

City of Houston - Department of Aviation - Planning Design and Construction Division

**PROJECT MANUAL** 

# RECONSTRUCTION OF TAXIWAY NA GEORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTAL AIRPORT

# PROJECT NUMBER: 907 CIP NUMBER: A-000570 AIP NUMBER: 3-48-0111-107-16

**VOLUME NUMBER 3 OF 3** 

ISSUED FOR COMPETITIVE SEALED PROPOSAL

July 27,2018

IEA, Inc. 1225 North Loop West, Suite 320 Houston, Texas 77008 832.494.3800 TBPE Firm Registration No. F-10161

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END OF DOCUMENT



#### **GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION**

### HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM GEORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTAL AIRPORT RECONSTRUCTION OF TAXIWAY NA HAS PROJECT NO. 675 HOUSTON, TEXAS

Reported to: United Engineers, Inc. Houston, Texas

by

Aviles Engineering Corporation 5790 Windfern Houston, Texas 77041 713-895-7645

# REPORT NO. G123-15

August 2015



5790 Windfern Road Houston, Texas 77041 Tel: (713)-895-7645 Fax: (713)-895-7943

August 18, 2015

Mr. Christin Norris, R.P.L.S., E.I.T. Survey Manager/Project Manager United Engineers, Inc. 8303 Southwest Freeway, Suite 600 Houston, Texas 77074

Reference: Geotechnical Investigation Houston Airport System George Bush Intercontinental Airport Reconstruction of Taxiway NA Houston, Texas AEC Report No. G123-15

Dear Mr. Norris,

Aviles Engineering Corporation (AEC) is pleased to present this report of our geotechnical investigation for the above referenced project. Authorization to proceed for the project was provided on April 7, 2015, and was performed in accordance with AEC Proposal No. G2015-03-08R, dated March 20, 2015.

AEC appreciates the opportunity to be of service to you. Please call us if you have any questions or comments concerning this report or when we can be of further assistance.

Respectfully submitted, Aviles Engineering Corporation (TBPE Firm Registration No. F-42)

3

Wilber L. Wang, P.E. Senior Engineer

**Reports Submitted:** 

United Engineers, Inc. File (electronic)

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Shou Ting Hu, M.S.C.E., P.E. Principal Engineer



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# **RECONSTRUCTION OF TAXIWAY NA**

# CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN (CSPP)

Project No.: HAS PN 907

CIP No. A-000570

RS&H No.: 2120001.001

Prepared by RS&H, Inc.

For George Bush Intercontinental Airport

Houston, Texas



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# GEORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTAL AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN (CSPP) RECONSTRUCTION OF TAXIWAY NA HAS PN 907

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# A. OVERVIEW

Aviation safety is the primary consideration at airports, especially during construction. The airport operator's Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) and the Contractor's Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) are the primary tools to ensure safety compliance when coordinating construction activities with Airport Operations. These documents identify all aspects of the construction project that pose a potential safety hazard to Airport Operations and outline respective mitigation procedures for each hazard.

The CSPP sets forth benchmarks and requirements for the project to help ensure the highest levels of safety, security and efficiency at the airport during construction. Guideline requirements for the CSPP are developed from *Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Advisory Circular (AC) 150/5370-2, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction*, current edition, latest change. Reference website:

# http://www.faa.gov/regulations\_policies/advisory\_circulars/index.cfm/go/document.information/docum entID/1019533

The CSPP is a standalone document written to correspond with the safety and security requirements set forth in *AC 150/5370-2*, current edition, latest change, the airport safety and security requirements, as well as local codes and requirements. The CSPP is to be used by all personnel involved in the project. The CSPP covers the actions of not only the construction personnel and equipment, but also the actions of inspection personnel and airport staff.

This document has been developed in order to minimize interruptions to Airport Operations, reduce construction costs, and maximize the performance and safety of construction activity on active airfield surfaces. Strict adherence to the provisions of the CSPP by all personnel assigned to or visiting the construction site is mandatory for Airport Improvements Program (AIP) funded construction projects.

# The Contractor shall be required to submit a Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) to the Airport describing how the Contractor will comply with the requirements set forth in this CSPP.

The SPCD shall be drafted as required in *AC 150/5370-2*, current edition, latest change. **The SPCD must be submitted to the Airport at least one (1) week prior to the date of the pre-construction conference.** The SPCD must also include a certification statement by the Contractor stating that it understands the operational safety requirements detailed in this CSPP and SPCD. The Contractor's certification statement will also assert that there will be no deviation from the approved construction practices contained within either of these documents.

In the event the Contractor's activities are found in non-compliance with the provisions of the CSPP or the SPCD, the Airport Engineer will direct the Contractor, in writing, to immediately cease those operations in violation. In addition a safety meeting will be conducted for the purpose of reviewing those provisions in the CSPP/SPCD that were violated. The Contractor will not be allowed to resume any construction operations until conclusion of the safety meeting and all corrective actions required by the Contractor have been implemented. This shall not affect the overall or phase durations of the contract.

# **B. PROJECT SCOPE**

Runway 8R-26L and associated high speed exit taxiways, parallel Taxiway NA, parallel Taxiway NB, and associated connecting taxiways at George Bush Intercontinental Airport (IAH), also referred to as "Airport" throughout this document, were constructed in the mid-1960s. Taxiway NA was rehabilitated

in the 1998/1999 time frame. Since the rehabilitation, structural distresses have recommenced at an increasing rate, indicating the pavement's structural life has been exceeded.

The proposed Reconstruction of Taxiway NA project has two principle objectives for Taxiway NA and adjacent connecting taxiways and high speed exits: 1) to reconstruct the pavement sections for a thirty year structural life; and 2) reconfigure pavement geometry to comply with FAA criteria outlined in *AC 150/5300-13A-Change 1, Airport Design*.

This project will provide complete planning and design phase services along with limited construction phase services. The limits of the project area are identified graphically in the exhibits of Attachment A of this document.

Necessary construction locations, activities, and associated costs have been identified and their impact to Airport Operations has been assessed. The impact of work to Air Operations Areas (AOA) is discussed in detail in Section C, Plan Requirements, of this document and graphically depicted in the exhibits of Attachment A of this document. These exhibits will be made part of the drawing set issued to the Contractor for bidding and construction.

# C. PLAN REQUIREMENTS

# 1. Project Coordination

Pre-design, pre-bid, and pre-construction conferences are used to introduce the subject of airport operational safety during construction. In addition, construction progress meetings, scope of schedule changes, and meetings with the FAA Air Traffic Organization (ATO) will be coordinated as required through the performance of the contract.

# a. Pre-design Conference

A pre-design conference was convened and conducted by the City of Houston – Houston Airport System (HAS). In attendance were representatives from Airport Operations, members of the HAS Staff, representatives from IEA (the design consultants) and their sub-consultants. This meeting was used to discuss various items relating to design parameters, airport safety, routing of aircraft and equipment, sequencing of construction operations, environmental considerations, and any other requirements pertinent to the project. This pre-design conference was essential in identifying and outlining potential effects and/or conflicts to Airport Operations during the acquisition of data for design and the subsequent project construction.

# b. Pre-bid Conference

The Airport shall conduct a pre-bid conference to help clarify and explain construction methods, procedures, and safety measures required by the contract.

This meeting will be held approximately 14 days prior to the bid opening date.

The pre-bid conference is not mandatory for all general Contractors intending to bid on this project. The FAA Airports District Office (ADO) is invited to all AIP funded projects. Typical agenda items included for this meeting are:

- New or unique construction methods;
- New construction procedures (i.e. statistical acceptance testing);

- Operational safety requirements; and
- Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) and other civil rights and labor requirements.

One of the primary focuses of the pre-bid conference will be to cover relevant information concerning the Contractor's requirements for developing and submitting an SPCD for review and approval. This will include both general and specific elements required in the SPCD and information on how the Contractor shall format the document to illustrate their plans for compliance with those provisions detailed within this CSPP.

Any changes or modifications recommended during the conference will be included in an addendum to the bid documents. A copy will be furnished to each prospective bidder who registered on the website.

# c. Pre-construction Conference

A pre-construction conference, convened and conducted by the Airport and the design consultant, shall be used to discuss operational safety and security, quality control testing, quality acceptance testing, labor requirements, environmental factors, and other issues.

This meeting, among all parties affected by the construction will assist in a better understanding of potential problems and possible solutions for the course and performance of this contract.

The pre-construction conference shall be conducted as soon as practicable after the contract has been awarded and before issuance of the notice to proceed.

The expected participants for this meeting shall include the following parties:

- Sponsor's engineer.
- Resident engineer.
- Airport management.
- Testing laboratory representative.
- Contractor and subcontractor(s).
- Contractor's project superintendent.
- Contractor's project clerk.
- Airport users impacted by the proposed construction.
- Utility companies affected by the proposed construction.
- Federal, state, or local agencies affected by the proposed construction.
- Representative of FAA Airports regional or field office.

The design consultant will prepare an agenda prior to the pre-construction conference. This will include but is not limited to:

- The scope of the project, as well as the sequence and timing of all operations.
- Relationship between the Airport representative and the Contractor.
- Relationship between the FAA and the Sponsor.
- Identification of the Contractor's superintendent and a discussion of his/her authority and responsibilities.
- Designation of sponsor representative responsible for notifying the FAA Flight Service Station (FSS) serving the airport of the proposed start and completion dates of construction or of any circumstances requiring a NOTAM. Planned coordination (Airport Management), control and communications needed for those closures and crossings identified for this project are discussed in detail in Section C.9, Notification of Construction Activities, of this document.
- Scheduling of work and the need to perform certain items at various stages of the project, including operational safety problems that might arise because of the proposed work.
- Notice to proceed date.
- Safety during construction, including the responsibility for marking and lighting of closed and hazardous areas. Reference *AC 150/5370-2*, current edition, latest change, and *AC 150/5340-1*, *Standards for Airport Markings*, current edition, latest change, for detailed information. Also reference current edition, latest change, of the following safety FAA Advisory Circulars:
  - o AC 150/5200-18, Airport Safety-Self Inspection;
  - o 150/5210-5, Painting, Marking and Lighting of Vehicles Used ON Airports;
  - 150/5320-5, Appendix 3, Suggested Special Provisions for Protection of Cables, Controls, NAVAIDs and Weather Bureau Facilities; and
  - o 150/5320-15, Airport Construction Controls to Prevent Air and Water Pollution.
- Security requirements in secure airfield areas.
- The need for continuing vigilance for potential or existing hazards relative to any of the items associated with construction operations on an active or closed airfield surface.

# d. Contractor Progress Meetings

Weekly construction meetings shall be held to discuss work progress and to address current or potential security and safety concerns. These meetings may be adjusted to a day-to-day basis as necessary for specific work items. Operational safety and security shall be a standing agenda item for discussion during these weekly/daily construction progress meetings.

# e. Daily Tailgate and Phasing Safety Meetings

In addition to the Contractor Progress Meetings, a daily Tailgate Safety Meeting shall be held prior to entering the airfield to identify phasing changes for the day and outline any special precautions.

Two weeks prior to starting work in a new phase the Contractor shall conduct a meeting with all employees accessing the work area. This meeting shall at minimum address the specific phased work elements, work limits of the phase, haul routes to and from the phase, and required coordination tasks between other Contractors in the vicinity and Airport Operations. The outline of coordination items will be presented in the Traffic Control Meeting. Reference Section C.1.h, Houston Airport System – Traffic Control Meetings, of this document for details.

These meetings shall be conducted bilingually in English and Spanish.

# f. Scope or Schedule Changes

Changes in the scope and/or duration of the project may necessitate revisions to the CSPP. The FAA Airports Regional or District office shall be promptly notified of any proposed changes to this CSPP. Changes to this document require review and approval by the Airport, HAS and the FAA prior to implementation. In addition, it may be necessary to coordinate proposed changes with any and all appropriate local and/or federal government agencies (i.e. EPA, OSHA, TSA, state environmental agencies, etc.).

# g. FAA ATO Coordination

Early coordination with FAA ATO is required to schedule airway facility shutdowns and restarts.

It shall remain the Contractor's responsibility to be aware and cognizant of all activities on the airfield and to follow those procedures referenced above for work required in, around, or near any airfield Navigational Aids (NAVAIDs).

# h. Houston Airport System (HAS) – Traffic Control Meetings

HAS conducts weekly Traffic Control Meetings for coordination efforts between Airport Operations, Maintenance, Contractors, etc. Attendance at this meeting will be mandatory by the Contractor's Superintendent.

# 2. Phasing

Construction phasing for this project shall be coordinated with the local Air Traffic personnel, Airport Operations, and airport users. The sequenced construction phases established in this CSPP have been incorporated into the project design and are reflected in the contract drawings and specifications. The specific project phase areas associated with the performance of this project are represented graphically in exhibits located in Attachment A of this document.

All of the phases identified have been evaluated and planned in order to reduce impact on airport users for the duration of construction associated with this work. The performance of work for each of these phases will require the reduction of aircraft access, re-routing of aircraft around the project work area, closures, and/or restrictions of various airfield surfaces. Exhibits showing the overall phasing layout and the safety and security elements associated with each phase have been provided in Attachment A of this document.

# a. Phase Elements

The sequence of construction for this project has been phased in order to maintain aircraft operations at an acceptable level of efficiency at the airport for the duration of this contract. Work within the phases and / or subphases of the contract may not be concurrent unless otherwise noted in the specific phasing plan sheets. For the purposes of this project, the terms "phase" and "sequence" should not be considered interchangeable. The phasing plans do generally follow the projected sequencing of the project, but the phases were developed such that, in some instances, the phase schedules can be adjusted to best fit the operational requirements of the airport.

General elements of this sequencing and phasing are as follows:

<u>Contractor staging and proposed batch plant areas</u> – Reference Attachment A of this document for general safety and security notes as well as staging and batch plant area locations. Construction staging areas, batch plant areas, Contractor employee parking areas, and stockpiling of materials are to remain outside of all Object Free and Safety Areas for all active airfield surfaces.

<u>Construction access and haul routes</u> – Reference Attachment A of this document for routing layouts. Applicable control along Contractor haul routes for both safety and security must be maintained at all times. This is especially true at those locations that require the Contractor to cross or move through active airfield surfaces. Reference Section C.5.b, Vehicle and Pedestrian Operations, Section C.15, Marking and Signs for Access Routes, and Section C.17, Protection of Runway and Taxiway Safety Areas, of this document for additional information.

<u>Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) access routes</u> – Emergency ARFF access in and around the site will be maintained by the Contractor, as required, for the duration of this project. Contractors must prominently mark open trenches and excavations within the construction site, prominently light them with red lights during hours of restricted visibility or darkness, and obtain approval from Airport Operations and the project Engineer.

<u>Ground Service Equipment (GSE) vehicle routes</u> – GSE vehicle access in and around the site will be maintained by the Contractor as required for the duration of this project. Contractors must prominently mark open trenches and excavations within the construction site, prominently light them with red lights during hours of restricted visibility or darkness, and obtain approval from Airport Operations and the project Engineer.

<u>Required NAVAID Shutdowns</u> – The Contractor shall coordinate all NAVAID shutdowns with the local FAA facilities manager and / or Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT), as appropriate.

<u>Required hazard marking and lighting</u> – Low profile barricades, infield marker pole barricades, lighted runway closure markings, unlit taxiway closure markings, signs, lighting and/or safety flag details and usage requirements are provided in the exhibits of Attachment A of this document. In addition, reference Section C.15, Marking and Signs for Access Routes, Section C.16, Hazard Marking and Lighting, and Section C.17, Protection of Runway and Taxiway Safety Areas, of this document for additional information. Portable lighting units shall be provided, as required, for construction that must occur during nighttime operations. The

Contractor shall provide sufficient units so that all work areas are illuminated to a level of five (5) horizontal foot-candles. The lighting levels shall be calculated and measured in accordance with the current standards of the Illumination Engineering Society. Portable lighting units shall be positioned in such a way that they do not impact air traffic control operations and shall be approved by Airport Operations prior to use.

<u>Lead times for required notifications</u> – The Contractor is required to coordinate this with the Airport Operations. Lead times for required notifications shall be established at the preconstruction meeting.

Construction shall occur over the course of 14 phases. Phase specific elements addressed and taken into consideration during the development of the construction phasing for this project are as follows:

# General Operational Notes

 The Contractor shall be aware that there may be multiple construction projects occurring simultaneously at the airport. The Contractor is expected to work cooperatively with other Contractors to minimize interference to aircraft movements, impact to each work area, and disruptions to Airport Operations. The Contractor is hereby advised that all work must be coordinated between any construction projects and is subject to approval by HAS.

Each ongoing project will be assigned a project specific color by Airport Operations at the preconstruction meeting. Each Contractor escort vehicle and flagman must be visibly marked, easily legible at 150 feet, with the corresponding project color. Flagmen shall be equipped with haul route flags, as shown in the plans. Each Contractor vehicle shall be issued a corresponding project specific color placard by the gate guard upon entry into the AOA for placement in the front window. The Contractor's escorts and flagmen shall only escort vehicles with placard matching his / her project color.

2. In order to minimize operational impacts during certain periods of work, access to a specific work area may be restricted such that the Contractor will not have free, direct access to the work area. During these work periods, no Contractor employees, vehicles, or equipment will be able to enter or leave the work area except under escort by Airport Operations. This sequence of events shall be known as "in the box" operations. The Contractor shall set low-profile barricades or marker pole barricades, as required, to delineate the work area, or "box".

During "in the box" operations, escort services will be provided by Airport Operations at a limited number of regularly scheduled times per work period. Actual escort times will be established via coordination with Airport Operations prior to construction, but for the purpose of bidding escort services should be assumed available only at the beginning and end of each work period. Required "in and out" deliveries (for example, concrete deliveries) shall be scheduled during nighttime construction operations in order to further minimize operational impacts.

During "in the box" operations, the Contractor is responsible for providing all necessary equipment, tools, materials, and workforce necessary to complete all required work during the work period. The Contractor shall additionally provide portable sanitary facilities, and any other such required facilities, for use in the work areas.

"In the box" operations will not relieve the Contractor of his / her responsibilities to provide an adequate number of sweepers and vacuum trucks to keep all haul routes, active airfield pavements

within the limits of work, and any other pavement areas traversed by the Contractor's vehicles and equipment clean and free of mud, dirt, debris, waste, loose material, and any other FOD capable of causing damage to aircraft landing gears or propellers and / or being ingested in jet engines.

- 3. The Contractor shall install delineators along active RSAs and TOFAs adjacent to the project work areas, and as shown in the phasing plans, to provide a visual barrier to Contractor personnel. All delineators shall be placed no closer to the runway or taxiway centerline than the respective RSA or TOFA offset. The Contractor shall place low-profile barricades approximately five (5) feet outside of the RSA or TOFA offset across pavements temporarily closed as part of a work area. Outside paved areas, the Contractor shall place marker pole barricades approximately five (5) feet outside of the RSA or TOFA offset. Delineators shall be removed at the completion of each work phase, unless otherwise noted.
  - a. Barricades for Taxiway NB shall be placed in order to delineate both an unrestricted ADG VI TOFA (386 feet) and a modified ADG VI TOFA (335 feet, based on a Boeing 747-8 as the maximum allowable aircraft). Low-profile barricades shall be placed across temporarily closed pavements at the modified ADG VI TOFA (335 feet). Marker pole barricades shall be placed at the unrestricted ADG VI TOFA (386 feet).

In the event that any aircraft exceeding the operational capacity of the modified ADG VI TOFA (i.e. Airbus A-380-800, Antonov AN 124, Antonov AN 225) is observed taxiing along Taxiway NB, or Airport Operations notifies the Contractor of such imminent aircraft movements, the Contractor shall cease work immediately inside (Taxiway NB side) the marker pole barricades and move all equipment and personnel outside (Taxiway NA side) the marker pole barricades, giving way to all aircrafts. The Contractor shall remain outside the marker pole barricades until the aircraft has safely passed the work area. The Contractor may continue construction operations outside the marker pole barricades during these periods. This sequence of events shall be known as "Marker Pole Evacuation" operations. These operations occur on a known schedule, defined approximately 24 hours in advance of the scheduled operation. Airport Operations will coordinate scheduled operations of these aircrafts with the Contractor as they are developed. These operations typically occur no more than four (4) times per day and have an approximate duration of 30 minutes. These operations are typically between the hours of 1:00 p.m. CST (1300 hours) to 7:00 p.m. CST (1900 hours). There will be no adjustments to contract price or time should the schedule, frequency, or duration of these operations exceed typical values provided herein.

During "Marker Pole Evacuation" operations for Phase 7 and Phases 9 - 13, the Contractor's haul route will not be accessible and no employees will be able to enter or leave the work area until the "Marker Pole Evacuation" operation is complete. This scenario creates an "in the box" situation and is subject to "in the box" operations, with the exception that no Airport Operations escort services will be available to the Contractor.

- b. In the event barricades are adjusted or removed to allow vehicle access or for construction work, the Contractor shall supply flagmen to prevent aircraft movements into the work area until the barricades are replaced.
- During Phases 9 13, Taxiway NA will be partially restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA 259 feet, based on a Boeing 767-400ER as the maximum allowable aircraft). During Phases 1 6 and Phase 8, open portions of Taxiway NA will be operate with an unrestricted ADG VI TOFA (386 feet).

- 5. Taxiway NB will be partially restricted to modified ADG VI aircraft operations (TOFA 335 feet, maximum aircraft B-747-8), with the following exceptions:
  - a. During Phase 8, Taxiway NB will be restored to unrestricted ADG VI aircraft operations (TOFA 386 feet).
  - b. During periods of "Marker Pole Evacuation" operations, Taxiway NB will be restored to unrestricted ADG VI aircraft operations (TOFA – 386 feet). During these periods, the Contractor will not be allowed to work inside the unrestricted ADG VI TOFA (386 feet), delineated by marker pole barricades.
- 6. For those phases or subphases to be closed during nighttime hours then opened to aircraft during daytime hours, barricades shall be furnished, installed, and maintained by the Contractor at the locations shown in the plans. The barricades shall be installed at the beginning of each nighttime work period with the type and locations indicated in the plans. At the end of the nighttime work period, after equipment and materials have been removed from the work area, after all cleanup has been completed, after the owner's representative and Airport Operations has verified the AOA is in acceptable condition, and prior to 6:00 a.m. CST (0600 hours), the barricades shall be removed from the AOA.

# Phase 1 – 75 Calendar Days

- 1. Phase 1 will consist of a 75-day mobilization / procurement / preparation period. During this period, the Contractor is encouraged to perform the following activities:
  - a. Initiate the badging and safety training processes for Contractor personnel in order to have a sufficient work force properly badged prior to beginning work.
  - b. The Contractor shall begin mobilization, including furnishment and set up of the field offices for both the Contractor and the engineer, set up of the Contractor's staging / storage area and concrete batch plant site, and procurement of project materials.
  - c. Install appropriate traffic control devices.
  - d. Prepare material submittals, shop drawings, and any RFIs and submit for review, in accordance with Section 01330 Submittal Procedures. Particular attention should be paid to critical submittals, including but not limited to safety plan(s), quality control plan(s), concrete mix designs, asphalt job mix formula(s) (JMF), electrical items, and other long lead time items.
  - e. Complete initial survey checks and verification of control monuments, along with establishment of temporary benchmarks.
  - f. Perform necessary exploratory excavations for underground utilities in airport-approved locations.
  - g. Procure barricades and other safety items and verify sufficient quantity to close the required areas once work is authorized to begin.
- 2. The Contractor may request to begin additional construction items during Phase 1. Allowance of such requests will be at the direction of Airport Operations.

# Phase 2 – 45 Calendar Days (NOTE: PHASE 2 COMPLETED UNDER PN 675 – PHASE NOT INCLUDED IN OVERALL PROJECT DURATION)

- Phase 2 will be subject to "in the box" operations. The Contractor shall, to the maximum extent
  possible, contain all work to areas outside the RSA or active TOFAs. The Contractor shall install
  marker pole barricades along the RSA or TOFA of each adjacent pavement to set the boundary,
  or "box", of each work area. Marker pole barricades shall be installed at the following locations to
  establish the "box":
  - a. Approximately 255 feet south of the Runway 8R 26L centerline.
  - b. For Taxiways NA and CC, approximately 198 feet north or south of its respective taxiway centerline.
  - c. For Taxiways NE, NR, NF, NN, and NP, approximately 198 feet from the respective taxiway centerline.
  - d. For Taxiways NG and NL, approximately 98 feet from the respective taxiway centerline.
  - e. For Taxiways NH and NK, approximately 165 feet from the respective taxiway centerline.

Any work required outside the "box" will require a temporary pavement closure.

- 2. During Phase 2, it is intended that taxiway closures are minimized as much as possible. In instances where a closure is required in order to intercept existing lighting circuits or perform other related work, the Contractor shall coordinate the appropriate pavement closure with Airport Operations, including access, barricades, and any other safety directives required by Airport Operations. Low-profile barricades shall be required to close any pavement. Approximate low-profile barricade locations are described below, though the Contractor shall note that, for any given work period, only those taxiways or runway for which the Contractor is working inside the TOFA or RSA, respectively, must be closed. The Contractor shall coordinate final required low-profile barricade locations with Airport Operations and submit for approval formally via a WAN.
  - a. For the closure of Taxiways NE, NR, NF, NG, NH, NK, NL, NN, and NP between Runway 8R 26L and Taxiway NA, low-profile barricades shall be placed approximately 198 feet north of the Taxiway NA centerline (if the closure of Taxiway NA is also required concurrently, the barricade shall be moved to approximately 198 feet north of the Taxiway NB centerline) and approximately 255 feet south of the Runway 8R 26L centerline. Closures of Taxiways NE, NR, and NF shall be coordinated such that they are scheduled concurrently with Subphase 3A.
  - b. For the closure of taxiways NE, NR, NK, and NP between Runway 8R 26L and Taxiway CC, low-profile barricades shall be placed approximately 198 feet south of the Taxiway CC centerline and approximately 255 feet north of the Runway 8R 26L centerline. The closure of Taxiway NE shall be coordinated such that it is scheduled concurrently with Subphase 3A.
  - c. For the partial closure of Taxiway NA or Taxiway CC, low-profile barricades shall be placed approximately 198 feet east or west of the nearest connecting taxiway centerline.
  - d. For the closure of Runway 8R 26L, install lighted runway closure marker at each runway end.

3. The Contractor shall provide two (2) designated flagmen along the haul route, at each side of crossings with all active taxiways, unless escorted by Airport Operations, whenever construction activities are being performed in Phase 2.

# Subphase 3A – 45 Calendar Days (NOTE: PHASE 3 HAUL ROAD COMPLETED UNDER PN 675 – PHASE NOT INCLUDED IN OVERALL PROJECT DURATION)

NOTE: ASPHALT SECTIONS OF PHASE 3 HAUL ROADS COMPLETED UNDER PN 675 WERE CONSTRUCTED TO 100 FEET FROM ACTIVE AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS. CONTRACTOR MUST EXTEND ASPHALT SECTIONS TO 150 FEET FROM ACTIVE AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS . SEE NOTE 7.B ON PLAN SHEET G06.03.1. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE THIS WORK CONCURRENTLY WITH FIRST PHASE OF WORK AWARDED AFTER FULL NOTICE TO PROCEED IS AWARDED.

- 1. The following airfield aircraft traffic operations will be modified during this Phase:
  - a. Taxiway NE will be closed from the north side of Taxiway NA to Runway 8R 26L.
  - b. Taxiway NR will be closed from the north side of Taxiway NA to Runway 8R 26L.
  - c. Taxiway NF will be closed from the north side of Taxiway NA to Runway 8R 26L.

Note that on any given night, only those taxiways for which the Contractor is working inside the TOFA must be closed.

- 2. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for barricade locations and additional safety measures.
- 3. Subphase 3A shall be completed concurrently with Phase 2. All work in Subphase 3A shall be limited to nighttime construction hours only. The Contractor will be allowed 45 calendar days to complete Subphase 3A. However, the Contractor is encouraged to complete Subphase 3A as quickly as possible.
- 4. Taxi routes Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for aircraft taxi routes impacted by the construction operations of this Phase.
- Flagmen The Contractor shall provide two (2) designated flagmen along the haul route, at each side of crossings with Taxiways NE, NR, and NF, or as directed by Airport Operations, whenever construction activities are being performed in Subphase 3A. Placements of flagmen shall be submitted by the Contractor to Airport Operations for review and approval.
- 6. Impacts to NAVAIDs No impact to airport NAVAIDs are anticipated.
- 7. Marking changes No changes are anticipated to pavement markings.
- 8. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for detailed project scope notes.

# Subphase 3B – 85 calendar days (NOTE: PHASE 3 HAUL ROAD COMPLETED UNDER PN 675 – PHASE NOT INCLUDED IN OVERALL PROJECT DURATION)

# NOTE: ASPHALT SECTIONS OF PHASE 3 HAUL ROADS COMPLETED UNDER PN 675 WERE CONSTRUCTED TO 100 FEET FROM ACTIVE AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS. CONTRACTOR MUST

# EXTEND ASPHALT SECTIONS TO 150 FEET FROM ACTIVE AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS . SEE NOTE 7.B ON PLAN SHEET G06.03.1. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE THIS WORK CONCURRENTLY WITH FIRST PHASE OF WORK AWARDED AFTER FULL NOTICE TO PROCEED IS AWARDED.

- 1. The following airfield aircraft traffic operations will be modified during this Phase:
  - a. Taxiway NG will be closed from Runway 8R 26L to the north side of Taxiway NB.
  - b. Taxiway NH will be closed from Runway 8R 26L to Taxiway NA.
  - c. Taxiway NJ will be closed from Taxiway NA to the north side of Taxiway NB.
  - d. Taxiway NK will be closed from Runway 8R 26L to the north side of Taxiway NB.
  - e. Taxiway NL will be closed from Runway 8R 26L to Taxiway NA.
  - f. Taxiway NN will be closed from Runway 8R 26L to the north side of Taxiway NB.
  - g. Taxiway NP will be closed from Runway 8R 26L to the north side of Taxiway NA will be closed from the east side of Taxiway NF to the east side of Taxiway NP.
  - h. Taxiway NB will be restricted to modified ADG VI aircraft operations (TOFA 335 feet, maximum aircraft B-747-8) from the east side of Taxiway NF to the east side of Taxiway NP.

Note that on any given night, only those taxiways for which the Contractor is working inside the TOFA must be closed.

- 2. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for barricade locations and additional safety measures.
- 3. All work in Subphase 3B shall be limited to nighttime construction hours only. The Contractor will be allowed 85 calendar days to complete Subphase 3B, however the Contractor is encouraged to complete Subphase 3B as quickly as possible. Subphase 3B shall not commence until Subphase 3A is complete and accepted by Airport Operations.
- 4. Subphase 3B may have a flexible start date, but shall be completed no later than the completion of Phase 6. The Contractor shall coordinate the construction schedule with Airport Operations.
- 5. Taxi routes reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for aircraft taxi routes impacted by the construction operations of this Phase.
- 6. Flagmen The Contractor shall provide two (2) designated flagmen along the haul route, at each side of crossings with Taxiways NP, NN, NK, NJ, and NG, or as directed by Airport Operations, whenever construction activities are being performed in Subphase 3B. Placements of flagmen shall be submitted by the Contractor to Airport Operations for review and approval.
- 7. Impacts to NAVAIDs No impact to airport NAVAIDs are anticipated.
- 8. Marking changes No changes are anticipated to pavement markings.
- 9. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for detailed project scope notes.

# Phase 4 – 75 Calendar Days (NOTE: PHASE 4 COMPLETED UNDER PN 675 – PHASE NOT INCLUDED IN OVERALL PROJECT DURATION)

- 1. The following airfield aircraft traffic operations will be modified during this Phase:
  - a. Taxiway NB will be restricted to modified ADG VI aircraft operations (TOFA 335 feet, maximum aircraft B-747-8) from the west side of Taxiway NG to the east side of Taxiway NE, except when subject to "Marker Pole Evacuation" operations.
  - b. Taxiway NA will be closed to aircraft traffic from the east side of Taxiway NR to the west side of Taxiway NG.
  - c. Taxiway NF will be closed to aircraft traffic from Runway 8R 26L to the north side of Taxiway NB.
- 2. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for barricade locations and additional safety measures.
- 3. All work in Phase 4 may be performed during daytime and nighttime construction hours. The Contractor will be allowed 75 calendar days to complete Phase 4.
- 4. Taxi routes Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for aircraft taxi routes impacted by the construction operations of this Phase.
- 5. Flagmen The Contractor shall provide two (2) designated flagmen along the haul route, at each side of crossings with Taxiways NE and NR, or as directed by Airport Operations, whenever construction activities are being performed in Phase 4. Placements of flagmen shall be submitted by the Contractor to Airport Operations for review and approval.
- 6. Impacts to NAVAIDs No impact to airport NAVAIDs are anticipated.
- 7. Marking changes Taxiway centerlines leading into the closed areas will be obliterated.
- 8. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for detailed project scope notes.

# Phase 5 – 65 Calendar Days

- 1. The following airfield aircraft traffic operations will be modified during this Phase:
  - a. Taxiway NB will be restricted to modified ADG VI aircraft operations (TOFA 335 feet, maximum aircraft – B-747-8) from the west side of Taxiway NF to the east side of Taxiway NE, except when subject to "Marker Pole Evacuation" operations and during Subphase 5B construction operations.
  - b. During Subphase 5B construction operations (nighttime operations only), Taxiway NB will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA – 259 feet, maximum aircraft – B-767-400ER) from the west side of Taxiway NF to the east side of Taxiway NE.
  - c. Taxiway NA will be closed to aircraft traffic from the west side of Taxiway NF to the east side of Taxiway NE.

- d. Taxiway NR will be closed to aircraft traffic from Runway 8R 26L to the north side of Taxiway NB.
- 2. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for barricade locations and additional safety measures.
- 3. All work in Subphase 5A may be performed during daytime and nighttime construction hours. The Contractor will be allowed 65 calendar days to complete Subphase 5A.
- 4. Subphase 5B shall be completed concurrently with Subphase 5A. However, Subphase 5B shall be limited to nighttime construction hours only. The Contractor will be allowed 23 calendar days to complete Subphase 5B.
- 5. Taxi routes Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for aircraft taxi routes impacted by the construction operations of this Phase.
- Flagmen The Contractor shall provide two (2) designated flagmen along the haul route, at each side of crossing with Taxiways NE, or as directed by Airport Operations, whenever construction activities are being performed in Phase 5. Placements of flagmen shall be submitted by the Contractor to Airport Operations for review and approval.
- 7. Impacts to NAVAIDs No impact to airport NAVAIDs are anticipated.
- 8. Marking changes Taxiway centerlines leading into the closed areas will be obliterated.
- 9. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for detailed project scope notes.

# Phase 6 – 56 Calendar Days

- 1. The following airfield aircraft traffic operations will be modified during this Phase:
  - a. Taxiway NB will be restricted to modified ADG VI aircraft operations (TOFA 335 feet, maximum aircraft – B-747-8) from the west side of Taxiway NR to the east side of Taxiway WB, except when subject to "Marker Pole Evacuation" operations and during Subphase 6B construction operations.
  - b. During Subphase 6B construction operations (nighttime operations only), Taxiway NB will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA – 259 feet, maximum aircraft – B-767-400ER) from the west side of Taxiway NR to the east side of Taxiway WB.
  - c. Taxiway NA will be closed to aircraft traffic from the west side of Taxiway NR to the east side of Taxiway WB.
  - d. Taxiway NE will be closed to aircraft traffic from Runway 8R 26L to the north side of Taxiway NB.
- 2. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for barricade locations and additional safety measures.
- 3. All work in Subphase 6A may be performed during daytime and nighttime construction hours. The Contractor will be allowed 56 calendar days to complete Subphase 6A.

- 4. Subphase 6B shall be completed concurrently with Subphase 6A. However, Subphase 6B shall be limited to nighttime construction hours only. The Contractor will be allowed 23 calendar days to complete Subphase 6B.
- 5. Taxi routes Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for aircraft taxi routes impacted by the construction operations of this Phase.
- Flagmen Flagmen will not be required in Phase 6. There are no anticipated active taxiway crossings. Placements of flagmen shall be submitted by the Contractor to Airport Operations for review and approval.
- 7. Impacts to NAVAIDs No impact to airport NAVAIDs are anticipated.
- 8. Marking changes Taxiway centerlines leading into the closed areas will be obliterated.
- 9. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for detailed project scope notes.

# Phase 7 – 56 Calendar Days (NOTE: PHASE 7 COMPLETED UNDER PN 675 – PHASE NOT INCLUDED IN OVERALL PROJECT DURATION)

- 1. The following airfield aircraft traffic operations will be modified during this Phase:
  - a. Taxiway NA will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA 259 feet, maximum aircraft B-767-400ER) from the west side of Taxiway NG to the east side of Taxiway NP.
  - b. Taxiway NB will be restricted to modified ADG VI aircraft operations (TOFA 335 feet, maximum aircraft B-747-8) from the east side of Taxiway NF to the east side of Taxiway NP, except when subject to "Marker Pole Evacuation" operations.
  - c. Taxiway NA will be closed to aircraft traffic from the east side of Taxiway NF to the west side of Taxiway NG.
  - d. Taxiway NJ will be closed to aircraft traffic from the north side of Taxiway NB to the south side of Taxiway NA.
- 2. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for barricade locations and additional safety measures.
- 3. All work in Phase 7 may be performed during daytime and nighttime construction hours. The Contractor will be allowed 56 calendar days to complete Phase 7.
- 4. Taxi routes Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for aircraft taxi routes impacted by the construction operations of this Phase.
- 5. Flagmen The Contractor shall provide two (2) designated flagmen along the haul route, at each side of crossings with Taxiways NP, NN, NK, NJ, and NG, or as directed by Airport Operations, whenever construction activities are being performed in Phase 7. Placements of flagmen shall be submitted by the Contractor to Airport Operations for review and approval.
- 6. Impacts to NAVAIDs No impact to airport NAVAIDs are anticipated.
- 7. Marking changes Taxiway centerlines leading into the closed areas will be obliterated.

8. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for detailed project scope notes.

# Phase 8 - 60 Calendar Days

- 1. The following airfield aircraft traffic operations will be modified during this Phase:
  - a. Runway 8R 26L will be closed.
  - b. Taxiway NE will be closed to aircraft traffic from the north side of Taxiway NA to the south side of Taxiway CC. This taxiway closure is required for Subphase 8A only and shall be returned to service as soon as possible following the commencement of Phase 8.
  - c. Taxiway NR will be closed to aircraft traffic from the north side of Taxiway NA to the south side of Taxiway CC.
  - Taxiway NF will be closed to aircraft traffic from the north side of Taxiway NA to Runway 8R 26L.
  - e. Taxiway NG will be closed to aircraft traffic from the north side of Taxiway NA to Runway 8R 26L.
  - f. Taxiway NH will be closed to aircraft traffic from the north side of Taxiway NA to Runway 8R 26L. This taxiway shall not be closed to aircraft traffic until Taxiway NE is re-opened to aircraft traffic.
  - g. Taxiway NK will be closed to aircraft traffic from the north side of Taxiway NA to Runway 8R 26L. This taxiway shall not be closed to aircraft traffic until Taxiway NE is re-opened to aircraft traffic.
  - h. Taxiway NK will be closed to aircraft traffic from Runway 8R 26L to the south side of Taxiway CC. This taxiway shall not be closed to aircraft traffic until Taxiway NE is re-opened to aircraft traffic.
  - Taxiway NL will be closed to aircraft traffic from the north side of Taxiway NA to Runway 8R 26L.
  - j. Taxiway NN will be closed to aircraft traffic from the north side of Taxiway NA to Runway 8R 26L.
  - k. Taxiway NP will be closed to aircraft traffic from the north side of Taxiway NA to the south side of Taxiway CC. During Subphase 8B, Taxiway NP will be closed to aircraft traffic from the north side of Taxiway NA to the south side of Taxiway EE.
  - I. During Subphase 8B, Taxiway CC will be closed.
- 2. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for barricade locations and additional safety measures.
- 3. Phase 8 may begin no earlier than January 3, 2018 and shall be completed by March 3, 2018.
- 4. The intent of Phase 8 is to complete each work area as quickly as possible, with priority being the completion of Subphase 8A, Taxiway NE, then the completion of Taxiway NP, then the completion

of Taxiway NR. The commencement of Subphase 8A shall coincide with the commencement of the overall Phase 8. Subphase 8A and Subphase 8B shall not be completed concurrently. Subphase 8B shall not commence until the Subphase 8A work area is opened to all aircraft traffic.

- 5. All work in Phase 8 may be performed during daytime and nighttime construction hours. The Contractor will be allowed 60 calendar days to complete Phase 8. Subphase 8B shall be limited to no more than four (4) calendar days. The Contractor is expected to work multiple shifts to provide 7 days per week, 20 hour per day production when possible/practical.
- 6. Taxi routes Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for aircraft taxi routes impacted by the construction operations of this Phase.
- Flagmen The Contractor shall provide designated flagmen along the haul route, at each side of crossings with active taxiways, or as directed by Airport Operations, whenever construction activities are being performed in Phase 8. Placements of flagmen shall be submitted by the Contractor to Airport Operations for review and approval.
- 8. Impacts to NAVAIDs All NAVAIDs for Runway 8R-26L will be disabled during Phase 8 construction operations.
- 9. Marking changes Taxiway centerlines leading into the closed areas will be obliterated.
- 10. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for detailed project scope notes.

# Phase 9 – 70 Calendar Days

- 1. The following airfield aircraft traffic operations will be modified during this Phase:
  - a. Taxiway NA will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA 259 feet, maximum aircraft B-767-400ER) from the east side of Taxiway NF to the east side of Taxiway NP.
  - b. Taxiway NB will be restricted to modified ADG VI aircraft operations (TOFA 335 feet, maximum aircraft B-747-8) from the east side of Taxiway NF to the east side of Taxiway NP, except when subject to "Marker Pole Evacuation" operations and during Subphase 9B construction operations.
  - c. During Subphase 9B construction operations (nighttime operations only), Taxiway NB will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA – 259 feet, maximum aircraft – B-767-400ER) from Taxiway NF to Taxiway NJ.
  - d. Taxiway NA will be closed to aircraft traffic from the east side of Taxiway NF to the west side of Taxiway NK.
  - e. Taxiway NG will be closed to aircraft traffic from Runway 8R 26L to the north side of Taxiway NB.
  - f. Taxiway NH will be closed to aircraft traffic from Runway 8R 26L to Taxiway NA.
  - g. Taxiway NJ will be closed to aircraft traffic from Taxiway NA to the north side of Taxiway NB.
- 2. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for barricade locations and additional safety measures.

- 3. All work in Subphase 9A may be performed during daytime and nighttime construction hours. The Contractor will be allowed 70 calendar days to complete Subphase 9A.
- 4. Subphase 9B shall be completed concurrently with Subphase 9A. However, Subphase 9B shall be limited to nighttime construction hours only. The Contractor will be allowed 23 calendar days to complete Subphase 9B.
- 5. Taxi routes Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for aircraft taxi routes impacted by the construction operations of this Phase.
- 6. Flagmen The Contractor shall provide two (2) designated flagmen along the haul route, at each side of crossings with Taxiways NP, NN, NK, NJ, and NG, or as directed by Airport Operations, whenever construction activities are being performed in Phase 9. Placements of flagmen shall be submitted by the Contractor to Airport Operations for review and approval.
- 7. Impacts to NAVAIDs No impact to airport NAVAIDs are anticipated.
- 8. Marking changes Taxiway centerlines leading into the closed areas will be obliterated.
- 9. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for detailed project scope notes.

Phase 10 – 60 Calendar Days

- 1. The following airfield aircraft traffic operations will be modified during this Phase:
  - a. Taxiway NA will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA 259 feet, maximum aircraft B-767-400ER) from the east side of Taxiway NH to the east side of Taxiway NP.
  - b. Taxiway NB will be restricted to modified ADG VI aircraft operations (TOFA 335 feet, maximum aircraft B-747-8) from the east side of Taxiway NH to the east side of Taxiway NP, except when subject to "Marker Pole Evacuation" operations and during Subphase 10B construction operations.
  - c. During Subphase 10B construction operations (nighttime operations only), Taxiway NB will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA 259 feet, maximum aircraft B-767-400ER) from the east side of Taxiway NH to the west side of Taxiway NK.
  - d. Taxiway NA will be closed to aircraft traffic from the east side of Taxiway NH to the west side of Taxiway NK.
  - e. Taxiway NJ will be closed to aircraft traffic from Taxiway NA to the north side of Taxiway NB.
- 2. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for barricade locations and additional safety measures.
- 3. All work in Subphase 10A may be performed during daytime and nighttime construction hours. The Contractor will be allowed 60 calendar days to complete Subphase 10A.
- 4. Subphase 10B shall be completed concurrently with Subphase 10A. However, Subphase 10B shall be limited to nighttime construction hours only. The Contractor will be allowed 23 calendar days to complete Subphase 10B.
- 5. Taxi routes Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for aircraft taxi routes impacted by the construction operations of this Phase.
- 6. Flagmen The Contractor shall provide two (2) designated flagmen along the haul route, at each side of crossings with Taxiways NP, NN, and NK, or as directed by Airport Operations, whenever construction activities are being performed in Phase 10. Placements of flagmen shall be submitted by the Contractor to Airport Operations for review and approval.
- 7. Impacts to NAVAIDs No impact to airport NAVAIDs are anticipated.
- 8. Marking changes Taxiway centerlines leading into the closed areas will be obliterated.
- 9. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for detailed project scope notes.

## Subphase 11A – 82 Calendar Days

- 1. The following airfield aircraft traffic operations will be modified during this Subphase:
  - a. Taxiway NA will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA 259 feet, maximum aircraft B-767-400ER) from the east side of Taxiway NJ to the east side of Taxiway NP.
  - b. Taxiway NB will be restricted to modified ADG VI aircraft operations (TOFA 335 feet, maximum aircraft B-747-8) from the east side of Taxiway NJ to the east side of Taxiway NP, except when subject to "Marker Pole Evacuation" operations and during Subphase 11C construction operations.
  - c. During Subphase 11C construction operations (nighttime operations only), Taxiway NB will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA – 259 feet, maximum aircraft – B-767-400ER) from the east side of Taxiway NJ to the west side of Taxiway NN.
  - d. Taxiway NA will be closed to aircraft traffic from the east side of Taxiway NJ to the west side of Taxiway NN.
  - e. Taxiway NK will be closed to aircraft traffic from Runway 8R 26L to the north side of Taxiway NB.
  - f. Taxiway NL will be closed to aircraft traffic from Runway 8R 26L to Taxiway NA.
- 2. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for barricade locations and additional safety measures.
- 3. The intent of dividing Subphases 11A and 11B is to minimize the overall duration of Phase 11. The Contractor shall focus intently on completing the demolition work of Subphase 11A prior to commencement of Subphase 11B. All work in Subphases 11A and 11B may be performed during daytime and nighttime construction hours.
- 4. Subphase 11C shall be completed concurrently with Subphase 11A. However, Subphase 11C shall be limited to nighttime construction hours only. The Contractor will be allowed 23 calendar days to complete Subphase 11C.
- 5. The Contractor will be allowed 82 calendar days to complete Phase 11.

- 6. Taxi routes Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for aircraft taxi routes impacted by the construction operations of this Phase.
- Flagmen The Contractor shall provide two (2) designated flagmen along the haul route, at each side of crossings with Taxiways NP and NN, or as directed by Airport Operations, whenever construction activities are being performed in Phase 11. Placements of flagmen shall be submitted by the Contractor to Airport Operations for review and approval.
- 8. Impacts to NAVAIDs No impact to airport NAVAIDs are anticipated.
- 9. Marking changes Taxiway centerlines leading into the closed areas will be obliterated.
- 10. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for detailed project scope notes.

## Subphase 11B – 82 Calendar Days

- 1. The following airfield aircraft traffic operations will be modified during this Subphase:
  - a. Taxiway NA will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA 259 feet, maximum aircraft B-767-400ER) from the east side of Taxiway NJ to the east side of Taxiway NP.
  - b. Taxiway NB will be restricted to modified ADG VI aircraft operations (TOFA 335 feet, maximum aircraft B-747-8) from the east side of Taxiway NJ to the east side of Taxiway NP, except when subject to "Marker Pole Evacuation" operations and during Subphase 11C construction operations.
  - c. During Subphase 11C construction operations (nighttime operations only), Taxiway NB will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA – 259 feet, maximum aircraft – B-767-400ER) from the east side of Taxiway NJ to the west side of Taxiway NN.
  - d. Taxiway NA will be closed to aircraft traffic from the east side of Taxiway NJ to the west side of Taxiway NN.
  - e. Taxiway NK will be closed to aircraft traffic from Runway 8R 26L to the north side of Taxiway NB.
  - f. Taxiway NL will be closed to aircraft traffic from Runway 8R 26L to Taxiway NA.
- 2. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for barricade locations and additional safety measures.
- 3. The intent of dividing Subphases 11A and 11B is to minimize the overall duration of Phase 11. The Contractor shall focus intently on completing the demolition work of Subphase 11A prior to commencement of Subphase 11B. All work in Subphases 11A and 11B may be performed during daytime and nighttime construction hours.
- 4. The Contractor will be allowed 82 calendar days to complete Phase 11.
- 5. Taxi routes Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for aircraft taxi routes impacted by the construction operations of this Phase.

- 6. Flagmen The Contractor shall provide two (2) designated flagmen along the haul route, at each side of crossings with Taxiways NP and NN, or as directed by Airport Operations, whenever construction activities are being performed in Phase 11. Placements of flagmen shall be submitted by the Contractor to Airport Operations for review and approval.
- 7. Impacts to NAVAIDs No impact to airport NAVAIDs are anticipated.
- 8. Marking changes Taxiway centerlines leading into the closed areas will be obliterated.
- 9. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for detailed project scope notes.

## Subphase 12A – 81 Calendar Days

- 1. The following airfield aircraft traffic operations will be modified during this Subphase:
  - a. Taxiway NA will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA 259 feet, maximum aircraft B-767-400ER) from the west side of Taxiway NN to the east side of Taxiway NP.
  - b. Taxiway NB will be restricted to modified ADG VI aircraft operations (TOFA 335 feet, maximum aircraft – B-747-8) from the west side of Taxiway NN to the east side of Taxiway NP, except when subject to "Marker Pole Evacuation" operations and during Subphase 12C construction operations.
  - c. during Subphase 12C construction operations (nighttime operations only), Taxiway NB will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA – 259 feet, maximum aircraft – B-767-400ER) from the west side of Taxiway NN to the west side of Taxiway NP.
  - d. Taxiway NA will be closed to aircraft traffic from the east side of Taxiway NL to the west side of Taxiway NP.
  - e. Taxiway NK will be closed to aircraft traffic from Runway 8R 26L to the north side of Taxiway NB.
  - f. Taxiway NL will be closed to aircraft traffic from Runway 8R 26L to Taxiway NA.
- 2. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for barricade locations and additional safety measures.
- 3. The intent of dividing Subphases 12A and 12B is to minimize the overall duration of Phase 12. The Contractor shall focus intently on completing the demolition work of Subphase 12A prior to commencement of Subphase 12B. All work in Subphases 12A and 12B may be performed during daytime and nighttime construction hours.
- 4. Subphase 12C shall be completed concurrently with Subphase 12A. However, Subphase 12C shall be limited to nighttime construction hours only. The Contractor will be allowed 23 calendar days to complete Subphase 12C.
- 5. The Contractor will be allowed 81 calendar days to complete Phase 12.
- 6. Taxi routes Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for aircraft taxi routes impacted by the construction operations of this Phase.

- Flagmen The Contractor shall provide two (2) designated flagmen along the haul route, at each side of crossing with Taxiways NP, or as directed by Airport Operations, whenever construction activities are being performed in Phase 12. Placements of flagmen shall be submitted by the Contractor to Airport Operations for review and approval.
- 8. Impacts to NAVAIDs No impact to airport NAVAIDs are anticipated.
- 9. Marking changes Taxiway centerlines leading into the closed areas will be obliterated.
- 10. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for detailed project scope notes.

## Subphase 12B – 81 Calendar Days

- 1. The following airfield aircraft traffic operations will be modified during this Subphase:
  - a. Taxiway NA will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA 259 feet, maximum aircraft B-767-400ER) from the west side of Taxiway NN to the east side of Taxiway NP.
  - b. Taxiway NB will be restricted to modified ADG VI aircraft operations (TOFA 335 feet, maximum aircraft – B-747-8) from the west side of Taxiway NN to the east side of Taxiway NP, except when subject to "Marker Pole Evacuation" operations and during Subphase 12C construction operations.
  - c. during Subphase 12C construction operations (nighttime operations only), Taxiway NB will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA – 259 feet, maximum aircraft – B-767-400ER) from the west side of Taxiway NN to the west side of Taxiway NP.
  - d. Taxiway NA will be closed to aircraft traffic from the east side of Taxiway NL to the west side of Taxiway NP.
  - e. Taxiway NK will be closed to aircraft traffic from Runway 8R 26L to the north side of Taxiway NB.
  - f. Taxiway NL will be closed to aircraft traffic from Runway 8R 26L to Taxiway NA.
- 2. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for barricade locations and additional safety measures.
- 3. The intent of dividing Subphases 12A and 12B is to minimize the overall duration of Phase 12. The Contractor shall focus intently on completing the demolition work of Subphase 12A prior to commencement of Subphase 12B. All work in Subphases 12A and 12B may be performed during daytime and nighttime construction hours.
- 4. The Contractor will be allowed 81 calendar days to complete Phase 12.
- 5. Taxi routes Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for aircraft taxi routes impacted by the construction operations of this Phase.
- Flagmen The Contractor shall provide two (2) designated flagmen along the haul route, at each side of crossing with Taxiways NP, or as directed by Airport Operations, whenever construction activities are being performed in Phase 12. Placements of flagmen shall be submitted by the Contractor to Airport Operations for review and approval.

- 7. Impacts to NAVAIDs No impact to airport NAVAIDs are anticipated.
- 8. Marking changes Taxiway centerlines leading into the closed areas will be obliterated.
- 9. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for detailed project scope notes.

## Phase 13 - 51 Calendar Days

- 1. The following airfield aircraft traffic operations will be modified during this Phase:
  - a. Taxiway NB will be restricted to modified ADG VI aircraft operations (TOFA 335 feet, maximum aircraft B-747-8) from the east side of Taxiway NN to the east side of Taxiway NP, except when subject to "Marker Pole Evacuation" operations and during Subphase 13B construction operations.
  - b. During Subphase 13B construction operations (nighttime operations only), Taxiway NB will be restricted to ADG IV aircraft operations (TOFA – 259 feet, maximum aircraft – B-767-400ER) from the east side of Taxiway NN to the east side of Taxiway NP.
  - c. Taxiway NA will be closed to aircraft traffic from the east side of Taxiway NN to the east side of Taxiway NP.
  - d. Taxiway NP will be closed to aircraft traffic from Runway 8R 26L to the north side of Taxiway NB.
- 2. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for barricade locations and additional safety measures.
- 3. All work in Subphase 13A may be performed during daytime and nighttime construction hours. The Contractor will be allowed 51 calendar days to complete Subphase 13A.
- 4. Subphase 13B shall be completed concurrently with Subphase 13A. However, Subphase 13B shall be limited to nighttime construction hours only. The Contractor will be allowed 23 calendar days to complete Subphase 13B.
- 5. Taxi routes Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for aircraft taxi routes impacted by the construction operations of this Phase.
- Flagmen Flagmen will not be required in Phase 13. There are no anticipated active taxiway crossings. Placements of flagmen shall be submitted by the Contractor to Airport Operations for review and approval.
- 7. Impacts to NAVAIDs No impact to airport NAVAIDs are anticipated.
- 8. Marking changes Taxiway centerlines leading into the closed areas will be obliterated.
- 9. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for detailed project scope notes.

#### Phase 14 – 12 Calendar Days

1. Phase 14 will be subject to "in the box" operations. The Contractor shall install low-profile barricades along the TOFA of each adjacent pavement to set the boundary, or "box", of each work area. The Contractor shall, contain all work to areas outside active TOFAs.

- 2. During Phase 14, it is intended that taxiway closures are minimized as much as possible. Only one taxiway connecting the North Ramp to Taxiway NB (Taxiways NE, NR, NF, ND, and NG) may be closed at any given time. The Contractor shall note that only one of the dual access lanes from the North Ramp to Taxiway NB along taxiway ND may be closed at any given time. As such, the work areas of Phase 14 have been subdivided as follows:
  - a. Subphase 14A Taxiway NE and adjacent potions of Taxiway NC and the North Ramp.
  - b. Subphase 14B Taxiway NR and adjacent potions of Taxiway NC and the North Ramp.
  - c. Subphase 14C Taxiway NF and adjacent potions of Taxiway NC and the North Ramp.
  - d. Subphase 14D Taxiway ND (west) and adjacent potions of Taxiway NC and the North Ramp.
  - e. Subphase 14E Taxiway ND (east) and adjacent potions of Taxiway NC and the North Ramp.
  - f. Subphase 14F Taxiway NG and adjacent potions of Taxiway NC and the North Ramp.
- 3. The following airfield aircraft traffic operations will be modified during this Phase:
  - a. Subphase 14A.
    - Taxiway NE will be closed from Taxiway NB to Taxiway WB.
    - Taxiway NC will be closed from Taxiway NE to Taxiway WB.
    - Taxiway WW will be closed from Taxiway NE to Taxiway WB.
  - b. Subphase 14B.
    - Taxiway WW will be restricted to ADG III aircraft operations (TOFA 186 feet, Maximum Aircraft B-737-900ER) between Taxiway NE and Taxiway NR.
    - The two north aircraft parking spots on the North Ramp between Taxiway NR and Taxiway NF will be restricted to tug-in operations.
    - Taxiway NR will be closed from Taxiway NB to the North Ramp.
    - Taxiway NC will be closed from Taxiway NE to Taxiway NF.
  - c. Subphase 14C.
    - The Terminal A northwest gate will be restricted to tug-in operations only.
    - The Terminal A northeast gate will be restricted to tug-in operations only.
    - Taxiway NF will be closed from Taxiway NB to the North Ramp.
    - Taxiway NC will be closed from Taxiway NR to Taxiway ND (West).
  - d. Subphase 14D.
    - The Terminal A northeast gate will be restricted to tug-in operations only.

- Taxiway ND (west) will be closed from Taxiway NB to the North Ramp.
- Taxiway NC will be closed from Taxiway NF to Taxiway ND (East).
- e. Subphase 14E.
  - The North Ramp north centerline will be restricted to ADG III aircraft operations (TOFA 186 feet, Maximum Aircraft – B-737-900ER) between Taxiway ND (West) and Taxiway NG.
  - Taxiway ND (East) will be closed from Taxiway NB to North Ramp.
  - Taxiway NC will be closed from Taxiway ND (west) to Taxiway NG.
- f. Subphase 14F.
  - The North Ramp north centerline will be restricted to ADG III aircraft operations (TOFA 186 feet, Maximum Aircraft – B-737-900ER) between Taxiway ND (East) and Taxiway NG.
  - Taxiway NG will be closed from Taxiway NB to the North Ramp.
  - Taxiway NC will be closed from Taxiway ND (East) to Taxiway NG.
- 4. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for barricade locations and additional safety measures.
- 5. All work in Phase 14 must be performed during daytime construction hours. The Contractor will be allowed 12 calendar days to complete Phase 14.
- 6. Flagmen The Contractor shall provide two (2) designated flagmen along the haul route, at each side of crossings with all active taxiways, unless escorted by Airport Operations, whenever construction activities are being performed in Phase 14. Placements of flagmen shall be submitted by the Contractor to Airport Operations for review and approval.
- 7. Impacts to NAVAIDs No impact to airport NAVAIDs are anticipated.
- 8. Marking changes N/A.
- 9. Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for detailed project scope notes.

# b. Construction Safety Drawings

Graphical exhibits specifically indicating operational safety procedures and methods in areas affected by construction activities associated with this project (by phase) have been provided with this CSPP and incorporated into the project drawing set. Reference Attachment A of this document.

# 3. Areas and Operations Affected by the Construction Activity

Runways, taxiways and other airfield surfaces shall remain in use by aircraft to the maximum extent possible without compromising safety. The performance of this contract will require the partial closures and/or restrictions of several airfield surfaces on a scheduled and phased basis. These

areas are graphically illustrated in the exhibits of Attachment A of this document. In addition, reference Section C.2, Phasing, of this document.

### a. Identification of Affected Areas

Reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document for graphical identification of areas affected by construction operations. Of particular concern are the following:

1. Closing, or partial closing, of runways, taxiways and aprons

Phase associated closures are identified in Section C.2, Phasing, of this document and are graphically illustrated in the exhibits provided in Attachment A of this document. The term 'partial closure' means a portion of the pavement is unavailable for any aircraft operation. Elements of the project work areas have been found to penetrate the Taxiway/Taxilane Object Free Areas (TOFA and TLOFA) and Runway Safety Areas (RSA) of the surrounding airfield surfaces necessitating actions to maintain safety and separation during construction. These areas have been identified in the exhibits provided in Attachment A of this document. The term 'restriction' means a portion of the active taxiway is available to some but not all aircraft types based on the aircraft's design group and corresponding TOFA and/or TLOFA requirements. Where construction activities require restrictions but not closure, the maximum allowable aircraft design groups have been identified in the exhibits provided in Attachment A.

2. Closing of ARFF access routes

Access into, through, and/or around the project work area by ARFF vehicles may be reduced during construction. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to maintain access for these emergency response vehicles for the duration of each phase of work.

3. Closing of access routes used by airport and airline support vehicles

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to maintain access for GSE vehicles servicing aircraft around the terminal for the duration of each phase of work. This will be particularly important for aircraft fueling vehicles.

4. Interruption of utilities

Several utilities have been identified within the project limits. These include but may not be limited to electrical service lines, airfield electrical lines, and storm drain lines. Interruption of utilities is not anticipated.

5. Approach/departure surfaces affected by heights of objects

Contractor equipment conflicts, batch plant area heights of objects, or staging area heights of objects are not anticipated to impact approach/departure surfaces.

6. Construction areas

These areas include the project work areas, staging areas, and Contractor haul routes near or through active airfield surfaces. Contractor haul routes will cross active airfield surfaces. All crossings will be controlled and monitored by dedicated traffic control flagmen familiar

with airfield traffic control procedures on active airfield surfaces. These specific project areas are identified graphically in the exhibits of Attachment A of this document.

## b. Mitigation of Effects

This CSPP has established specific requirements and operational procedures necessary to maintain the safety and efficiency of Airport Operations during the construction of this project.

All coordination pertaining to Airport Operations during construction will go through the Airport Operations office.

Any required NOTAMs to be issued will be sent through and issued by the Airport Operations office.

1. Temporary Changes to runway, apron, taxilane, and/or taxiway operations

The affected airfield surfaces identified in Section C.3, Areas and Operations Affected by the Construction Activity, of this document as being temporarily closed entirely to aircraft traffic, will be barricaded by the use of low profile, lighted barricades placed as shown in the exhibits provided in Attachment A of this document. Centerline lead-in lines that direct aircraft into the areas identified for closure for this project shall be removed as indicated by the applicable phase (reference the exhibits of Attachment A of this document). Lighted runway closure markings will be installed at each runway end of temporarily closed runways. For temporarily closed taxiways intersecting the runway, unlit taxiway closure markings will be installed at the entrance to the closed taxiway from the runway. In addition, required NOTAMs shall be issued on the various temporary changes to aircraft access through the affected areas.

2. Detours for ARFF and other airport vehicles

The project work site shall remain open to all ARFF vehicles in emergency situations. The Contractor is required to maintain access in and around the project work area for all ARFF vehicles. Proper routing of this traffic will be effectively communicated to all supervisory personnel involved in the construction project. Vehicle routing shall be maintained for GSE vehicles accessing aircraft parked at active terminal gates.

3. Maintenance of essential utilities

Special attention shall be given to preventing unscheduled interruption of utility services and facilities. Where required due to construction purposes, the FAA shall locate all of their underground utilities. The Contractor shall locate and/or arrange for the location of all the underground utilities. When an underground cable or utility is damaged due to the Contractor's negligence, the Contractor shall immediately repair the affected cable or utility. Full coordination between airport staff, field inspectors, and construction personnel will be exercised to ensure that all airport power and control cables are fully protected prior to any excavation. Locations of cabling and other underground utilities will be marked prior to beginning excavation.

4. Temporary Changes to air traffic control procedures

Changes to air traffic control procedures must be coordinated with the Airport ATO.

## 4. Protection of NAVAIDs

Before commencing construction activities, parking vehicles, or storing construction equipment and materials near a NAVAID, coordination with the appropriate FAA ATO to evaluate the effects of construction activity and the required distances and direction from the NAVAID is required (reference Section C.9.e.iii, NAVAIDs, of this document). The NAVAIDs of Runway 8R-26L will be affected during the performance of the work under this project.

## 5. Contractor Access

This CSPP details those areas to which the Contractor must have access, and how Contractor personnel will access those project work areas.

## a. Location of Stockpiled Construction Materials

Stockpiled materials and equipment storage are not permitted within any active RSA, TSA, Obstacle Free Zone (OFZ), and if possible should not be placed within any active OFA or TOFA. Stockpiling material within an active OFA or TOFA requires submittal of an *FAA Form* 7460-1, Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration to the FAA for approval. The FAA must provide approval prior to stockpiling within an active OFA or TOFA. Stockpiled material shall be constrained in a manner to prevent movement resulting from either aircraft jet blast or wind conditions in excess of ten miles per hour. Stockpiles must comply with obstruction height requirements for protected airspace (transitional surface or primary surface) as provided in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use, and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace.

Additional controls must be installed to prevent siltation of water ways by the use of straw wattles, hay bales, silt fence or other such approved device used in the mitigation of storm water pollutants. Reference those controls and requirements detailed in *FAA Specification P-156, Temporary Air and Water Pollution, Soil Erosion, and Siltation Control,* of this project for additional details and requirements.

Open trenches exceeding three (3) inches in depth and five (5) inches in width and stockpiled materials are not permitted within the limits of safety areas of operational airfield surfaces.

In addition, all materials removed that are not designated for re-use or re-installation within the scope of the project, or designated as a salvageable material, shall be legally disposed of offsite by the Contractor.

Reference Section C.7, Foreign Object Debris (FOD) Management, and Section C.17, Protection of Runway and Taxiway Safety Areas, of this document for additional information regarding stockpile management.

#### b. Vehicle and Pedestrian Operations

Vehicle and pedestrian access routes for airport construction projects must be controlled to prevent inadvertent or unauthorized entry of persons, vehicles, or animals onto the AOA. The Airport will coordinate requirements for vehicle operations with the affected airport tenants, Contractors and the FAA air traffic manager.

Specific vehicle and pedestrian requirements for this project are as discussed herein.

The Contractor shall be aware that there may be multiple construction projects occurring simultaneously at the airport. The Contractor is expected to work cooperatively with other Contractors to minimize interference to aircraft movements, impact to each work area, and disruptions to Airport Operations. The Contractor is hereby advised that all work must be coordinated between any construction projects and is subject to approval by HAS.

Each ongoing project will be assigned a project specific color. Each Contractor escort vehicle and flagman must be visibly marked, easily legible at 150 feet, with the corresponding project color.

All construction vehicles and personnel shall be restricted to the immediate work areas specified by the contract for this project. These areas include the haul routes into the work area, the designated Contractor staging and stockpiling area, and the specific airfield areas under construction. Use of alternate haul routes or staging areas by the Contractor shall not be permitted without prior notification and approval by the Airport Engineer and/or Airport Operations.

Access or haul routes used by Contractor vehicles must be clearly marked to prevent inadvertent entry to areas open to Airport Operations. Construction traffic must remain on the haul road, never straying from the approved paths. The Contractor shall use colored cones or reflective tape, easily visible from 150 feet, to denote the limits of the haul route. The color shall match that of the project specific color assigned to the project. Maintenance and upkeep of the haul roads are the responsibility of the Contractor.

Dust must be removed from the haul roads by mechanical sweeping and vacuum trucks. Application of water on dirt or gravel haul routes must be provided as often as necessary. Haul roads in any airport traffic areas must be especially monitored for dust and debris to prevent any potential development of Foreign Object Debris (FOD).

The Contractor must also perform a vehicle and equipment FOD and fluid leak inspection immediately prior to entering the AOA. The Contractor shall also ensure that no gravel or other debris will shake loose from tires, beds, bumpers or any other area of the Contractor's vehicles or equipment, thereby becoming a hazard to aircraft utilizing the airfield surfaces.

The Contractor is responsible for any damage caused by construction traffic on the haul roads, regardless of whether such traffic is in an approved or unapproved traffic area. Following construction completion, the Contractor shall grade, reseed, clean or otherwise restore the haul route areas to their original conditions prior to construction activities.

Special attention must be given to ensure that if construction traffic is to share or cross any ARFF routes that ARFF right of way is not impeded at any time, and that construction traffic on haul roads do not interfere with NAVAIDs or approach surfaces of operational runways.

Contractor parking and equipment staging areas have been identified as the Contractor Staging Area and are graphically identified in the plans and the exhibits of Attachment A of this document. The staging areas and employee parking areas provided for the Contractor are located as shown.

The Contractor must service all construction vehicles within the limits of the project work area or the Contractor's staging area. Parked construction vehicles must be outside the OFZ and never in the safety area of active airfield surfaces. Inactive equipment must not be parked on closed taxiways or runways. In some cases a complex setup procedure makes movement of specialized equipment infeasible (i.e. slip form paving machines and concrete hard forms). If it is necessary to leave specialized equipment on a closed taxiway or runway at night, the equipment must be well lighted. Employees shall also park construction vehicles outside the OFA when not in use by construction personnel (for example, overnight, on weekends, or during other periods when construction is not active).

Parking areas must not obstruct the clear line of sight by the ATCT to any taxiways or runways under air traffic control nor obstruct any runway visual aids, signs, or NAVAIDs. The FAA must also study those areas to determine effects on airport design criteria, surfaces established by *CFR Part 77* and on NAVAIDs and Instrument Approach Procedures (IAP). Reference Section C.9.c, Emergency Notification Procedures, of this document for further information.

The project area(s) shall be bounded by the low-profile barricades and infield marker pole barricades identifying Contractor personnel and vehicle area operation limits. These barricaded project limits, haul routes, Contractor staging areas, and associated safety and security details are also provided graphically in the exhibits of Attachment A of this document.

All construction-related activity taking place within any active area of the AOA requires the presence of an Airport-approved and badged escort having the ability to communicate and receive commands from IAH Operations. At no time will vehicles or personnel enter portions of the secure AOA outside the contract area unless permitted and accompanied by an Airport-approved escort monitoring ground control radio frequency. Contractor escorted vehicles are limited to three (3) vehicles per escort or two (2) 18-wheeler delivery vehicles per escort. Escorts must maintain positive control of all escorted vehicles at all times. All escorted vehicles and personnel must be within visual and verbal communication range and be able to receive and immediately respond to any directive or command at all times.

The Contractor shall furnish to the gate guard a list of authorized delivery vehicles to enter the gate and record the vehicle license plate, the vehicle driver's name and license number, time in and time out for each vehicle using the gate. The gate guard will also verify vehicle entry against the "No Access" list furnished daily by Airport Security. Each Contractor vehicle shall be issued a corresponding project specific color placard by the gate guard upon entry into the AOA for placement in the front window. The Contractor's escorts and flagmen shall only escort vehicles with placard matching his / her project color.

Flagmen shall, at a minimum, be properly badged for access on the airfield and must have successfully completed the supplemental Airport Flagman Training. The Contractor's flagmen shall be required to monitor truck radios and/or have mobile phones for sending and receiving instructions at all times. A sufficient quantity of devices shall be supplied by the Contractor. Such radios and/or phones shall be used <u>only for the Contractor's internal communications</u>, to communicate clearance for movement of equipment, personnel, etc., on or across active AOA areas. <u>Use of radios shall not interfere with frequencies used by the ATCT or Airport Operations</u>. Use of mobile phones shall be restricted to work-related calls within the AOA; no personal calls will be allowed. The Contractor shall maintain an up-to-date contact list with Airport Operations for the duration of all phases of work.

In the rare occasion that emergency operations must occur due to an aircraft in distress or any other incident, the flagman monitoring the radio and/or phone shall have the means to communicate with the superintendent or foreman of the project to stop truck traffic and perform

the requests of airport personnel in regards to routing traffic or vacating the site. Any command or instruction given by the ATCT, IAH/HAS personnel, flagmen, or spotters shall be immediately obeyed by the equipment operator.

The Contractor shall supply aviation band radios, set to continuously monitor ground control frequency.

- Each supervisory individual shall be equipped with an approved aviation band radio.
- All Contractor lead/escort vehicles, at minimum, shall be equipped with approved aviation band radios.
- Portable hand-held radios should be provided to any Contractor employees that may be operating outside of their vehicles or equipment, meaning away from hard-wired radio systems.
- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining all radios at all times for the duration of the project. Should the Contractor fail to provide working radios at any point during construction operations, the Airport may choose to cease all construction activity until working radios are provided. Such stoppages of work shall not affect the overall or phase durations of the contract.
- Contractor radios shall be used for monitoring purposes only and shall not be used to communicate with the air traffic control tower. All communication with the air traffic control tower or other elements of the airport shall be through the owner's representative, Airport Operations, and / or engineer, as appropriate. Air traffic control frequencies are provided below for informational purposes only:

	Radio Frequency:	
UNICOM:	122.95 MHz	
HOUSTON GROUND:	118.575 MHz / 119.95 MHz (Runway 8L – 26R, Runway 8R – 26L, Runway 9 – 27)	
	121.7 MHz (Runway 15L – 33R, Runway 15R – 33L)	
HOUSTON TOWER:	120.725 (Runway 8L – 26)	
	125.35 (Runway 8R – 26L)	
	127.3 (Runway 15R – 33L, Runway 15L – 33R)	
	135.15 (Runway 9 – 27)	
	288.25 (Runway 15R – 33L, Runway 15L – 33R)	
	290.2 (Runway 8L – 26R, Runway 8R – 26L, Runway 9 – 27)	

All contractor vehicles and equipment that are authorized to operate on the airport in the active AOA shall meet the following requirements:

- Display a sign / placard with company logo and phone number of the Contractor, identifying the vehicle with block-type characters of contrasting color that are easily legible at 150 feet;
- Display a flashing amber (yellow) dome-type light on top of the vehicle and of such intensity
  to conform to local codes for maintenance and emergency vehicles. A checkerboard
  construction safety flag may be used to supplement the flashing light or for transient
  vehicles or those specifically onsite for the day to complete a specific task during daytime
  operations only. Any vehicle operating in the AOA during the hours of darkness shall be
  equipped with a flashing amber (yellow) dome-type light; and
- Be escorted under the control of a Contractor escort monitoring ground control radio frequency.

Beacons and checkerboard construction safety flags must be maintained to standards and in good working and operational condition. Beacons must be located on the uppermost part of the vehicle structure, visible from any direction, and flash 75 +/- 15 flashes per minute. Flags shall be 3' by 3' with alternating 1' by 1' international orange and white squares and shall be replaced by the Contractor if they become faded, discolored, or ragged as determined by Airport Operations.

At no time shall active taxiways or runways be crossed by construction vehicles or equipment without notification and proper approval/clearance from IAH Operations and air traffic control.

Aircraft traffic will continue to use existing runways, aprons, and taxiways of the Airport during the time that work under the project is being performed. The Contractor shall, at all times, conduct the work in such a manner that no hindrance, hazard, or obstacle to aircraft using the Airport is created.

Airport Operations and the Contractor must maintain a high level of security during construction when existing gates are utilized to permit access by construction vehicles to the project work site.

#### 6. Wildlife Management

Construction Contractors must carefully control and continuously remove waste or loose materials that might attract wildlife. Contractor personnel must be aware of and avoid construction activities that can create wildlife hazards on airports.

#### a. Trash

Food scraps from construction personnel activity must be collected.

#### b. Standing water

Water shall not be allowed to collect and pool for more than any single 24-hour period.

#### c. Tall grass and seeds

The use of millet seed in turfing and seeding operations shall not be permitted.

## d. Poorly maintained fencing and gates

Contractor shall maintain all installed permanent or temporary fencing and gates for the duration of the project (reference Section C.5.b, Vehicle and Pedestrian Operations, of this document).

## e. Disruption of existing wildlife habitat

Not applicable to this project.

# 7. Foreign Object Debris (FOD) Management

Special care and measures shall be taken to prevent Foreign Object Debris/Damage (FOD) when working in an airport environment. The Contractor shall be held responsible for implementing an approved FOD Management Plan as a part of the SPCD.

The FOD Management Plan will have procedures for prevention, regular cleanup, and containment of construction material, trash, and debris. The Contractor will ensure all vehicles related to the construction project using paved surfaces in the AOA shall be free of any debris, prior to entering the AOA, which could create a FOD hazard. Special attention will be given to the cleaning of cracks and pavement joints. All taxiways, aprons, and runways must remain clean.

Special attention will be given to securing lightweight construction material (concrete insulating blankets, tarps, insulation, etc.). Specific securing procedures and/or chain-link enclosures may be required.

The Contractor shall provide his/her own equipment for vehicle and equipment washing and clean up. The cost of all cleaning equipment, operation of said equipment, and labor and incidentals required for cleaning operations shall be included for payment under the item(s) of this specification.

The Contractor shall provide an adequate number of sweepers, vacuum trucks, and additional cleaning equipment to keep all haul routes, active airfield pavements within the limits of work, and any other pavement areas traversed by the Contractor's vehicles and equipment clean and free of mud, dirt, debris and other FOD. The Contractor shall provide a sweeper and vacuum truck at each active airfield pavement crossing, stationed outside the OFA. No less than two (2) sweepers and two (2) vacuum trucks shall be onsite for the duration of the project, regardless of the number of active airfield pavement crossings. The Contractor shall sweep and / or vacuum, as necessary, or as directed by the Owner's representative, immediately after each active airfield pavement crossing by the Contractor's vehicles or equipment. The Contractor shall additionally ensure that all active airfield pavements affected by construction operations are kept free of any and all FOD deposited as the result of any source.

# 8. Hazardous materials (HAZMAT) Management

All Contractor personnel operating construction vehicles and equipment on the Airport must be prepared to notify Airport Operations immediately and contain and clean-up spills resulting from fuel, hydraulic fluid, or other chemical fluid leaks within one hour of the spill occurring. Transport and handling of other hazardous materials on an airport also requires special procedures. To that

end, the Contractor is required to develop and implement spill prevention and response procedures for vehicle operations. The Contractor shall incorporate these procedures into the SPCD. This includes maintenance of appropriate MSDS data and appropriate prevention and response equipment on-site.

### 9. Notification of Construction Activities

Following is information and procedures for immediate notification of airport users and the FAA of any conditions adversely affecting the operational safety of the airport. In the event of a life threatening emergency, the call to 911 should not be delayed. Airport Operations should be contacted after 911. Non-life threatening emergencies may be reported to Airport Operations.

#### a. Points of contact/list of responsible representatives

## Emergency Telephone Number (Police/Fire/Rescue):

National Emergency Number	911
IAH Airport Police	(281) 230-6800
Additional Information, Contacts:	
IAH Airport Operations:	(281) 233-1131
IAH 24-hr Emergency Dispatch Service	(281) 230-3024
(Emergency Notification of Service	

Interruption – Data & Telecom)

#### b. Notices to Airmen (NOTAM)

Only Airport Operations may initiate or cancel NOTAMs on airport conditions, and Airport Operations is the only entity that can close or open a runway or taxiway surface. The Airport must coordinate the issuance, maintenance, and cancellation of NOTAMs about airport conditions resulting from construction activities with tenants and the local air traffic facility (ATCT, approach control, or air traffic control center), and must provide information on closed or hazardous conditions on airport movement areas to the FAA FSS so it can issue a NOTAM. The Airport must file and maintain a list of authorized representatives with the FSS. Only the FAA may issue or cancel NOTAMs on shutdown or irregular operation of FAA owned facilities. Any person having reason to believe that a NOTAM is missing, incomplete, or inaccurate must notify Airport Operations.

Any NOTAMs for planned airfield closures for this project must be coordinated through the Airport Operations manager and the airports duly appointed construction management representative. Reference Section 2, Phasing, for planned closures for this project, which require issuance of a NOTAM.

#### c. Emergency Notification Procedures

In the event of an emergency, the Contractor shall be required to contact IAH Airport Operations.

### IAH Airport Operations:

#### (281) 233-1131

In the event of an aircraft emergency, severe weather conditions, or any issue that may affect aircraft operations as determined by IAH, the Contractor's personnel and/or equipment may be required to immediately vacate the area(s) affected. Points of contact for the various parties involved with the project shall be identified and shared at the pre-construction meeting among the various parties (reference Section C.1.c, Pre-construction Conference, of this document). Specific emergency notification procedures shall be incorporated into the Contractor's SPCD.

## d. Coordination with ARFF Personnel

The Contractor shall coordinate, through the duly appointed airport representative, with ARFF personnel, mutual aid providers, and other emergency services if construction requires the following:

- The deactivation and subsequent reactivation of water lines or fire hydrants, or
- The re-routing, blocking and restoration of emergency access routes, or
- The use of hazardous materials on the airfield.

Procedures and methods for addressing any planned or emergency response actions on the airfield concerning this project shall be established and implemented prior to the start of construction.

## e. Notification to the FAA

- i. **Part 77.** Any person proposing construction or alteration of objects that affect navigable airspace, as defined in *CFR Part 77*, must notify the FAA. This includes construction equipment and proposed parking areas for this equipment (i.e. cranes, graders, other equipment) on airports. *FAA Form 7460-1* can be used for this purpose and submitted to the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office. This form will be completed by the Airport and submitted for FAA review. The Contractor is required to comply with any stipulations set forth in the approved *FAA Form 7460-1*.
- **ii. Part 157.** With some exceptions, *CFR Part 157, Notice of Construction, Alteration, Activation, and Deactivation of Airports,* requires that the Airport notify the FAA in writing whenever a non-Federally funded project involves the construction of a new airport; the construction, realigning, altering, activating, or abandoning of a runway, landing strip, or associated taxiway; or the deactivation or abandoning of an entire airport. Notification involves submitting FAA Form 7480-1, Notice of Landing Area Proposal, to the nearest FAA Airports Regional or District Office. It is not anticipated that Part 157 notifications will be required for this project.
- **iii. NAVAIDs.** For emergency (short-notice) notification about impacts to both Airport-owned and FAA-owned NAVAIDs, contact (866) 432-2622.
  - 1) Airport-owned, FAA maintained. If construction operations require a shutdown of more than 24 hours, or more than four (4) hours daily on consecutive days, of a NAVAID owned by the Airport but maintained by the FAA, provide a 45-day minimum notice to FAA ATO/Technical Operations prior to facility shutdown.

2) FAA Owned. The Airport must notify the appropriate FAA ATO Service Area Planning and Requirements (P&R) Group a minimum of 45 days prior to implementing an event that causes impacts to NAVAIDs; impacts to FAA equipment covered by a Reimbursable Agreement (RA) do not have to be reported by the Airport. Coordinate work for an FAA-owned NAVAID shutdown with the local FAA ATO/Technical Operations office, including any necessary reimbursable agreements and flight checks. Detail procedures that address unanticipated utility outages and cable cuts that could impact FAA-owned NAVAIDs. In addition, provide seven (7) days of notice to schedule the actual shutdown.

## **10. Inspection Requirements**

## a. Daily (or more frequent) Inspections

Inspections shall be conducted by the Contractor at least daily, but more frequently if necessary, to ensure conformance with the CSPP. A sample checklist is provided in *AC 150/5370-2, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction*, current edition, latest change of this document of this document. In addition to the Contractor's required inspections, Airport Operations will inspect the construction site to ensure compliance with the CSPP and the SPCD.

## b. Lighting and Signage Inspections.

Inspections shall be conducted by the Contractor at least one (1) hour before sunset on any airfield lights and/or signs affected by the Contractor's operations that day. Coordination for approval is required with Airport Operations.

## c. Final inspections

New runways and extended runway closures may require safety inspections at certificated airports prior to allowing air carrier service. Coordination is required with the FAA Airport Certification Safety Inspector (ACSI) to determine if a final inspection will be necessary.

#### 11. Underground Utilities

Special attention shall be given to preventing unscheduled interruption of utility services and facilities. Where required due to expected construction operations, the FAA shall locate all of their underground cables prior to the start of any work. The Contractor shall locate and/or arrange for the location of all the underground cables. When an underground cable is damaged due to the Contractor's negligence, the Contractor shall immediately repair the cable affected. Full coordination between airport staff, field inspectors, and construction personnel will be exercised to ensure that all airport power and control cables are fully protected prior to any excavation. Locations of cabling will be marked prior to beginning excavation.

## 12. Penalties

Failure on the part of the Contractor to adhere to prescribed requirements may have consequences that jeopardize the health, safety or lives of customers and employees at the airport. The Airport may issue warnings on the first offense based upon the circumstances of the incident. Individuals involved in non-compliance violations may be required to surrender their Airport ID badges and/or be prohibited from working at the airport, pending an investigation of the matter.

Samples of penalties for violations related to airport safety and security procedures include, but are not limited to, the items listed in this Section.

Anyone found in violation of the airport rules and regulations will be subject to enforcement by Airport Operations per the Operating Instructions (O.I.) for Violations-Offenses, Charging Instrument including Due Process Provisions.

Excerpts from the O.I. are listed below.

The violation, a/k/a, offense, whether by act or omission, of any Federal, State or Local, law, ordinance, policy, procedure, rule or regulation or any part thereof, whether such violation is due to intentional, knowingly, reckless or negligent conduct or a combination thereof is an offense and shall result in a consequence. All offenses covered by this O.I. are strict liability offenses, meaning that a certain state of mind, *mens reas*, is not an element of the offense, unless otherwise specifically stated. Each ID Badge holder is hereby personally charged with the duty and obligation to know all laws, ordinances, policies, procedures, rules and regulations concerning safety, conduct, and/or security at an HAS airport or other HAS controlled facility. Any offense that is not specifically listed below shall be a Class II offense and shall bear the consequences set forth herein for a Class II offense, subject to any enhancement provisions herein.

Should any offense as committed, whether general or specific, cause or have the reasonable possibility of placing another person in danger of imminent bodily injury or death, or should the offense cause or have the reasonable possibility of placing property in danger of imminent damage in an amount greater than \$5,000.00, or should the offense occur during a time at which the Department of Homeland Security, or its successor, Threat Level for one or more HAS airports is at Level Orange or Level Red, or their successor(s) or should the violation result in a TSA investigation being opened and/or sanction imposed against HAS, or similar to a violation that resulted in a TSA investigation being opened and/or sanction being imposed against HAS within the immediately preceding three hundred sixty-five (365) calendar day period, then the offense shall be enhanced by one (1) degree.

An individual committing an inchoate offense, including, but not limited to, conspiracy, aiding and abetting (either before or after the substantive offense), misprision (failure to report a violation of which the individual has reasonable knowledge to believe has occurred), shall be committing an offense one (1) class below the offense committed by the violator of the substantive offense; however, if the substantive offense is a Class I offense then the individual committing the inchoate offense shall be sanctioned according to a Class I offense.

A violator/offender is subject to the following sanctions, these sanctions are not exclusive, but are cumulative to other sanctions that may be imposed by other laws, ordinances, policies, procedures, rules and regulations. The sanctions herein are mandatory and not subject to compromise, plea bargain, or reduction by a Hearing Officer or court.

Warning Notice: Can be given in the sole discretion of the person issuing the Notice of Violation (NOV) for Class I and II violations, unless a required enhancement would take the offense into a higher class. Two (2) warnings in a three hundred sixty-five (365) consecutive calendar day period will result in the issuance of an NOV for a Class II violation. For the NOV to be a Warning, the Issuer must, at the time of issuance, precede the Violation Details with "WARNING ONLY"

Class I – Sanctions for a Class I violation are that the violator must go to the Badging Office and watch the video and pass the test that the Airport Security Manager and/or the Airport Manager (ASM if security related and AM if non-security related) of that airport has determined is appropriate for the specific offense, unless it is a safety violation related to driving on the AOA, in which case the violator must watch and pass the tests on both the SIDA video and the Driving on AOA video and/or such other prerequisites for driving on the AOA as may then be currently in force and effect. The violator has seven (7) calendar days from the date of the last day to file a Notice of Contest or from the date of the rendering of a decision by a Hearing Officer, whichever is later, to perform the sanctions. A Class I violation carries one (1) sanction point.

Class II – Sanctions for a Class II violation are the same sanctions as Class I violations, with the additional sanction that the violator's direct line supervisor must attend the viewings at the same time the Class II violator attends and must also pass the tests. As used in this subparagraph, the direct line supervisor "DLS" is the person who was the violator's supervisor at the time of the commission of the offense; if such person is no longer employed by the violator's employer, then the violator's current direct line supervisor can attend with the violator. The violator and his/her DLS has seven (7) calendar days from the date of the last day to file a Notice of Contest or from the date of the rendering of a decision by a Hearing Officer, whichever is later, to perform the sanctions. A Class II violation carries two (2) sanction points.

Class III – Sanctions for a Class III violation are the same sanctions as for Class II violations, with the additional sanction that the violator's ID Badge and Access Rights are suspended for two (2) of the violator's normal working days and the Class II sanctions must be completed after the person has returned to work from the suspension. The two (2) calendar day suspension must be on consecutive days and must be working day suspensions, not non-working days. The violator and his/her DLS have seven (7) calendar days from the date of the last day to file a Notice of Contest or form the date of the rendering of a decision by a Hearing Officer to perform all of the sanctions. However, if the violation occurs during a time when any HAS airport is a Level Orange or Level Red, the suspension shall be immediate; in which event and only in which event, the suspension shall be, among other processes, subject to the processes set forth in Subsections 4 (IX), 4 (X) and 4 (XI) hereof. A Class III violation carries three (3) sanction points.

Class IV – Sanctions for a Class IV violation are the same sanctions as for Class II violations, with the additional sanction that the violator's ID Badge and Access Rights are suspended for seven (7) of the violator's normal working days and the Class II sanctions must be completed after the person has returned to work at an HAS airport from the suspension, but prior to assuming normal job duties, i.e., their first day back. The seven (7) calendar day suspension must be on consecutive working days and must be working day suspensions, not non-working days. Among other processes, this sanction will be subject to the process set forth in Subsections 4 (IX), 4 (X) and 4 (XI) hereof. A Class IV violation carries four (4) sanction points.

Class V – Sanctions for a Class V violation are Immediate Temporary Suspension and permanent loss of ID Badge and Access Rights at all HAS airports. Among other processes, this sanction will be subject to the process set forth in Subsections 4 (IX), 4 (X) and 4 (XI) hereof.

## **Specific Violations**

**a.** Failure to display a valid HAS-approved identification and/or ID Badge or HAS-authorized ID Badge that is appropriate for the airport and the area in the prescribed manner, save and except for special management and public safety purposes, specifically authorized in writing by either

the Deputy Director of Aviation for Public Safety & Technology or the Deputy Director of Aviation for Operation Services is a Class I offense – if such failure is in a SIDA or sterile area it is a Class II offense;

- b. Displaying and/or using an ID Badge or HAS-authorized ID Badge that has expired, if more than seven (7) calendar days but less than thirty (30) calendar days prior to issuance of the NOV it is a Class I offense, if thirty (30) or more days, but less than sixty (60) days it is a Class II offense, if sixty (60) or more days it is a Class III offense;
- c. Displaying and/or using an ID Badge that has been reported lost or stolen or has been deactivated if it is the violator's own badge, and they have not been terminated by their employer it is a Class III offense, if they have been terminated by their employer or it is someone else's badge it is a Class V offense;
- **d.** Displaying and/or using an ID Badge that is not the violator's own badge is a Class V offense;
- e. Violation of the Ten Foot Clear Zone, i.e. having an asset, including a disposed or abandoned asset, located closer than 10 feet to the perimeter fence line in areas where a 10 feet or greater distance is required, either inside or outside of the fence line is a Class I offense and is a company offense of the company or organization whose assets are in violation;
- **f.** Failure to challenge someone in a controlled or restricted area who is not properly displaying an ID badge is a Class II offense;
- **g.** Failure to show an HAS authorized ID Badge appropriate for the airport and the area when challenged is a Class IV offense;
- h. Piggybacking "piggybacking" occurs when one or more individuals, who are holders of an HAS ID Badge, follows another individual through a controlled access point without using their own ID Badge, Security Key or PIN number (unless they are under proper escort procedures and have a legitimate need to move through that portal) to activate/operate and/or record their movement using the portal access device The person who fails to use their ID Badge in the proper manner for access (the piggybacker) commits a Class II offense;
- i. Failure to challenge a piggybacker an HAS ID Badged individual must challenge someone who is piggybacking and wait while the piggybacker exits and returns through the portal properly using their own ID Badge, Security Key or PIN number to activate/operate and/or record their movement through the portal using the portal access devise if the piggybacker refuses to so comply an HAS ID Badged individual must attempt to obtain the piggybackers name, but whether they can obtain the name or not they must immediately report the same to PS&T security dispatch, (281) 230-1300 IAH or (713) 845-6555 HOU and EFD and assist PS&T Airport Security Officers in attempting to locate the piggybacker the individual who fails in the foregoing duties commits a Class II offense;
- j. Tailgating "tailgating" occurs when one or more individuals, who are not holders of an HAS authorized ID Badge, follows another HAS ID Badged individual through a controlled access point this is a serious breach of security and the HAS ID Badged individual must challenge the person, peacefully attempt to get them to leave the area, immediately notify PS&T Security Dispatch, (281) 230-1300 IAH or (713) 845-6555 HOU and EFD and assist PS&T Airport Security Officers in attempting to locate the tailgater the HAS ID Badged individual who fails in the foregoing duties commits a Class IV offense;

- k. Tailgating also occurs when one or more individuals, who are holders of an HAS authorized ID Badge, but does not have it on their person, follows another HAS ID Badged individual through a controlled access point the HAS ID Badged individual who does have their ID Badge with them must challenge the person, peacefully attempt to get them to leave the area, immediately notify PS&T Security Dispatch, (281) 230-1300 IAH or (713) 845-6555 HOU and EFD and assist PS&T Airport Security officers in attempting to locate the tailgater the HAS ID Badged individual who fails in the foregoing duties commits a Class III offense.
- I. Leaving a portal that is to be secured in a unsecured, unattended, and/or in a "timed override" mode without properly securing the portal and/or if necessary, reporting and attending to the portal until a PS&T Airport Security Officer arrives is a Class II offense this offense may also be a company offense, if any supervisor for the company had any knowledge that such may be occurring;
- m. Using controlled portals for other than official or HAS authorized use, including, but not limited to using a controlled portal for personal use when not on duty is a Class III offense this offense may also be a company offense, if any supervisor for the company had any knowledge that such may be occurring;
- n. Forcing a secured portal open instead of using an ID badge, PIN pad, or key is a Class V offense this offense may also be a company offense, if any supervisor for the company had any knowledge that such may be occurring;
- o. Violation of Escort Procedures the escorting of one or more individuals (on foot or in a vehicle) into a restricted or controlled area and not strictly following the procedures related to proper identification, vehicle signs, and/or the requirement to remain with the individual/vehicle being escorted is a Class III offense this offense may also be a company offense, if any supervisor for the company had any knowledge that such may be occurring. \*\*Special Note #1\*\* Individuals who have been issued an ID Badge but who do not have the badge in their possession (left it home, in vehicle, lost, etc.) may not be escorted through any security access point or in or into any restricted or controlled area to do so is a Class III offense for both the escort and the escortee. \*\*Special Note #2\*\* Individuals who have applied for, but have not yet been issued an HAS or HAS Authorized Badge, if even allowed at all in a restricted or controlled area, must be at all times escorted and remain under strict escort and control of the escorting party at all times they are in a restricted or controlled area.
- p. Failure to follow stop and wait procedures at any security device controlled or security personnel staffed portal, including, but not limited to, vehicle gates, pedestrian gates or door is a Class III offense;
- **q.** Leaving a restricted or controlled area without securing the portal, including, but not limited to, a vehicle gate, pedestrian gate or doors, whether the portal is staffed by security personnel or not is a Class III offense;
- r. Loaning and/or permitting use of an HAS authorized ID Badge, assigned keys or PIN Number to or by another individual – loaning and/or permitting use of an ID Badge is a Class III offense, loaning and/or permitting use of assigned keys or PIN Number is a Class II offense – these offenses may also be company offenses, if any supervisor for the company had any knowledge that such may be occurring;

- s. Intentionally or knowingly interfering with or failure to follow legitimate instructions from an employee of or Contractor to HAS Public Safety & Technology Division in the performance of their official duties or an employee of Airport Operations in the performance of their official safety duties is a Class IV offense, a second occurrence of this violation by an individual in a 36 month period is a Class V offense these offenses may also be company offenses, if any supervisor for the company had any knowledge that may be occurring;
- t. Failure or refusal to fully, completely, timely and truthfully cooperate, including appearing when and at the place designated, with an investigation, audit or a proceeding by or instituted by or flowing from the acts of any Division of HAS is a Class III offense – this offense may also be a company offense, if any supervisor for the company had any knowledge that such may be occurring;
- u. Using an HAS authorized ID Badge during a period of suspension or accessing restricted or controlled areas during a period of suspension, even if under escort is a separate Class IV offense this offense may also be a company offense, if any supervisor for the company had any knowledge that such may be occurring;
- v. Failure to submit to or perform the requirements of sanctions, after the sanctions have become final under this O.I., within the time allotted in this O.I., is a separate offense which is one class greater than the offense for which the sanctioned party is being sanctioned;
- w. Misrepresentation or falsification of, including, but not limited to, intentionally or knowingly or recklessly leaving off any relevant information on, any document delivered to HAS is a Class V offense this offense may also be a company offense, if any supervisor for the company had any knowledge that such may be occurring;
- **x.** The failure to immediately notify HAS ID Badging Office of an arrest for an HAS listed disqualifying crime is a Class V offense;
- y. Leaving the scene of a chargeable offense prior to delivery of NOV after being told that an NOV is going to be issued and/or refusing to take delivery of an NOV enhances the offense by one Class level;
- z. Failure to surrender ID Badge upon request to a law enforcement officer is a Class IV offense;
- Failure to immediately surrender an individual's own ID Badge upon termination of employment or contract with the individual's ID Badge employer or sponsor is a Class V offense – the ID Badge may be surrendered to either the employer or sponsor or to HAS ID Badging;
- **bb.** Failure to forward a surrendered ID Badge to the issuing airport's ID Badging Office within 72 hours of receipt of the surrendered ID Badge is a Class III offense chargeable against each of the employer's or sponsor's Authorized Signatory Authorities, whether or not they were the one to whom the Badge was surrendered it shall be a defense that the Badge was surrendered directly to a specific Authorized Signatory Authority (ASA) and only that ASA shall be culpable (the burden of proof is upon the ASA(s) claiming the defense) and it shall further be a defense that the employer and/or sponsor has written rules and regulations properly distributed, audited and enforced so that each and every supervisor of the employer and/or sponsor is on notice of their duty to, immediately upon receipt, deliver the surrendered Badge to an ASA and that the non-ASA who failed in that duty has been sanctioned with at least one day of unpaid suspension from an actual working day for the non-ASA any material misrepresentation as

to any matters set forth in this subparagraph is a Class V offense--this offense may also be a company offense, if any supervisor for the company had any knowledge that such may be occurring;

- **cc.** It is an offense to use, to duplicate, or reproduce access media or keys or authorizing access to any controlled or restricted area without written permission from either the ID Badging Office or, if not the access device is not under the control of the ID Badging Office then, the owner of the access device, such offense is a Class V offense-- this offense may also be a company offense, if any supervisor for the company had any knowledge that such may be occurring;
- **dd.** Harassment or intimidation, other than sexual, of a degree which would cause a reasonable person to feel unduly uncomfortable to be at an HAS airport and/or suffer from unreasonable stress or anxiety due to the acts of the harasser the harassment must either be in an ongoing and unrelenting manner on one occasion or in any manner meeting the aforesaid elements on two or more occasions, such offense is a Class III offense;
- ee. Sexual harassment of any nature or degree the harassment must either be on more than one occasion or be actionable under Federal or State civil law, such an offense is a Class V offense this offense may also be a company offense, if any supervisor for the company had any knowledge that such may be occurring;
- ff. Harassment, intimidation or discrimination against a federally protected class, such an offense is a Class IV offense, unless it rises to the degree of being actionable under Federal or State civil law, in which case it is a Class V offense – this offense may also be a company offense, if any supervisor for the company had any knowledge that such may be occurring;
- **gg.** Being convicted, including, but not limited to deferred adjudication and/or plea of no contest or plea of guilty, of any offense on the HAS ID Badge disqualification list, unless such criminal offense has reached final resolution of accusation in their favor, i.e., dismissal by a court of competent jurisdiction or acquitted by a judge or jury, such offense is a Class V offense. As to an arrest, pending disposition, the badge holder will immediately surrender his badge to his employer or the ID Badging Office and may utilize the hearing processes set forth herein for immediate temporary suspension. Additionally, if a criminally charged individual pleads to and/or is sentenced to a lesser offense as part of a plea bargain arrangement or as part of a provision allowing a court to "give the person a break" without the filing of a superseding charging instrument resulting in the formal charging of a new offense that is not on the HAS Badge disqualification list, then for the purpose of this subsection the person shall be considered convicted of the originally charged offense;
- hh. Displaying a firearm on HAS property, such offense is a Class IV offense; a 2nd violation within a 48 month period is a Class V offense – this offense does not apply to law enforcement officers or security personnel specifically authorized to carry and/or possess firearms on HAS property;
- **ii.** Bringing or having an improvised explosive device or explosive materials, destructive devise, a weapon of mass destruction or key materials suitable for use therein, or devise or key materials for arson on HAS property, save and except for Contractors or air carriers specifically authorized to do so, such offense is a Class V offense;

- **jj.** Bringing or having a prohibited weapon not included in the list immediately above on HAS property, such offense is a Class IV offense it is a Class V offense if the weapon injures anyone;
- **kk.** Possession of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances on HAS property, other than by a person licensed or employed by a licensee in the course and scope of their employment for the beverage or controlled substance, such offense is a Class III offense as to alcoholic beverages and a Class V offense as to controlled substances;
- II. Consumption of alcoholic beverages (other than off-duty in a licensed establishment), or controlled substances on HAS controlled property or being, legally intoxicated, or to a degree as to represent a danger to one's self or other people or property, under the influence of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances on HAS property, such an offense is a Class IV offense, unless the violator is driving on the AOA, airside ramps and/or tug tunnels, or part of their primary work function involves driving in one or more of the foregoing areas and then offense is a Class V offense;
- mm. Failure to properly store and/or secure tools, equipment or other items in a controlled or restricted area, such offense is a Class III offense this offense may also be a company offense, if any supervisor for the company had any knowledge that such may be occurring or by reasonable exercise of due diligence should have discovered that such was occurring;
- **nn.** Failure to properly handle, document, store, secure or dispose of Sensitive Security Information, such offense is a Class II offense, however, such offense is a Class III if the SSI material is any manner or amount of plans and/or specifications. In addition to such failure being a violation by an individual, in the event that the specific violator cannot be identified and/or should this be the 2<sup>nd</sup> or greater violation by an employee of the same company, this shall be a company offense;
- oo. A Contractor, subcontractor, supplier, architect, engineer, materialman or other non-HAS employer who has three or more of its employees (violations at any of the HAS airports are counted toward this offense) sanctioned for any combination of Class III, IV or V offenses within a 12 calendar month period, must have one of its principals, owners (except for a publicly traded company), President, CEO, CFO or COO, appear at the HAS ID Badging Office not later than the 10th calendar day after notice and view and pass the test on the SIDA video and/or view such other videos and pass such other tests as may be designated by the Airport Security Manager failure to so appear shall constitute a Class III offense to be levied against all employees of the violator at the same time and such suspension shall not be justification for delay or increased cost;
- **pp.** Theft in any amount occurring upon HAS property, save and except theft from the violator's employer is a Class V offense;
- **qq.** Using a portal in a manner that has not been specifically authorized by HAS is a Class III offense this offense may also be a company offense, if any supervisor for the company had knowledge that such may be occurring;
- **rr.** An act of violence upon HAS property is a Class IV offense if no working days are lost by the assaulted party due to the assault and is a Class V offense if any working days are lost by the

assaulted party due, in whole or in part, to the assault or if any kind of a weapon was utilized, including but not limited to a weapon of convenience;

- **ss.** Threats to persons or property made while the offender is on HAS property or threatened to be committed upon HAS property, such offense is a Class IV offense, unless the threat involves use of a weapon, threatens great bodily harm or death in which event it is a Class V offense;
- tt. Any person arrested for and/or convicted of DUI, including either alcohol and/or controlled substances, or any motor vehicle offense of greater magnitude than a Class C misdemeanor (as defined by Texas law), must notify the HAS ID Badging Office not later than 48 hours after such arrest and/or conviction and during the period from the arrest, on one hand, to conviction, dismissal, or plea of guilty or no contest, on the other hand, the offender's privilege, if any, to drive on the airside shall be temporarily and immediately suspended and upon conviction may be permanently suspended;
- **uu.** The failure to keep and produce immediately upon request from any Division of the Houston Airport System true and correct originals and/or true correct and legible copies of any records required by any law, ordinance, policy, procedure, rule, regulation, contract, or lease, to be made and retained is a Class IV offense and shall also be a company offense;
- vv. Other than by law enforcement officers and/or Security personnel specifically authorized to do so, possessing or attempting to bring a firearm into a restricted, secured or controlled area of the Airport is a Class V offense;
- ww. Abuse and/or improper usage of an HAS computer or communication device, software or system is a Class II offense, unless the same results in damage to the computer or communication device, software or system and/or the device, software or system is used to harass, intimidate, discriminate against a protected class and/or for any disparagement of an individual or group in a protected class then it shall be a Class IV offense if the abuse and/or improper usage could have or does result in criminal charges being filed against the violator then it shall be a Class V offense;
- xx. Failure to ensure that sponsored individuals are fully aware of all applicable laws, ordinances, policies, procedures, rules and regulations prior to starting work at an HAS airport is a Class II offense and shall also be a company offense;
- yy. Failure by a sponsoring organization to have and to maintain required coverages and limits of insurance and/or to annually, or upon request, immediately and without protest, provide a valid true and correct original certificate of insurance to the ID Badging & Access Office on a form acceptable, in the sole discretion of, HAS Finance & Administration;
- **zz.** Failure to display appropriate company signage on both sides of a vehicle and/or HAS PDC issued hangtag, or other permissive vehicle media, on an unattended vehicle parked in a "No Parking", "Tow Away" or "Restricted" parking area is a Class I offense;
- **aaa.** Leaving any vehicle unattended in a landside terminal loading dock area is a Class II offense;
- **bbb.** Possession of an HAS ID Badge that is substantially damaged, broken, faded, illegible is a Class I offense;

- **ccc.** Failure to notify, in writing, the Airport Security Manager of any construction project, which requires a TSA approved amendment to the Airport Security Plan (ASP) either during construction or post construction, at least sixty (60) days prior to start of construction is a Class II offense and is also a company offense;
- **ddd.** Failure to notify, in writing, the Airport Security Manager of any construction project, whether new, remodeling, renovation, located in the Sterile Area, at least seven (7) days prior to the opening of the space (among other things, this is to allow for scheduling of pre-opening security sweep) is a Class III offense and is also a company offense;
- **eee.** Displaying or attempting to use an expired HAS PDC issued hangtag, or other permissive vehicle media is a Class I offense;
- **fff.** Displaying or attempting to use a HAS PDC issued hangtag, or other permissive vehicle media that was issued to another vehicle is a Class I offense; and
- **ggg.** The violation of any other law, ordinance, policy, procedure, rule or regulation related to HAS and its security, airside safety, life safety or operations, including, but not limited to business and field operations is a Class II offense this offense may also be a company offense, if any supervisor for the company had any knowledge that such may be occurring, or by exercise of reasonable due diligence should have discovered that the same was occurring.

#### SPECIFIC VIOLATIONS PRIMARILY ENFORCED BY AIRPORT OPERATIONS

- a. Failure to yield to an aircraft under either tow or taxiing is a Class II offense;
- **b.** Failure to obey airside traffic controls, postings, or devices is a Class I offense;
- **c.** Entering the airside Movement Area without Air Traffic Control Tower clearance and/or failure to obey instructions from the Air Traffic Control Tower is a Class III offense;
- d. Causing a runway incursion is a Class IV offense;
- e. Towing an excessive number of trailer devices is a Class I offense;
- **f.** Operating a ground vehicle on the airside without having required lights in proper working order and/or not having lights in operation is a Class I offense;
- g. Operating a ground vehicle on the airside without a valid driver's license is a Class I offense;
- **h.** Failure to yield to an emergency vehicle is a Class I offense;
- i. Operating a vehicle on the airside under the influence of drugs or alcohol is a Class V offense;
- j. Operating a vehicle on the airside without airport authorization is a Class II offense;
- **k.** Operating a vehicle on the airside without required markings is a Class I offense;
- I. Unauthorized vehicle on the Aircraft Operating Area is a Class II offense;
- m. Improper parking or storage of a ground vehicle on the airside is a Class I offense;
- n. Abandoning a disabled vehicle on the airside is a Class I offense;

- Conducting and/or permitting an unsafe fueling operation anywhere on the airport is a Class II offense;
- p. Failure to report a "reportable" hazardous material spill anywhere on the airport is a Class II offense;
- **q.** Operating and/or permitting the operation, including the movement thereof, of improperly maintained fueling equipment anywhere on the airport is a Class II offense;
- r. Illegal Dumping and/or permitting illegal dumping anywhere on the airport is a Class III offense;
- **s.** Improper cleanup and/or permitting improper cleanup of a hazardous material spill anywhere on the airport is a Class II offense;
- t. Failure to follow prescribed engine run-up procedures is a Class II offense;
- u. Smoking in an unauthorized airside area is a Class I offense;
- v. Failure to control, as opposed to failure to properly escort, personnel and equipment on the airside is a Class II offense;
- **w.** Failure to follow picketing/solicitation procedures anywhere on the airport is a Class I offense, unless it is in a restricted area and then it is a Class III offense;
- x. Operating a ground vehicle on the airside in excess of posted or published speed limit and/or in excess of a safe speed limit considering the conditions of traffic (including but not limited to pedestrian, aircraft, equipment and/or vehicular), driving surface, weather conditions, and/or exigent circumstances and conditions is a Class I offense if the speed is not more than 5 miles an hour over the limit, it is a Class II offense if the speed is more than 5 miles an hour over the limit, it is a Class III offense if the speed is 10 miles per hour or more but less than 15 miles per hour over the limit, it is a Class IV offense if the speed is 15 miles an hour or more over the limit;
- y. Operating a ground vehicle in an unsafe manner on the airside is a Class II offense;
- **z.** Operating a ground vehicle in a reckless manner on the airside is a Class III offense.

Note: project shutdown or misdemeanor citations may be issued on a first offense. When construction operations are suspended, activity shall not resume until all deficiencies are rectified. This shall not affect the overall or phase durations of the contract.

## 13. Special Conditions

In the event of an aircraft emergency, the Contractor's personnel and/or equipment may be required to immediately vacate the area. The Contractor will receive notification from Airport Operations and/or airport engineering when special conditions require the construction site to be vacated. In any event, extreme care shall be exercised should construction personnel identify any ARFF vehicle with emergency lights displayed. This will generally mean that an emergency situation is imminent (reference Section C.9.c, Emergency Notification Procedures, of this document).

## 14. Runway, Taxiway, and Taxilane Visual Aids

Runway, taxiway, and taxilane visual aids include marking, lighting, signs, and other visual NAVAIDs on the airfield. Those areas where aircraft will be operating shall be clearly and visibly separated from construction areas, including closed runways. Throughout the duration of the construction project, the Contractor shall inspect and verify that these areas remain clearly marked and visible at all times and that marking, lighting, signs and visual NAVAIDs remain in place and operational.

## a. General

Airport markings, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs must be clearly visible to pilots, not misleading, confusing, or deceptive. All must be secured in place to prevent movement by prop wash, jet blast, wing vortices, or other wind currents and constructed of materials that would minimize damage to an aircraft in the event of inadvertent contact.

# b. Markings

All taxiway and taxilane centerline markings leading into the project work site for each phase shall be obliterated prior to the start of construction of each phase. Locations of those centerline markings to be obliterated are graphically illustrated in the plans. These markings are also graphically shown in the exhibits provided in the exhibits of Attachment A of this document. These markings are to be re-applied at the completion of construction operations. Markings must be in compliance with the standards of *AC 150/5340-1*, *Standards for Airport Markings*, current edition, latest change, and the drawings and technical specifications of this project.

# c. Lighting and visual NAVAIDs

All taxiway edge lights in those sections of taxiways closed to aircraft traffic will be either deenergized or blacked out by use of an appropriately cut length of PVC pipe or other Airport Operations approved device. Centerline lighting that conflicts with the temporarily relocated or closed taxiway routing shall be either de-energized, removed from the circuit by use of jumpers or as detailed in the project drawing set. Reference Attachment A of this document for locations and details.

# d. Signs

Airfield signage directing aircraft into the closed airfield surfaces for this project will be blacked out (reference Attachment A of this document).

# 15. Marking and Signs for Access Routes

Location of haul routes on the airport site shall be as specified in the project drawing set and as provided graphically in the exhibits of Attachment A of this document. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate off-site haul routes with the appropriate owner who has jurisdiction over the affected route. The haul routes, to the extent possible, shall be marked and signed in accordance with FAA airfield signage requirements, the *Federal Highway Administration Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)* and/or state highway specifications. Signs adjacent to areas used by aircraft must meet the airfield general frangibility requirements as required by the airport and subsequent approval by the Owner. Meeting airfield frangibility requirements may require modification to size and height guidance in the *MUTCD*.

## 16. Hazard Marking and Lighting

## a. Purpose

Hazard marking and lighting prevents pilots from entering areas closed to aircraft, and prevents construction personnel from entering areas open to aircraft traffic. To that end, comprehensible warning indicators for any area affected by construction that is normally accessible to aircraft, personnel, or vehicles shall be installed and maintained by the Contractor for the duration of construction operations.

## b. Equipment

Type 1 – Low Profile Barricades of the type detailed in the plans with omnidirectional flashing red lights and orange and alternating white flags shall be placed outside the safety area of intersecting taxiways at the edge of the closed airfield surfaces and the project work limits. Layout locations for this equipment are as shown in the project drawing set and in the exhibits of Attachment A of this document. The Contractor shall have a person on call 24 hours a day for emergency maintenance of airport hazard lighting and barricades. The Contractor must file the contact person's information with the Airport. Lighting shall be checked for proper operation at least once per day, preferably at dusk.

## 17. Protection of Runway and Taxiway Safety Areas

Safety area encroachments, improper ground vehicle operations and unmarked or uncovered holes and trenches in the vicinity of aircraft operation surfaces and construction areas are the three most recurring threats to safety during construction. Protection of runway and taxiway safety areas, object free areas, obstacle free zones, and approach/departure surfaces shall be a standing requirement for the duration of the project. Reference Section C.9, Notification of Construction Activities, and Section C.14, Runway, Taxiway, and Taxilane Visual Aids, of this document for taxiway closure requirements. Reference Section C.16, Hazard Marking and Lighting, of this document for hazard marking. Reference Section C.18, Other Limitations on Construction, of this document for height restrictions (as required).

# a. Runway Safety Area (RSA)

A runway safety area is the defined surface surrounding the runway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to airplanes in the event of an undershoot, overshoot, or excursion from the runway by aircraft.

Runway	RSA Distance from Centerline (ft)	RSA Width (ft)	RSA Length from End of Runway (ft)
ADG D-VI	250	500	1000

No construction may occur within the existing RSA while the runway is open. Any construction between the RSA and hold line must be approved with Airport Operations prior to starting work.

The Airport must coordinate any adjustment of RSA dimensions, to meet the above requirement, with the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office and the local FAA air traffic manager and issue a NOTAM.

Open trenches or excavations are not permitted within the RSA while the runway is open. The Contractor must backfill trenches before the runway is opened. Coverings are not allowed in runway safety areas.

After the Runway has been closed, the Contractor must prominently mark open trenches and excavations at the construction site with red or orange flags, as approved by the Airport, and light them with red lights during hours of restricted visibility or darkness.

Soil erosion must be controlled to maintain RSA standards, that is, the RSA must be cleared and graded and have no potentially hazardous ruts, humps, depressions, or other surface variations, and capable, under dry conditions, of supporting snow removal equipment, aircraft rescue and firefighting equipment, and the occasional passage of aircraft without causing structural damage to the aircraft.

It is not anticipated that elements of this project will require work within any RSA.

#### b. Runway Object Free Area (ROFA)

Construction, including excavations, may be permitted in the ROFA. However, equipment must be removed from the ROFA when not in use, and material shall not be stockpiled in the ROFA if not necessary. Stockpiling material in the OFA requires submittal of a *FAA Form 7460-1* and justification provided to the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office for approval.

Runway	ROFA Distance from	ROFA Width	ROFA Length from End of
	Centerline (ft)	(ft)	Runway (ft)
ADG D-VI	400	800	1000

Elements of this project and associated construction activities will require work within the ROFA for Runway 8R-26L.

#### c. Taxiway/Taxilane Safety Area (TSA/TLSA)

The taxiway safety area is a defined surface alongside the taxiway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to an airplane unintentionally departing the taxiway. No construction may occur within the TSA while the taxiway is open for aircraft operations.

Taxiway/Taxilane	TSA/TLSA Distance from Centerline (ft.)	TSA/TLSA Width (ft.)
ADG II	39.5	79

ADG III	59	118
ADG IV	85.5	171
ADG V	107	214
ADG VI	131	262

Open trenches or excavations are not permitted within the TSA while the taxiway is open. The Contractor must backfill trenches before the taxiway is opened. Coverings are not allowed in taxiway safety areas.

After the taxiway has been closed, the Contractor must prominently mark open trenches and excavations at the construction site with red or orange flags, as approved by the Airport, and light them with red lights during hours of restricted visibility or darkness.

Soil erosion must be controlled to maintain TSA standards, that is, the TSA must be cleared and graded and have no potentially hazardous ruts, humps, depressions, or other surface variations, and capable, under dry conditions, of supporting snow removal equipment, aircraft rescue and firefighting equipment, and the occasional passage of aircraft without causing structural damage to the aircraft.

#### d. Taxiway/Taxilane Object Free Area (TOFA/TLOFA)

Unlike the ROFA, aircraft wings regularly penetrate the taxiway and taxilane object free areas during normal operations. Thus the restrictions are more stringent. No construction may occur within the TOFA while the taxiway is open for aircraft operations.

Taxiway/Taxilane	TOFA/TLOFA Distance from Centerline (ft)	TOFA/TLOFA Width (ft)
ADG II	65.5/57.5	131/115
ADG III	93/81	186/162
ADG IV	129.5/112.5	259/225
ADG V	160/138	320/276
ADG VI	193/167	386/334

Reference Section C.2, Phasing, of this document for details on taxiway and taxilane closures associated with this project.

### e. Obstacle Free Zone (OFZ)

Construction personnel, material, and/or equipment may not penetrate the OFZ while the runway is open for aircraft operations. The OFZ is a defined volume of airspace centered about and above the runway centerline.

It is not anticipated that any construction activities will take place within or otherwise penetrate the OFZ for this project.

## f. Runway Approach/Departure Surfaces

All personnel, materials, and/or equipment must remain clear of the applicable threshold siting surfaces. Objects that do not penetrate these surfaces may still be obstructions to air navigation and may affect standard instrument approach procedures. Coordinate with the FAA through the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office.

Construction activity in a runway approach/departure area may result in the need to partially close a runway or temporarily relocate the existing runway threshold. Partial runway closure, the temporary relocation of the runway threshold, or the closure of the runway and other portions of the movement area also require coordination through the Airport with the appropriate FAA air traffic manager (FSS if non-towered) and ATO/Technical Operations (for affected NAVAIDS) and airport users.

It is not anticipated that there will be any impacts to the approach departure surfaces by construction activity.

#### 18. Other Limitations on Construction

#### a. Prohibitions

The following prohibitions are in effect for the duration of this project:

- 1) No use of tall equipment (cranes, concrete pumps, and so on) unless a *FAA Form* 7460-1 determination letter is issued for such equipment.
- **2)** No uses of open flame welding or torches unless fire safety precautions are provided and the Airport has approved their use.
- **3)** No use of electrical blasting caps or explosives of any kind on or within 1,000 ft. (300 m) of the airport property.
- 4) No use of flare pots within the AOA.

## b. Restrictions

- 1) Construction suspension required during specific Airport Operations N/A
- **2)** Areas that cannot be worked on simultaneously Contractor shall follow phasing notes as shown in the plans.
- **3)** Day or night construction restrictions For the performance of any night work, reference Section C.5.b, Vehicle and Pedestrian Operations, of this document.

- 4) Seasonal construction restrictions Work schedules are restricted during the periods noted below. No runway closures or removal of any NAVAIDS from service shall be allowed during these periods. No new airfield pavement closures shall occur during these periods, though work shall continue on pavements that have already been closed prior to the periods noted below. No shifts of phasing will be permitted during these periods, though work shall continue on phases that have already commenced prior to the periods noted below. The Contractor shall prepare any closed runway pavements to be opened during these periods, including, but not limited to, removal of all barricades and pavement closure devices, replacement of pavement markings, and return to service of any temporarily disabled NAVAIDs. The Contractor shall additionally prepare any other possible airfield pavements to be opened during these periods. The Contractor shall anticipate increased aircraft traffic during these periods that may impact access routes and active pavement crossing points. The Contractor shall coordinate requirements with HAS Airport Operations. No construction will be permitted on JFK Blvd., Will Clayton Parkway, or the Terminal Loop Roads during these periods. This work shall be considered subsidiary to the cost of the project and shall not be measured or paid for separately.
  - Thanksgiving Beginning at 6:00 a.m. CST (0600 hours) on the Tuesday before Thanksgiving and ending 11:59 p.m. CST (2359 hours) on the Monday after Thanksgiving.
  - Christmas Beginning at 6:00 a.m. CST (0600 hours) on December 18 and ending 11:59 p.m. CST (2359 hours) on January 3.
- 5) HAS reserves the right to suspend construction operations for short periods of time (i.e. while an aircraft passes), daily, or between construction phases, and / or change the order of construction phasing during the project if it is determined to be in the best interest of airport operations or safety. The contractor may be directed to move personnel, equipment, and materials to a safe location and / or evacuate the site in order to enable aircraft operations. Necessary extensions in contract time will be granted or a stop work order will be issued due to these delays. However, there will be no adjustments in contract price due to these delays, unless otherwise noted in the contract documents.

# ATTACHMENT A

# SAFETY, SECURITY, AND PHASING EXHIBITS

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#### AIRPORT SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- THE CONTINUEDRE SHALL PARTLARIZE HIS J HER SUPERINSERS AND INTERCONTESSOFTER AND FAMILIARIZE HIS J HER SUPERINSERS AND INHERENT TO THE AND FAMILIARIZE HIS TOTAL AND SHALL CONDUCT ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO CONFORM TO ALL ROUTINE AND EMERGENCY AIR TRAFFIC REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES ON SAFET AS SPECIFIC HEREIN OR AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION PERSONAL SHALL ATTEND A DAY SAFETY BREERING PROR TO COMMENTING WORK FOR THE DAY. THESE BREERING PROR TO COMMENTING WORK FOR THE DAY. THESE REPRESENTATIVE, AIPPORT OPERATIONS, NO ANY OTHER COVERNON AUTHORY THAT WOULD LIKE TO ATEND. THERE WILL ASD BE A MARCATORY WEAKY CONSTRUCTION METHOR, THE ARD THE COVERNON AUTHORY THAT WOULD LIKE TO ATEND. THERE WILL ASD BE A MARCATORY WEAKY CONSTRUCTION METHOR, THE AUTHORY WITH ARPORT OFFENTIONS THAT MUST BE ATTENDED BY THE CONTRACTORY SENSOR FIELD STAFE, INCLUING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SUPERIMETINGENTS AND THAN LEADERS. THESE METINGS SHALL BE CODUCTED BUTCHLINGLIN IN BEDIANDES.
- CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT WILL NOT BE ALLOWED WITHIN THE PROJECT WORK AREA UNTIL THE AREA HAS BEEN CLOSED TO AIRCRAFT AND THE APPROPRIATE NOTAMS HAVE BEEN ISSUED.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE AWARE THAT CONSTRUCTION MAY OCCUR ADJACENT TO ACTIVE AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS. CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC SHALL YIELD TO AIRCRAFT AT ALL TIMES.
- SHALL YELD TO ARCRAFT AT ALL TIMES. HIE CONTRACTOR SHALL FROM END (2) DESIGNATED FLACMEN AT ANY ACTOR ANTERLED PAYRHENT CROSSING, AS SHOWN IN THE FLASS, OR AS DIRECTED BY ARRORT OPERATIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT NO ADDITIONAL EVENESE TO THE OWNER, THE FLACANEN WILL BE TO ADDITIONAL EVENESE TO THE OWNER, THE FLACANEN WILL BE CROSSES THE DATH OF TAXING ARCRAFT, ROPORED FLACANEN OPERATIONS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 01330 SUBMITTAL DESTORS SHALL BE SUBMITTED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO AIRPORT OPERATIONS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 01330 SUBMITTAL DESTORS SHALL BE SUBMITTED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO AIRPORT OPERATIONS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 01330 SUBMITTAL DESTORS SHALL BE SUBMITTED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO AIRPORT OPERATIONS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 01330 SUBMITTAL RESORDED TO AND FERCEL THEORET MOVEMENT OF EARDINGS AT THE BEDINNING AND END, RESPECTIVELY, OF EACH WORK PERIOD. FLACANEN SHALL DO SUBSIDIARY TO THE SECTION 01 59 01, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION BID TEMES.
- Lear-Orean Construction works and these all contraction vehicles not traffic shall remain within the designated construction lumits of Hull Routts. Associated performance in the share of the share of the share of the performance of the share of the necular all performance of the share of the networks the share of the share of the necular all performance of the networks the share of the networks the share of the networks the networks the networks the networks the networks and networks the networks and networks the networks and ne
- UNI MILLA-THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE NUMBER OF SWEEPRES AND VACUUM TRUCKS TO KEEP ALL HAUL ROUTES, MAY OTHER PAVENERT RARKS TRANSFED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S VEHICLES AND EQUIPHENT CLEAN AND RYCEEF OF MUD, DIRT, DEBRS, WASTE LOSSE MATERNA, MO ANY OTHER FOR COMPARIL-GF CUSING DAMAGE TO ANCRAFT LANDING GAMS OF PROFELLERS SHALL PROVER S SWEEPER AND WOLUM TRUCKS THE ACH ACTIVE ARREID PAVENTY CROSSING, STATIONED OUTSIDE THE OFA. NO LESS THAN TWO (3) WEEPERS AND TWO (2) WALLING THE AND TWO (2) SECONDESS OF THE NUMBER OF ACTIVE ARREID PAVENT CROSSINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SWEEP AND (0) OF WOLUM TRUCKS REGRADLESS OF THE NUMBER OF ACTIVE AIRFILD PAVEMENT (AGSSINGS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SWEEP AND / OR VACUUM, IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH ACTIVE AIRFILD PAVEMENT CROSSING BY THE CONTRACTOR'S VEHICLES OF EQUIPMENT, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADDITIONALLY EXPRESSION AND ACTIVE ARTICLE PAVEMENTS AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS ARE KEPT FREE OF ANY AND ALL FOD DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY SOURCE.
- CONTRACTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT THAT ARE AUTHORIZED TO RATE ON THE AIRPORT IN THE ACTIVE AGA SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:
- DISPLAY A COMPANY LOGO / PLACARD IDENTIFYING THE VEHICLE WITH BLOCK-TYPE CHARACTERS OF CONTRASTING COLOR THAT ARE EASILY LEGIBLE AT 150 FEET;
- B. DISPLAY A FLASHING AMBER (YELLOW) DOME-TYPE LIGHT ON TOP DISPLY A FLASHIG AMBER (YELOW) DOME-TYPE LIGHT ON TOP OF THE VERICE AMD OF SIGHT MITISTIT TO CONFORM TO LOCAL STATE OF LARGER, ORANGE AND WHITE CHECKEBOARD CONSTRUCTION SAFETY FLAG, BACH CHECKEBOARD OLGAR BEING 1-FOOT, MAY BE FIXED ABOVE THE VERICLES TO SUPPLIEMENT THE FLASHING LIGHT OF FOR TRANSIENT VERICLES OF THOSE SPECIFICALLY ONSITE FOR THE DAY TO COMPLETE A SPECIFIC TASK DURING DATING CHEMICAN CONF.
- C. BE ESCORTED UNDER THE CONTROL OF A CONTRACTOR ESCORT MONITORING GROUND CONTROL RADIO FREQUENCY.
- ANY VEHICLE OPERATING IN THE AGA DURING THE HOURE OF MARKINGS GHALL BE ROUPPER WITH A FISCHING AMBER (FILLOW) DOME-TYPE LUHT, ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION SHALL BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE SUBJICIT TO THE SECTION OF 159 01, THEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ITEMS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY AVIATION BAND RADIOS TO EACH SUPERVISORY INDIVIDUAL AND CONTRACTOR LEAD / ESCORT VEHICLE, TO CONTINUOUSLY MONITOR GROUND CONTROL FREQUENCY ON 119.95
- A. ALL NON-RADIO EQUIPPED CONTRACTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT THAT ARE REQUIRED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE ADA SHALL DO SO UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF AN AIRPORT-APPROVED AND BADGED ESCORT VEHICLE.
- B. PORTABLE HAND-HELD RADIOS SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO ANY CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES THAT ME BE OPERATING OUTSIDE OF THEIR VEHICLES OR EQUIPMENT, MEANING AWAY FROM HARD-WIRED RADIO SYSTEMS.
- C. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING, IN WORKING ORDER, ALL RADIOS AT ALL TIMES FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR FAIL TO PROVIDE

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WORKING RADIOS AT ANY POINT DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, THE OWNER MAY CHOOSE TO CEASE ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY UNTIL WORKING RADIOS ARE PROVIDED. SUCH STOPPAGES OF WORK SHALL NOT AFFECT OVERALL OR PHASE DURATIONS OF THE CONTRACT.

- D. CONTRACTOR RADIOS SHALL BE USED FOR MONITORING PURPOSES ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE USED TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE ATCT. ALL COMMUNICATION WITH THE ATCT OR OTHER ELEMENTS OF THE AIRPORT SHALL BE THROUGH THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, AIRPORT OPERATIONS, AND / OR ENGINEER, AS APPROPRIATE.
- EACH FLAGMAN, SUPERVISORY INDIVIDUAL AND CONTRACTOR LEAD / ESCORT VEHICLE SHALL BE REQUIRED TO MONITOR TRUCK RADIOS AND ESCORT VEHICLE SHALL BE REQUIRED TO MONTOR TRUCK RADIOS AND (7) OR HAKE WOBLE PHONES FOR SENDING AN RECEXTIVA BELLE PHOLES SENDING AN RECEXTIVATION OF A SENDING AN RECEXTIVATION SHALL BE USED ONLY FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S INTERNAL DOMINICATIONS, USE OF RADIOS SHALL NOT THREFFEE WITH FREQUENCISS USED BY ANT OR HAPPORT OPERATIONS, USE OF MADIE FREQUENCISS USED BY ANT OR HAPPORT OPERATIONS, USE OF MADIE ADA, NO PERSONAL CALLS WILL BE ALDONED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MANTAIN AN UP-TO-DATE CONTACT UST WITH ARPORT OPERATIONS FOR THE DURATION OF ALL PHOLES OF WORK.
- 10. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES SHALL NOT EXCEED 15 MPH WITHIN THE ADA. REQUESTED ADJUSTMENTS TO HAUL ROUTE SPEEDS MAY BE SUBMITTED TO (VIA RFI), REVIEWED, COORDINATED, AND APPROVED BY AIRPORT OPERATIONS.
- APPROVAL BY ANCION DEPARITIONS. 11. FRIGHT OC COMMENCINE OWER IN ANY AREA OF THE ADA, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A WAN, AS ATTACHED IN SECTION BY SRI APPROVAL NO WORK N. A NEW AREA SHALL BE PREVENTED WITHOUT APPROVAL ON WORK N. AN ANK WAREA SHALL BE PREVENTED WITHOUT APPROVAL ON UTLEDING. WANK SWILL BE PRESENTED TO STAKETHOLDERS BY THE OWNER ON THE SHALL BE SMITTED A MINIMUM PRESENTED TO STAKETHOLDERS. THE WIN SHALL INCLUDE, AT UNIAWAY A SCORE AND SUBJECT FOR THE PROPOSED WORK TO BE CONTRACTOR'S CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION FOR THE PROPOSED WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD ATTACH PLAN SHEETS FROM THE CONTRACTOR'S CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION FOR THE PROPOSED WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD ATTACH PLAN SHEETS FROM THE CONTRUCTOR. ON THE OTHER SHOULD ATTACH PLAN SHEETS FROM THE CONTRUCTOR. WAN
- 12. NO AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS SHALL BE CLOSED WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL OF AIRFORT OFERATIONS. TO ENABLE APPROPRIATE NOTAMS OR ADVISORIES TO AIRFORD SERVICES OR TENANTS, A MINIMUM OF TEN (10) DAYS WRITTEN NOTICE RESULTSING CLOSING SHALL BE DIRECTED TO AIRFORD OPERATIONS. THIS SHALL INCLUDE THE SUBMISSION OF A
- AIRPORT OPERATIONS SHALL AT ALL TIMES, HAVE COMPLETE JURISDICTION OVER THE SAFETY OF ALL ARCRAFT OPERATIONS DURING THE WORK, WHEREVER THE SAFETY OF AIR TRAFFIC IS CONCERNED, THE DECISIONS OF THE AIRPORT DIRECTOR OR HIS / HER DESIGNATED REPRESENTIATIVE, SHALL BE FINAL AS TO METHODS, PROCEDURES AND MEASURES USED.
- MIL-DIVIDES USED. I.4. FRIOR TO OPENNIG FOR ARCRAFT USE AND THE DEPARTURE OF THE CONTRACTOR'S WORK CREWS, THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE WILL ARRANCE FOR INSECTION BY MROOFT OPERATIONS OF ANY ARFELD PAVEMENT, RSA, TSA, OTA, OR TORA THAT HAS BEEN CLOSED FOR MOUTE BY THE CONTRACTOR THESE ARCSA MUSIC COMPLY WITH THE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS, DEFINED BY FEDERAL AVAITON REQUIATIONS NAMECTOR, BEFORE PERMISSION FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S WORK CREWS TO DEPART WILL BE CRANTED
- THE CONTRACTOR IS DIRECTED TO COMPLY WITH AND ACQUAINT HIS / HER EMPLOYEES WITH CURRENT EDITION, LATEST CHANGE, OF THE FOLLOWING SAFETY FAA ADVISORY CIRCULARS:
- A. 150 / 5370-2, OPERATIONAL SAFETY ON AIRPORTS DURING CONSTRUCTION
- B. 150 / 5200-18, AIRPORT SAFETY-SELF INSPECTION; AND
- C. 150 / 5210-5, PAINTING, MARKING AND LIGHTING OF VEHICLES USED ON AIRPORTS.
- THESE DOCUMENTS AND RELATED REQUIREMENTS ARE DESCRIBED IN MORE DETAIL IN THE CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS.
- 16. ALL CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL SHALL COMPLY WITH THE ARPORT'S SAFETY FUAN, THE SAFETY FUAN, ARPORT ID, AND SECURIT ON AND SECURITY AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND SECURITY AND AND AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL CHANGES TO THE NOTED PROGRAMS AT NO ADDITIONAL COMPLEXIENT.
- TRUNCHING AT AN OUTCOME COMPERSION. 17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTRE HIS / HER PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, OPERATIONS AND TRAVEL TO THE AREA WITHIN THE DETHED WORK LIMITS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT ALLOW CONTRACTOR CONTROL TO ENTER OR REBUNN IN ANY PART OF THE CONTRACTOR CONTROL TO ENTER OR REBUNN IN ANY PART OF THE ARPORT HINH WOULD BE HAZARODUS TO PERSONS OR TO ANRCPART OPERATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM ALL CONSTRUCTION TRANSPORTME GOUPHENT AND WATERNALS TO THE CONSTRUCTION SHE AND ALL RESTRICTIONS TO MOVEMENT OF EQUIPMENT OR PERSONNEL WITHIN THE AN OPERATIONS THAT MAY FURTHER RESTRICT THEIR MOVEMENT. CHANGES IN MOVEMENT.
- 18. HAS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO SUSPEND CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS HAS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO SUSPEND CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS FOR SHORT PERIODS OF TIME (LE WHILE AN AIRCRAFT PASSES), DALY, OR EXWEDN CONSTRUCTION PHASES, AND / OR CHANGE THE DETERMINED TO USE IN THE REST OF APPROVED OPERATIONS OR SAFET. THE CONTRACTOR MAY BE DIRECTED TO MOVE PERSONNEL, EDIMPART, AND METRIALS TO A SAFE PASSES, AND / OR EXCLUSION ON ADMETHALS TO A SAFE LOCATION AND / OR EXCLUSION OF CONTRACT. THE CONTRACTOR MAY BE DIRECTED TO MOVE PERSONNEL, EXCENSIONS IN CONTRACT THE WILL BE ORANTED OR A STOP WORK OPER WILL BE SUSPED DUE TO THESE DELAYS, HOWER, THERE WILL BE NO ADJUSTINGT'S IN CONTRACT PROC DUE TO THESE DELAYS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE CONTRACT OR THE TO THE STOP ADJUST ADDUCTION OF THE STOP ADDUCTION OF A STOP WORK ONCE NOT ADJUSTINGT'S IN CONTRACT PROC DUE TO THESE DELAYS, UNLESS OTHERWISEN STOP IN THE CONTRACT OPERATIONS.
- 19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO SUBMIT A DESTRUCTIVE / INCLEMENT WEATHER PLAN, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 01330 SUBMITAL PROCEDURES, TO SET FORTH GENERAL GUIDANCE AND INFORMATION FOR THE CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE PREPAREDISES PLANS WHEN DESTRUCTIVE WEATHER THREATENS THE AIRPORT ENVIRONMENT.

20. THE CONTINUENT BUILL PREPARE AND SUBMIT FOR APPROVE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1030 - SUBMIT, PROCEDURES, A SPOD IN ACCORDANCE WITH FAA AC 150 / 5370-2, CURRENT EDITON, LITEST CHARGE. THE CONTINUENT BUILL SHERT BUILD ALTER CHARGE. THE CONTINUENT AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS PROVINCES, AND SECTION 01506 - AMPORT TEMPORARY CONTINUES, AND SECTION 01506 - AMPORT ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND SECTION 01506 - PUBLIC SAFETY AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND SECTION 01506 - AMPORT ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND SECTION 01506 - PUBLIC SAFETY AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND SECTION 01506 - AMPORT ADDRESS AND ADDRESS CONTRACTOR'S SAFETY STAFFING.

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FURNISHING, INCOMPACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FURNISHING, INCOMPACTOR AREAS, HAZARDS, HICL THE CONTRACTOR MUST FROMINENT, MARK OPEN TREASURES, THE CONTRACTOR MUST RESPONSIBLY OR DATAMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADDITIONALLY HAVE ALL ACCESS GATES GUARDED AND LOCKABLE, AND HAVE ALL VENLESS AND EQUIVANT ETHER FURGED OR LIGHTED.

THE ENTRANCES TO CLOSED PAVEMENTS SHALL BE BARRICADED TO PREVENT AIRCRAFT FROM ENTERING UNUSABLE OR HAZARDOUS OPERATIONAL AREAS.

OPEXATIONAL AREAS: BARRICORES SHALL BE INTEGRATED AS A PART OF THE SPCD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL THE COMPONENTS OF THE PLAN ANT THE EXECUTION OF SHALL INSTALL THE COMPONENTS OF THE PLAN ANT THE EXECUTION OF THE PLAN AND THE PLAN AND THE PLAN AND THE EXECUTION OF THE PLAN AND THE PLAN AND THE PLAN AND THE EXECUTION OF THE PLAN AND THE PLAN AND THE PLAN AND THE SHALL MANEDIATELY CORRECT ANY AND ALL DEPICIENCES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISUALLY CORPORED AND AND ALL DEPICIENCES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISUALLY CORPORED AND AND ALL DEPICIENCES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISUALLY CORPORED AND AND ALL DEPICIENCES. THE CONTRACTOR OF ANY AND ALL DEPICENCES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISUALLY CORPORED AND AND AND AND AND ALL DEPICENCES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISUALLY CORPORED DEPICIENCES AND OF DEPICIENCES. THE STIEM ALL DEVICES. THE CONTRACTOR OF AMPOINT OFERATIONS. THE SYSTEM ALL DEVICES. TO BE DEPICTION AND OFERATIONS. THE SYSTEM ALL DEVICES. TO BE DEPICTION AND OFERATIONS. THE SYSTEM ALL DEVICES.

- A. BARRICADES SET PROPERLY AND ALL FLASHING WARNING LIGHTS OPERATING PROPERLY.
- B. ALL CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT ACCESS GATES MANNED AND SECURITY PROCEDURES IN PLACE.
- C. ALL VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT LIGHTED. A CONSTRUCTION SAFETY FLAG MAY BE USED TO SUPPLEMENT THE FLASHING LIGHT OR FOR TRANSIENT TRUCKS DELIVERING MATERIALS DURING DAYTIME OPERATIONS ONLY.
- D. CONTRACTOR USE OF UNAUTHORIZED AIRPORT ACCESS GATES
- E. ILLUMINATED RUNWAY CLOSURE LIGHTS IN POSITION AND OPERATIONAL, IF APPLICABLE.

OPFRATIONAL, IF APPLICABLE. ARPORT OPERATIONS SHALL NOTITY THE CONTRACTOR IN WRITING OF ANY OF THE ABOVE SAFETY AND SECURITY THEM FOUND TO BE DEFORT. ANY DEFICIENCY NOTITY THEM FOUND TO BE BEFORE THE DEFICIENCY NOTITY OF ARPORT OPERATIONS SHALL STABLISHED IN SECTION OF 35 13.14 - SHETY AND SECURITY, BEING DEDUCTED PERMANENTLY FOUND TO CHORE AN ANY DUE TO THE HORITICAD SECURITY STATUS OF THE ARPORT AND THE CONSIDERABLE LIABLITY ASSOCIATED WITH THE SAFETY AND SECURITY LEARNING REQUERT TO KING THE ARPORT AND THE CONSIDERABLE LIABLITY ASSOCIATED WITH THE SAFETY AND SECURITY LEARNING REQUERT OF THE WORK.

- 22. CLOSED TAXIWAYS AND / OR RUNWAY SHALL BE BARRICADED OFF AT ALL INTERSECTIONS WITH ACTIVE RUNWAYS AND / OR TAXIWAYS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE PERSONNEL ON CALL 24 HOURS PER DAY FOR EMERGENCY MAINTENANCE OF AIRPORT HAZARD LIGHTING AND BARRICADES
- EMMOLAUE.3. 23. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF OPERATING ARRORAT AS WELL AS HIS / HED DEFICIENT TO ADDITIONATION OF A DITIONATION OF A DITIONATION DEFICIENT TO ADDITIONATION OF A DITIONATION OF A DITIONATION OPERATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBEY ALL INSTRUCTIONS AS TO DEFICIENT OF EXAML BY CHARLES AND REQUESTIONATION TRACTIONS WITHIN THE SEPECIFICD ARPORT SHETY LIGHTS OF FLADS. EQUIPMENT INVOLUTIONS ACTUALLY ON OPERATION SHALL BE PROVINED IN ANY ACTUAL ACTUALLY ON OPERATION SHALL BE PROVINED IN ANY ACTUAL BY ACTUALLY ON OPERATION SHALL BE PROVINED IN ANY ACTUAL BY ACTUALLY ON OPERATION SHALL BE PROVINED IN ANY ACTUAL BY ACTUALLY ON MEMOLY SPECIFIC PERMISSION
- 24. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL STEPS TO PROTECT THE EXISTING RUMWAY AND TAXIMAY LIGHTS AND SIGNS, NAVAIDS, UNDERGROUND CABLES, AND ASSOCATED OF PUPUREDWACES DURING CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO ENSURE CONTINUOUS OPERATION, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE PLANS.
- 25. FOR ANY RESTRICTIONS TO AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS, AIRPORT OPERATIONS SHALL GIVE PROPER NOTICE TO THE NEAREST FAA FUIGHT SERVICE STATION PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK, AND FOR ANY SUBSEQUET CHANGES NEEDED IN THE NOTAM WHICH MAY BE ISSUED DURING THE PERIOD OF WORK.
- 26. ALL CONSTRUCTION SITE PERSONNEL SHALL WEAR HIGH-VISIBILITY WARNING GARMENTS AND IDENTIFIABLE HARD HATS IN ACCORDANCE INVESTIGATE GARMENTS AND IDENTIFIABLE HARD HATS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE OSHA, ANSI, ISEA, LOCAL, STATE, AND / OR FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
- FEDERAL REGULATIONS. 27. ALL CONTRACTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT BROUGHT INTO THE ADA SHOULD BE SERVICED AND MANTAINED PROB TO ENTERING THE ADA TO PREVENT FUEL. HYDBALLD FLID, OR CHEWE CHEMICAL FLID BSUES, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT THAT MAY CAUSE ENVIRONMENTALLY DETINIENTAL CONTINUES SHALL BE PROHEITED FORM DIFTEMENT HET CONTINUES AND EQUIPMENT THAT MAY CAUSE ENVIRONMENTALLY DETINIENTAL CONTINUES SHALL BE PROHEITED FORM DIFTEMENT HET CONTINUES AND EQUIPMENT THAT MAY CAUSE ENVIRONMENTALLY DETINIENTAL CONTINUES SHALL BE PROHEITED FORM DIFTEMENT HET CONTINUES AND EQUIPMENT THAT MAY CAUSE ENVIRONMENT AND CLEAN-UP SPILLES AND EQUIFIENT ON THE ARPORT MUST MET AND TO REPORT ON MINUTALY AND EXEDITORS TO THE ARPORT MUST MET AND THAT THAT THAT AND ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD COCURRING, THANSPORT AND NOTES AND EXCLUDES SPICOL PROCEDURES FOR METERIAS ON AN ARPORT ALSO REQUIRES SPICAL PROCEDURES FOR UPALLE OFERATIONS. THE CONTINUES SHALL INCORPORATE THESE PROCEDURES INTO THE SPIC. THIS NICLUSES MANTEMACE OF RECORDERS INTO THE SPIC THIS SHALL INCORPORATE THESE PROCEDURES INTO THE SPIC THE SPIC THE SPIC THE SPIC THE SPIC THESE FOR PROCEDURES INTO THE SPIC THE SPIC THE SPIC THESE FOR PROCEDURES INTO THE SPIC THE SPIC THE SPIC THESE FOR T

- 28. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE, MANAGE, HANDLE, AND DISPOSE OF ALL "HAZARDOUS MITERALS" IN STRCT ACCORDANCE WITH ALL REPORT. THE TERM "HAZARDOUS MATERIALS" SHALL BE DETINED IN THE BROADEST SENSE TO ENCOURASS MAY AND ALL SUBSTANCES, MATERIALS, WASTES, POLLITANIS, OR OLS REFERED TO IN ANY ENVROMMENTAL LAW AS TOXC, RADIOLITAL, DANGEROUS, CR AN' UNERNAL, MAY AS TOXC, RADIOLITAL, DANGEROUS, CR AN' UNERNAL, MAY AS TOXC, RADIOLITAL, DANGEROUS, CR AN' UNERN ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL STATE, AND LOAD STATUTES, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS, RULES, POLICES, CODES, AND GUIDELINES IN EFFECT DURING THE TERM OF THE PROJECT.
- 29. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPALET SAUL HAVE A MAXMUM HEIGHT OF 25 FEET SHALLD THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION (CUMMENT WITH HEIGHT CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT FAR FORM 7460-11 TO THE FAR FOR APPROVAL THE FAR MUST PROVIDE APPROVAL PROR TO USE OF THE APPROVAL THE FAR MUST PROVIDE APPROVAL PROR TO USE OF THE APPROVAL THE FAR MUST PROVIDE APPROVAL PROR TO USE OF THE APPROVAL THE FAR MUST PROVIDE APPROVAL PROR TO USE OF THE APPROVAL THE FAR MUST PROVIDE APPROVAL PROR TO USE OF THE APPROVAL THE FAR MUST PROVIDE APPROVAL PROR TO USE OF THE APPROVAL THE FAR MUST PROVIDE APPROVAL PROVIDE APPROVAL TO THE FAR MUST APPROVAL THE FAR MUST PROVIDE APPROVAL PROVIDE APPROVAL TO THE FAR MUST APPROVAL THE FAR MUST PROVIDE APPROVAL PROVIDE APPROVAL TO THE FAR MUST APPROVAL THE FAR MUST PROVIDE APPROVAL PROVIDE APPROVAL TO THE FAR MUST APPROVAL THE FAR MUST PROVIDE APPROVAL PROVIDE APPROVAL TO THE FAR MUST APPROVAL THE FAR MUST PROVIDE APPROVAL PROVIDE APPROVAL TO THE FAR MUST APPROVAL THE FAR MUST PROVIDE APPROVAL PROVIDE APPROVAL TO THE FAR MUST APPROVAL THE FAR MUST PROVIDE APPROVAL PROVIDE APPROVAL TO THE FAR MUST APPROVAL THE FAR MUST PROVIDE APPROVAL PROVIDE APPROVAL THE APPROV
- 30. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE PROHIBITED IN ANY ACTIVE RSA, OFZ, OR TOFA, WHEN CONSTRUCTION, MEN, OR EQUIPMENT ARE WITHIN ANY RSA, OFZ, OR TOFA, THOSE AREAS WILL BE CLOSED TO ALL AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS OR RESTRICTED, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED IN THE PHASING PLAN SHEETS OR 65 APPROVED BY AIRPORT OPERATIONS.
- 31. If IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SEE THAT ALL SHEETING, SHORME AND BRACING IS DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT COM-SHORME AND ADDRESS A
- EXACT AS TRAVIELD IN THE PROJECT MANUAL 22. SPECIAL ATTION TO DUST CONTROL IS REQUEED. PARTICULARLY WHEN IND A MEANTER CONTROL IS REQUEED. PARTICULARLY WHEN IND AND WEATHER CONTROL SALES EN PROGRESS OR JUST. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY WATER TO THE AFFECTED SITE AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATION. THE CONTRACTOR BOOMN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AVER, PERSONNEL ON CALL AS IN DOMIN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AVER, PERSONNEL ON CALL AS HOUSE SPEED AFF TOR DEMERSION TO UNIT CONTROL OF SHALL CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL ON CALL FOR DUST CONTROL SHALL RESPOND WITHIN 20 MINUTES CUNKED INSECTIONS. THE CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL ON CALL FOR DUST CONTROL SHALL RESPOND WITHIN 20 MINUTES CUNKED INSECTIONS. THE CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL ON CALL FOR DUST CONTROL SHALL RESPOND WITHIN TWO (2) HOURS WHEN NO WORK IS BEING PERFORMED
- PENDOMBLD. 3.AT THE COMPLETION OF EACH WORK PERIOD, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN THE PROJECT WORK AREA AND REMOVE ALL EQUIPMENT INCONTRACTOR SHALL SWEEP AND OF VICTORIA ALL PARAMENTS FROM TO VICATING THE VICTOR AND C PROVIDENT ALL PARAMENTS FROM TO VICATING THE VICTOR AND C PROVIDENT ALL PARAMENTS FROM TO VICATING THE VICTOR AND C PROVIDENT ALL PARAMENTS FROM TO VICATING THE VICTOR AND C PROVIDENT ALL PARAMENTS FROM TO VICATING THE VICTOR AND C PROVIDENT ALL PARAMENTS FROM TO VICATING THE VICTOR AND C PROVIDENT ALL PARAMENTS FROM TO VICATING THE VICTOR AND C PROVIDENT ALL PARAMENTS FROM TO VICATING THE VICTOR VICTOR VICTOR THAT ALL PARAMENTS FROM CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC, CONSTRUCTION OF PERIODS, WINDELOWIN DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS, OR DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER OTHER OTHER DEBRIS DEPOSITED AS THE RESULT OF ANY OTHER OTH SUBJCC. ANT DAVIDGE TO AND ANT ATTRIBUTE TO THOSE TO THOSE TO TO THOSE TO TO THOSE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE, ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH CLEANING, INCLUDING LABOR, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, AND INCIDENTALS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE SECTION 01 59 01, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ITEMS.

#### 34. REFER TO CSPP FOR ADDITIONAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS. AIRPORT SECURITY

#### REQUIREMENTS

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- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO ATTEND A SPECIAL SECURITY MEETING WITH ARPORT SECURITY OFFICERS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. THIS MEETING MUST BE ATTENDED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S SENIOR FIELD STAFF. INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SUPERINTENENTS AND TEXA LEADERS.
- SUPERIMENDERIS AND LOAM LEADERS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPORT SCHARTY FAAL AAD WITH THE SCHARTY REQUIREMENTS OF CONTRACTOR SHALL DESCANTE OF THE CONTRACTOR SCHART AND SCHART SCHART SCHART SCHART SCHART OPERATIONS, IN WETING, THE NAME OF INS / HER TOOTRACTOR SCHARTY AND SCHART SCHART SCHART SCHART CONTRACT, SEE SECTION OI 30 13.14, SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR CSO RESPONSIBILIES. 2.

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- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PURNESH TO THE GATE QUARDA LIST OF AUTHORIZED DELIVERY VEHICLES TO ENTER THE GATE AND RECORD THE VEHICLE TO ENTER THE GATE AND RECORD THE VEHICLE CATEL, THEN AND THE GATE STORE AGAIN WITH A PROJECT SPECIFIC COLOR TO EACH DELIVERY VEHICLE FOR WITH A PROJECT SPECIFIC COLOR TO EACH DELIVERY VEHICLE FOR UNON THE FIRATE DHIRY TO THE SITE OF THE DAY, AND COLLECTED UNON THE FIRATE DHIRY TO THE SITE OF THE DAY. AND COLLECTED

- 6. THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION, MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS, PLANT SITE, EQUIPMENT STORAGE AREA, PARKING AREA AND OTHER AREAS DEFINED AS REQUIRED FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S EXCLUSING USE DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE WARKED BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE WARKED BY THE CONTRACTOR, THE MAINTAINING SECURITY FORMAL MARKINGS, SAN WARKING DOVICES TO PROTECT HIS / HER OWN EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS. ANY SECURITY MEASURES DEVENT EXCLUSIVE BY THE CONTRACTOR IN THE PROTECTION OF HIS / HER OWN EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS. SHALL BE PROTECTION OF HIS / HER OWN EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS. SHALL BE INTERMENTED TO THE CONTRACTOR IN THE CONTRACTOR IN THE PROTECTION OF HIS / HER OWN EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS. SHALL BE USED TO THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR IN THE PROTECTION OF HIS / HER OWN EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS. SHALL BE USED TO THE DURING ACCESS POINTS. ALL COSTS TEMPORARY BARRICADES, FLACORIS, NO FLASHING WARNING LIGHTS WILL BE REQUIRED AT CONTRACT ACCESS POINTS. ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INSTALLATION, MAINTEWARCE, ARD REMOVAL OF MODERVINAS SHALL BE SUBSIDERY TO THE SECTION OI 59 01, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ITEMS.
- TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION TITLE: ALL CONTRACTOR EMPLOYES, SUBCONTRACTORS, ACENTS, VENDORS, INTEGS, ETC., REQUIRING ACCESS TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE SHULL, IN ACCESNANCE WITH THE ARPORT OPERATIONS SECURITY PROCEMA, UNDER ARPORT-APPROVED AND BUDGED ESCORT PRESCHARL, THESE BUDGES WITH A PEDMANEDT RECOMD MANTANED ON DAYA UNDER ARPORT-APPROVED AND BUDGED ESCORT PRESCHARL, THESE BUDGES WITH A PEDMANEDT RECOMD MANTANED ON DAYA BUDGES WITH A PEDMANED STALL BE SUBUTITED A MANUNU OF 24 HOURS RECOMPENDENT ATTENNOG TRANING AND COMPETING SECURITY BUDGE APPLICATIONS, WICH WILL INCLUGE AGA MAYDENT RECOMPENDED BY ARPORT PEDPENTY BUDGE APPLICATIONS, MICH WILL INCLUGE AGA MAYDENT HAVE SUCCESSTULY COMPLETED THE ARPORT FLAMMAN THE CONTRACT. ALL BADGES WILL BE RETURNED TO THE ARPORT, A ONMERT ALL AURDORS WILL BE RETURNED TO THE ARPORT, A OUNDER THE FLAMATION CLASSIFICATION AND STALL BE SUBBLET TO THE SAME AND CLASSIFICATION AND STALL BE SUBBLET TO THE SAME AND CLASSIFICATION AND STALL BE SUBBLET TO THE SAME AND CLASSIFICATION AND STALL BE SUBBLET TO THE SAME AND CLASSIFICATION AND STALL BE SUBBLET TO THE SAME AND CLASSIFICATION AND STALL BE SUBBLET TO THE SAME REQUIREMENTS AS FLAMAN.
- The contractors, through the css0, shall establish and many the cost of the css1 and the css1 and the css0 and the css1 a
- PAYMENT OF ALL FINES ASSESSED TO THE AIRPORT. DUE TO PATMENT OF ALL PINES ASSESSED TO THE AIRPORT, DUE TO VIOLATIONS BY THE CONTRACTOR OF FAA / TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION SECURITY OR SAFETY REQUIREMENTS, SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE DEDUCTED FROM MONIES DUE THE CONTRACTOR.
- A. IF A RESTRICTED AREA GATE IS FOUND TO BE OPEN OR UNLOCKED IF A RESIDUEL ARE GRE IS FORM OF BOTHER ON ONLOCKED AND UNATHORD, AIRPORT SECURITY POLICE AND / OR TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION MAY ISSUE THE CONTRACTOR A CITATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COURT COSTS AND IMPOSED FINES. IN ADDITION, A FOR ALL COURT COSTS AND IMPOSED FINES. IN ADDITION, A CHARGE OF UP TO \$1,00,000 MAY BE LEVIED BY HAS AND / OR TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION FOR EACH VIOLATION SO DOCUMENTED AND UPON THE REQUEST FOR FINAL PAYMENT THE TOTAL OF ANY SUCH CHARGES WILL BE DEDUCTED FROM MONES DUE THE CONTRACTOR.
- IN THE EVENT THE CONTRACTOR DEVIATES FROM THE IDENTIFIED IN THE EVEN THE CONTROL OF EVALUATION THE DETINIENT OF THE CONTROL THE LEVEL OF VIOLATION COMMITTED (SEE CSPP IN PROJECT MANUAL FOR MORE DETAIL)

10. ANYONE FOUND IN VIOLATION OF AIRPORT RULES, REGULATIONS, AND SAFETY FUAN MAY BE PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY REMOVED FROM THE JOB SITE AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO ARREST FOR ALL PUNISHABLE STATE AND FEDERAL OFFENSES.

FOR ALL EMERGENCIES CONTACT

GEORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTAL

AIRPORT RESCUE AND FIRE PERSONNEL AT 911 FOLLOWED BY

CALL TO HOUSTON OPERATIONS

(281) 233-1131

HOUSENIN ADDICT SYSTEM EORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTAL MPPORT

RSSH

RS&H, Inc. 11011 Richmond Ave., Suite 90 Houston, Texas 77042 713-914-4455 FAX 713-914-015

REVISIONS

NO. DESCRIPTION DATE BY

NOTES

SECURITY

AND

SAFETY

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JULY 27, 2018

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HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEMS
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A-000570 H.A.S. NO. SHEET NO. G04.02





PHASE 4 \* \* PHASE 9 \*\*\*\*\* PHASE 5 PHASE 10  $\times$ PHASE 6 1.113 PHASE 11 PHASE 7 PHASE 12 UUPHASE 1.3 80808 PHASE 8 PHASE INDICATOR # - TOFA NB - MODIFIED GROUP VI NB TOFA (335', B747-8 MAX, AIRCRAFT)

#### **GENERAL PHASING NOTES**

- 1. PHASES 1 3 ARE PREPARATORY WORK AND NOT SHOWN ON THIS SHEET. PHASE 3 HAUL ROAD COMPLETED UNDER
- PHASE 8 ELECTRICAL WORK ON TAXIWAYS NF, NG, NH, NK NL, AND NN INSIDE THE RSA NOT SHOWN ON THIS SHEET 3. PHASE 14 IS ELECTRICAL WORK AT TAXIWAY NC AND NOT SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.
- 4. THE CONSTRUCTION PHASING DETAILED IN THE PLANS IS BROKEN INTO MULTIPLE PHASES OF WORK, ALL PHASES OF WORK ARE WITHIN THE ADA. DUE TO THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTANING AIRFIELD OPERATIONS, SAFETY, AND SECURITY DURING CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THESE AREAS, IT IS THE DONING CONSINUCTION WITHIN THESE ARCAS, IT IS THE CONTRACTORYS RESPONSIBILITY TO BE AWARE / KNOWLEDGEABLE OF AND IMPLEMENT THE GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED IN THE CSPP, SECTION OT 35 13.14 – SAFETY AND SECURITY, AND ELSEWHERE THROUGHOUT THE PLANS AND PROJECT MANUAL.
- THE INTER OF THE PHASING PLANS IS TO MINIMIZE INTERFERENCE TO AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS, THE AMOUNT OF TIME EACH MORE AREA IS CLOSED, AND DERVITIONS TO AIRFORT OFERATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR IS EXPECTED TO WORK IN A MAIRER TO HELP MEET THESE INTENDED COALS, INCLUDING ENERGID FRODUCTION HOURS WHEN NOTED AND WHEN POSSIBLE / PROCTOAL
- WORK WITHIN THE PHASES MAY O RESULTED TO THE MARK THE PHASES OF THE CONTRACT WAY NOT BE CONCURRENT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE STORTMENT OF MARK THE STORTMENT OF THE APPROX. 6.
- OF THE ARPORT. I, MS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO SUSPEND CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS FOR SHORT PERIODS OF THE (LE, WHLE AN ARRCMFT PASSES), DAILY, OR BUTKENC NONSTRUCTION PHASIES, JAND, O'R CHANGE THE ORDER OF CONSTRUCTION PHASIES, DAILY, OR BUTKENC THE IS BETEMBANE TO BE THE CONTRACTOR MAY BE DIRECTED TO MOVE PERSONNEL, COURTMENT, AND MATERIALS TO A SAFE LOCATION AND / OR EVACUATE THE STEEL IN ORDER TO EMABLE ARCMAT NECESSARY EVENSIONS IN CONTRACT THE WILL BE GRANTED OR A STOP WORK ORDER WILL BE ISSUED DUE TO THESE DEVISIONS IN CONTRACT THE WILL BE DUE AND ADJUSTMENTS IN CONTRACT FIRCE DUE DO THESE DUEANS, ANLESS OTHERSEN, MOVER, THERE WILL BE DUEANS, ANLESS OTHERSEN, MOVER, THE WILL BE DUEANS, ANLESS OTHERSEN, MOVER, THE WILL BE DUEANS, ANLESS OTHERSEN, MOVER, THE WILL BE AND AND /
- 8. EACH DAY SHALL BE CONSIDERED SPLIT INTO TWO WORK DRIT DAT JACE DE CONSTRUCTION HOURS AND NIGHTIN CONSTRUCTION HOURS. NIGHTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE CONSIDERED BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 10:00 PM CST (2200 HOURS) AND 6:00 AM HOURS OF 10:00 PM CS1 (2200 HOURS) AND 5:00 CST (0600 HOURS). ALL OTHER HOURS SHALL BE CONSIDERED DAYTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS. THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WILL APPLY FOR NIGHTIME CONSTRUCTION:
- A. NIGHTTINE ONLY SUBHASES HAVE BEEN SHOWN FOR PROJECT LIMITS THAT ARE WITHIN THE TOFA OF ANY PAVENET REQUIRED FOR ANRORAT USE DURING DATUME OPERATIONS. IF THE PROJECT LIMITS OR REQUIRED DWRING AREAS EXAMAD FOR ANY REASON TO BE WITHIN THE TOFA OF ANY PAVENENT REQUIRED WORK MUST BE CONDITIONED & DOWNENT AND ANY WORK OF ANY DRAW THE CONDITION OF ANY PAVENENT REQUIRED WORK OF ANY DRAW THE CONDITION OF ANY PAVENENT REQUIRED WORK OF ANY DRAW THE CONDITION OF ANY PAVENENT REQUIRED AIRCRAFT USE DURING DAYTIME OPERATIONS, THIS RK MUST BE COMPLETED IN A NIGHTTIME ONLY IPHASE. THIS WORK SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH NORK MUS ARPORT OPERATIONS

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PROJECT SITE UNTIL 10:00 PM CST (2200 HOURS) BUT MAY PREPARE FOR THE NIGHT'S WORK WITHIN THE CONTRACTOR'S STAGING AREA PRIOR TO THAT TIME.

- CONTINUED AND STATEMENT OF THE THE CLOSED DURING WAITTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS THEN OPPEND THE CONTINUE CONSTRUCTION HOURS THE OPPEND THE CONTINUE OF SULFICIENT CONTINUED THE PERCENS IN LATER THAN SOO AM CST (OSO HOURS) TO REQUEST AN INSPECTION AND CLEARANCE TO OPEN THE ATAT ALL EQUIPHENT AND INSTERMS. EXCEPT BARRCARES, NUE BEEN REUNOOD MOI THE WORK AREA HAS BEEN CLEARED FROM TO SOO MICHT INSPECTION, AND WATERNS, EXCEPT INSPECTION, AND WATERNS, EXCEPT INSPECTION, AND WATERNS, EXCEPT CONTINUE AND MATERNS, EXCEPT AREA HAS BEEN CLEARED FROM TO SOO MICHT AREA HAS BEEN CLEARED FROM TO SOO MICHT AREA HAS BEEN CLEARED FROM TO READ INSPECTION, ARPORT OFERINAS WILL CONTINUE APPROVEME MESSINGS TO CORRECT ANY DEPICTIONS AREA THE MESSINGS TO CORRECT ANY DEPICTIONS THE AREA. THE WORK AREA MUST BE CLEARED FOR HOUS). AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS BY 6:00 AM CST (0600 HOURS)
- D. FOR NIGHTTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS, THE FOR NUMETINE CONSTRUCTION HOURS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SET UF TEMPORARY PORTABLE LIGHTING UNITS AT THE BECONNING OF EACH WORK PERIOD, IN ACCORPACE WITH SECTION 01 58 01 – OPERATE. PORTABLE LIGHTING UNITS SHALL BE OPERATE. PORTABLE UNITHING UNITS SHALL BE APPROVED BY ARROUT OPERATIONS AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY ARROUT OPERATIONS AND SHALL BE APPROVED AT THE FON OF THE WORK PERIOD. ALL COSTS ASSOCIETUD WITH THE INSTALLATION, MAINTERNACE, AND REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY LIGHTING INCLUDING LIGHT CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORK PERIOD. ALL COSTS ASSOCIETUD WITH THE INSTALLATION, MAINTERNACE, AND REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY LIGHTING INCLUDING LIGHT CONSTRUCTION TIMES.
- E. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INCORPORATE SAFETY THE CUMINACION SHALL INCOMPORATE SAFETY PROCEDURES SPECIFIC TO NIGHTIME CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS INTO THE SPCD, AS WELL AS A CONTINGENCY PLAN TO ADDRESS CASES OF ABNORMAL FALURES OR UNEXPECTED DISASTERS USING APPENDIX 3 OF AC 150 / 5370-2, CURRENT EDITION, LATEST CHANGE, AS A GUIDE.
- 9 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AT ALL TIMES COORDINATE HIS / HER WORK EFFORTS WITH THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND AIRPORT OPERATIONS. IF ANY PROBLEMS OR CHANGES ARISE DURING CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE REQUESTING ACTIONS TO RESOLVE SA PROBLEMS PRIOR TO CONTINUING THE WORK.
- 10. DURING THE TIME ANY PAVEMENT OR PORTION THEREOF IS CLOSED, IT'S ASSOCIATED LIGHTS AND SIGNS SHALL BE DE-ENERGIZED, JUMPERED DUT, OR AN ALTERNATIVE AIRPORT-APPROVED LIGHT BLACKOUT METHOD EMPLOYED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TEMPORARY CIRCUITS AND / OR CONNECTIONS, AS NEEDED, TO MAINTAIN THE PROPER ARTIFLED LIGHTING AND GUIDANCE SIGN OPERATIONS OF ACTIVE CIRCUITS AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM DAILY OPERATIONAL CHECKS OF LIGHTING AND GUIDANCE SIGN CIRCUITS AFFECTED BY AND IN THE VIGHTY OF THE PROJECT WORK A MINIMUM OF AND IN THE VIGINITOR THE PROJECT WORK A MINIMUM OF THREE (3) HOURS BEFORE SUNSET TO ENSURE CIRCUITS ARE FUNCTIONAL AND COMPLETELY OPERATIONAL INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN COORDINATION WITH ARPORT OPERATIONS PERSONNEL SEE ELECTRICAL PLANS FOR ELECTRICAL PHASING REQUIREMENTS.

- 11. PROR TO BEGINNING EACH PHASE, THE CONTENCTOR SHALL BE REQUERD TO METE DISTE WITH THE OWNER'S DISTENSIONER, AND ANTERN TO DEPERTOR TO THE PHASE AND DEPERTOR THE AND ANTERN TO DEPERTOR TO THE IN FACH PHASE, AT THIS METING THE CONTENTOR SHALL BE REQUERD TO PROVIDE A DEVILIENT CLOSURES, THIS OPERATION SHALL TARE FUNCE NOT LOSS THAT OR THIS OPERATION SHALL TARE FUNCE NOT LOSS THAT ONE THIS OPERATION SHALL TARE FUNCE NOT LOSS THAT ONE (1) WEEK IN ADVANCE OF PHASE COMMENCEMENT. DURING THIS PERIOD, THE OWNER SHALL BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO PERFORM FIELD SURVEY VERIFICATIONS.
- 12. WORK CANNOT COMMENCE IN EACH PHASE UNTIL
- A. A NOTICE TO PROCEED HAS BEEN ISSUED TO THE
- B. THE NECESSARY BARRICADES ARE IN PLACE AND APPROVED BY AIRPORT OPERATIONS TO CONFINE THE WORK AREA AND OREATE A BARRIER BETWEEN AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLE MOVEMENT AREAS AND THE CONSTRUCTION AREA.
- C. ALL SAFETY EQUIPMENT FOR PERSONNEL AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT IS IN PLACE AND OPERABLE.

- E. A WAN IS APPROVED AND ISSUED.
- 14. THE CONTRACTOR MUST MARK OPEN TRENCHES AND EXCAVATIONS AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE WITH RED OR DOWNTONS AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE WITH RED OR DOWNTON THE REST RED PORTAL PRESTRUCTOR SUBLIL'IT OF THE THE STATE BARRICADES SHALL BE USED AS THE PRIMARY MEANS TO MARK OPEN EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE SUBLECT TO APPROVAL OF ARRORD OFENTANDAS.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DUST CONTROL AND TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES AS NECESSARY OR AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE TO MITIGATE ANY CURRENT OR POTENTIAL DUST ISSUES.
- CALL CAR WARREN DE PUBLIKAL DUST ISSUES. IG. ARRENDES SULL BE FINISCHED, INSTALLEN AND MARTANED IN WORKIG ORDER EY THE CONTRACTOR AT THE LOCATORS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE BARRICADES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH PHASE WITH STELL TREAM IN PARTY INSTALLED AT THE ARRIVATE EXCEPT WHERE NOTED. IN THE EVENT BARRICADES ARE AUJUSTED OR REAVED TO ALLOW VEHICLE THATPROFUND SHALL SUPPLY FLAXER TO PREVEN ARRCATE TROM INAUDVERTINITY DITEMENT THE WORK RAFE. THE FLAXED SHALL REAMN UNTIL THE BARRICADE IS REPLACED IN THE ORIGINAL ROMAN UNTIL THE BARRICADE IS REPLACED IN THE ORIGINAL FORMING.
- 17. SPECIFIC CONSTRUCTION TASKS IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE INDIVIDUAL PHASE PLAN, SPEETS ARE NOT MEMAT TO INDIVIDUAL PHASE PLAN, SPEETS ARE NOT MEMAT TO BUT ARE PARTHER INTERNED TO PROVIDE A CREMENT OVERVIEW OF THE TEXPLE USED WILL RECORDER SO OTHER ITEXPLE USED TO ALL RECORDER OF THE ALTERNATE SEQUENCING APPROACH FOR EACH PHASE FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 01330 SUBMITLA PROCEMENTS.

18. PACH PHASE INCLUDES WORK ITEMS OUTSIDE OF THE IDENTIFIED PHASE LUNITS. THESE WORK ITEMS ARE INTERED THE WORK SPECTRON DURING THE IDENTIFIED PHASE LUNITS. THESE WORK ITEMS SHALL BE PERFORMED AT THE COMMENCEMENT AND CONCLUSION OF THE PHASE, AS APPROPRIATE. THESE WORK ITEMS MAY INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LUNITED TO:

- A. INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND / OR REMOVAL OF
- B. PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION
- REMOVAL, TEMPORARY DISABLING OF, AND / OR AIRFIELD INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS.
- D. MAINTENANCE AND / OR REMOVAL OF CONSTRUCTION HAUL ROAD.
- E. INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REMOVAL OF EROSION CONTROLS.

PAREMENT CLOSURES OUTSIDE OF THE IDENTIFIED PHASE LIMITS SHOULD BE FERFORMED IN A MANER SO AS TO MINNIZE THE NUMBER, FREQUENCY, NOD DURATION OF FROUNDED CLOSURES. THE CONTRACTOR IS EXPECTED TO WORK IN A MANNER TO HELP MEET THIS INTERDED COAL, INCLUSING COORDINATION AND ORGANIZATION OF CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR WORK FORCES.

ANY PREPARATORY OR CONCLUSIVE WORK OUTSIDE THE IDENTIFIED PHASE LIMITS SHALL BE COMPLETED DURING INGHITIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING ARRFELD ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS SHALL BE COMPLETED DURING DAYTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS WHEN THE EXISTING ARRFELD ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS CAN BE WHEN THE EXISTING ARRFELD ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

LOCKED OUT AND TAGGED OUT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CORRINATE ACCESS TO AND TEMPORARY CLOSURES OF THE APPOPRIATE WORK REASE. WITH ANPORT OPERATIONS, THIS SHALL INCLUE THE WORK ITEMS NOTED ADDREE AND ANY COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PREPARATORY OF CONCULSIVE WORK TEMS, INCLUDING LEBOR, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, TEMPORARY TEMS, INCLUDING LEBOR, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, TEMPORARY SUBSIDIARY TO THE SECTION 01 59 01, TEMPORARY

THE COMPLETION OF ANY PHASE OF WORK AND SUBSEQUENT USACE BY THE OWNER DOES NOT DEFINE FORME PROJECT UNL BE ACCEPTED ONCE ALL PHASES ARE COMPLETE, A FINAL INSPECTION OF THE ENTIRE PROJECT HAVE BEEN COMPLETED IN ACCORRANCE WITH THE PROJECT FUNAL AND SPECIFICIONS TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE AIRPORT MANAGEMENT AND OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

#### GENERAL OPERATION NOTES

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE AWARE THAT THERE MAY BE MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OCULRENCE SUPECIFICD WART HOEPSTRUCT, I HINTORER CONTRACTORS TO MINAUZE INTERFERENCE TO ARCRAFT MOTEWENTS, INARCT TO EACH WORK AREA, AND DISRUPTIONS TO ARPORT OPERATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR IS HEREEY AVAISED THAT LAW WORK MAST BE CONTRACTORS TO ARPORT OVERATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR IS HEREEY AWARED TO APPROVIDE BY HAS AND IS SUBJECT TO APPROVIDE BY HAS.

AND IS SUBJECT OF USE THAT ASSIGNED A PROJECT SPECIFIC COLOR BY AIRPORT OFERATIONS AT THE PROJECT SUBJECT WILL BE ASSIGNED A PROJECT SPECIFIC COLOR BY AIRPORT OFERATIONS AT THE PROJECT SUBJECT WATER THE THE SUBJECT ASSIST HERITER AT 150 FEET, WITH THE CORRESPONDING PROJECT COLOR, FLAGHES SHALL BE COUPERD WITH HAUL ROUTE FLASS, AS SHOWN IN THE PLANE, EACH PROJECT COLOR PLANE SHALL BE COUPERD WITH HAULT ROUTE FLASS, AS SHOWN IN THE PLANE, EACH CORRESPONDING PROJECT SPECIFIC COLOR PLANEARD BY THE GLARD UPON ENTRY INTO THE ADA FOR PLANEARD UPON ENTRY INTO THE ADA FOR PLANEARD UPON ENTRY INTO THE ADA FOR PLANEARD UPON ENTRY INTO THE CONTRACTOR'S ESCONTANT PLANEARD WATCHING HS / HER PROJECT COLOR.

WITH FUCARD MACHINE HIS / HEX PROJECT COLOR. 2. IN OPER TO INMIRE OF DEFINITIONAL INPACTS DURING CETRAN PERCOS OF WORK, ACCESS TO A SPECIFIC WORK AREA MAY BE RESTRICTED SUCH THAT THE CONTRACTOR WILL NOT HAVE FREE, DIRECT ACCESS TO THE WORK AREA, DURING HEXES WORK PERCONS, TH MILL BER, DURING HEXES WORK AREA COLOR IN DIRECT OF A PROPORT OF DEFAILUONS. THE DIRE OF DEVISIONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SEMENTCADES, AS REQUIRED, TO DELINEATE THE WORK AREA, OR "BOX-

DURING 'IN THE BOX' OPERATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ALL NECESSARY EQUIPMENT TOOLS, MATERIALS, AND WORKFORCE NECESSARY TO COMPLETE ALL REQUIRED WORK DURING THE WORK PERIOD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADDITIONALLY PROVIDE PERIOD.

"IN THE BOX" OPERATIONS WILL NOT RELIEVE THE IN THE BOX OFENHIONS WILL NOT RELEVE THE CONTRACTOR OF HIS / HER RESPONSIBILITIES TO PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE NUMBER OF SWEEPERS AND VACUUM TRUCKS TO KEEP ALL HAUTS NOT REPORTS. ARTIFIELD PAVEMENTS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WORK, A ANY OTHER PAVEMENT REAS TRAVERSED BY THE TIVE CONTRACTOR'S VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT CLEAN AND FREE OF MUD, DIRT, DEBRIS, WASTE, LOOSE MATERIAL, AND ANY OTHER FOD CAPABLE OF CAUSING DAMAGE TO AIRCRAFT LANDING GEARS OR PROPELLERS AND / OR BEING INGESTED IN JET ENGINES.

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL DELINEATORS ALONG ACTIVE RSAS AND TOFAS ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT WORK AREAS, AS SHOWN IN THE PHASING FUANS AND / OR AS REQUIRED BY AIRPORT OPERATIONS, TO PROVDE A VISUAL BARRIER TO CONTRACTOR PRESONNEL, ALL DELINEATORS SHALL BE PLACED NO CLOSER TO THE RUNNAY OF TAXIWAY CENTRELINE THAN THE RESPECTIVE

RSA OR TOFA OFFSET. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE UNW-PROVIDE BREACUES APPROVMETLY FIVE (5) FEET PAYZUENTS TEMPORARUY CLOSED AS PART OF A WORK AREA. OUTSIDE PARED AS PART OF A WORK FLACE THANGER FOLG BARRINGLES APPROVANTELY FIVE PLACE THANGER FOLG BARRINGLES APPROVANTELY FIVE DELINEATIONS SHALL BE RENAVOR AT THE COMPLETION OF FLACH WORK PHASE, UNLESS OTHERWISE MOTED OR REQUIRED AF MARCH OFENDION.

A. BARRICADES FOR TAXIWAY NB SHALL BE PLACED IN ORDER TO DELINEATE BOTH AN UNRESTRICTED ADG VI TOFA (386 FEET) AND A MODIFIED ADG VI TOFA (335 FEET, BASED ON A BOEING 747-8 AS THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIRCRAFT). LOW-PROFILE BARRICADES SHALL BE PLACED ACROSS TEMPORARILY CLOSED PAVEMENTS AT THE MODIFIED ADG VI TOFA (335 FEET). MARKER POLE BARRICADES SHALL BE PLAC AT THE UNRESTRICTED ADG VI TOFA (386 FEET).

IN THE EVENT THAT ANY AIRCRAFT EXCEEDING THE IN THE EVENT THAT ANY ARCRAFT EXCEEDING THE OPERATIONAL CAPACITY OF THE MODIFIED ADG VI TOFA (LE. AIRBUS A-380-800, ANTONOV AN 124, ANTONOV AN 225) IS OBSERVED TAXIING ALONG TAXIWAY NB, OR AIRPORT OFERATIONS NOTIFIES THE CONTRACTOR OF SUCH IMMINENT AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CASSE WORK IMMEDIATELY INSIDE (TAXIWAY NB SIDE) THE MARKER POLE BARRICADES AND MOVE ALL EQUIPMENT AND

IMAGENELSY NEEDE (TAWWY NE SIE) THE MARKER PEESONNEL OUTSIDE (TAWWY NE SIE) THE MARKER PEESONNEL OUTSIDE (TAWWY NE SIE) THE MARKER POLE BARREADES, GINNG WAY TO ALL ARCANTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REWAN OUTSIDE THE AND ALL AND ALL AND ALL AND ALL AND ALL AND ALL SAFELY PASSED THE WORK AREA. THE CONTRACTOR WAY CONTINUE CONSTRUCTION DEPARITORS OUTSIDE THE MARKER POLE BARKER POLE EVACUATION OFERATIONS (DURING HESS EVACUATION OFERATIONS, HESS OPERATIONS GOUR OUTS IN ASYMPT OFERATIONS HESS OF THE OFERATIONS APROVID OFERATIONS, HESS OPERATIONS GOUR OPERATIONS THE'S ARE DOUBLED OFERATIONS APROVID OFERATIONS HESS OF THE OFERATIONS OPERATIONS THE'S ARE DOUBLED. THESE OPERATIONS THE THE'S A

DURING "MARKER POLE EVACUATION" OPERATIONS FOR DURING "MARKER FOLE EVACUATION OFERATIONS FOR PMARE" A REPARETS A - 1.5. INE CONTRACTOR'S NAMES - A REPARETS A - 1.5. INE CONTRACTOR'S WORK AREA UNIT HE SANCER FOR ELAVE THE WORK AREA UNIT HE SANCRET FOR ELAVE THE SUBJECT TO : THE BOX OFERATIONS, WITH THE EXCEPTION THAT NO ARPORT OFERATIONS ESCORT SEVICES WILL BE AVAILUBE TO THE CONTRACTOR.

B. IN THE EVENT BARRICADES ARE ADJUSTED OR REMOVED TO ALLOW VEHICLE ACCESS OR FOR CONSTRUCTION WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY FLAGMEN TO PREVENT AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS INTO THE WORK AREA UNTIL THE BARRICADES ARE REPLACED.

DURING PHASE 7 AND PHASES 9 - 13, TAXIMAY NA WILL BE PARTIALLY RESTRICTED TO ADG V ARCRAFT OPERATIONS (TOFA - 259 FETE, BASED ON A BOENO 767-400ER AS THE MAXIMUM ALLOMABLE ARCRAFT). DURING MULTICAL SUPERIOR OF THE OPERATIONS OF AN ADVISION OF A COMPACT AND A COMPACT AND UNRESTRICTED ADG VI TOFA (386 FEET).

TAXIWAY NB WILL BE PARTIALLY RESTRICTED TO MODIFIED ADG VI ARCRAFT OPERATIONS (TOFA - 335 FEET, MAXIMUM AIRCRAFT - B-747-8), WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS

A. DURING PHASE 8, TAXIWAY NB WILL BE RESTORED TO UNRESTRICTED ADG VI AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS (TOFA – 386 FEET).

B. DURING PERIODS OF "MARKER POLE EVACUATION" OPERATIONS, TAXIMAY NB WILL BE RESTORED TO UNRESTRICTED ADS VI ANGRAFT OPERATIONS (TOFA – 386 FEET), DURING THESE PERIODS, THE CONTRACTOR WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO WORK INSIDE THE UNRESTRICTED ADG VI TOFA (386 FEET), DELINEATED BY MARKER POLE BARRICADES.

FOR THOSE PHASES OR SUBPHASES TO BE CLOSED DURING NIGHTIME HOURS THEN OPENED TO ARCRAFT DURING DAYLING HOURS ABRICADES SHALL BE FURNISHED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THE LOCATIONS SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT THE BEGINNIN THE BARRICADES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE BEGINNIN

OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND AIRPORT OPERATIONS I VERIFIED THE AGA IS IN ACCEPTABLE CONDITION, AND PRIOR TO 6:00 A.M. CST (0600 HOURS), THE BARRICADES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE AOA. 7. TEMPORARY RUNWAY CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS: A. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTEY ARPORT OPERATIONS OF THE NEED TO LOSE A RUNNAY. THIS THE NEED TO LOSE A RUNNAY. THIS NAWA (SEE WAN SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS ON SHEET COAGE AND IN SECTION 01761 – PROTECTION OF EXISTING SERVICES). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT WORE FORWARD WITH ANY RUNWAY CLOSURE OPERATIONS UNTIL THE WAN IS APPROVED.

B. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS TO PERFORM THE TEMPORARY RUNWAY CLOSURE OPERATIONS, THIS SHALL INCLUE T TEMS LISTED HEREIN AS WELL AS ANY OTHER REQUIREMENTS BY AIRPORT OPERATIONS.

C. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE ISSUANCE OF APPROPRIATE NOTAMS WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS.

- D. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL LIGHTED RUNWAY CLOSURE MARKINGS AT EACH RUNWAY END.
- INTER E. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL APPROPRIATE BARRICADES, AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS REQUIRED BY AIRPORT OPERATIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS TO DISCONRECT RUNNAY LUGHTING AND THE INSTALLATION OF ANY REQUERT DISPORATION THE INSTALLATION OF ANY REQUERT DISPORATION CIRCUITS AND / OR CONNECTIONS, AS NEEDED, TO MINTIAN THE PROPER AIRFIELD LUGHTING AND / OR GUIDANCE SIGN OPERATIONS OF ACTIVE CIRCUITS AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS AND THE LOCAL FAA FACILITIES MANAGER TO DISCONNECT ANY AFFECTED NAVAIDS. THIS SHALL INCLUDE THE INSTALLATION OF ANY REQUIRED TEMPORARY CIRCUITS AND / OR CONNECTIONS, AS NEEDED, TO MAINTAIN THE PROPER AIRFIELD LIGHTING AND / OR GUIDANCE SIGN OPERATIONS OF ACTIVE CIRCUITS AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT.

TEMPORARY TAXIWAY CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS:

- A. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY AIRPORT OPERATIONS OF THE NEED TOLGE A TAWAY. THEN WAY (SEE WAY) ALLOSE A TAWAY. THEO VA A WAY (SEE WAY) ALLOSE A TAWAY. THEO VA WAY (SEE WAY) ALLOSE A TAWAY. TAYAYA SHEET GA-0.2 AND IN SECTION 01761 PROTECTION OF EXISTING SERVES]. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT WOVE FORWARD WITH ANY TAYAWAY CLOSURE OPERATIONS WITH THE WAY IS APPROVED. ISSUED FOR BID ROJECT MGR: RAWN BY HECKED BY CALE:
- B. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS TO PERFORM THE TEMPORARY TAXIMAY CLOSURE OPERATIONS. THIS SHALL INCLUDE THE ITEMS LISTED HEREIN AS WELL AS ANY OTHER REQUIREMENTS BY AIRPORT OPERATIONS.
- C. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE ISSUANCE OF APPROPRIATE NOTAMS WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS.
- D. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL BARRICADES, AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS REQUIRED BY AIRPORT OPERATIONS.
  - THE CONTRACTOR SINLL COORDINATE WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS TO DISABLE THE MPMONTAINE GUIDANCE OPERATIONS TO DISABLE THE MPMONTAINE GUIDANCE THIS SHALL INCLUDE THE INSTALLATION OF ANY REQUIRED TEMPORARY CIRCUIDS AND / OR CONNECTIONS, AS NEEDED, TO MAINTAIN THE PROPER ARRIEDL LIGHTIME AND / OR GUIDANCE SIGN OPERATIONS OF ACTIVE CIRCUITS AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT.
  - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS AND THE LOCAL FAA FACILITIES MANAGER TO DISCONNECT ANY AFFECTED NAVAIDS. THIS SHALL INCLUDE THE INSTALLATION OF ANY REQUIRED TEMPORARY CIRCUITS AND / OR CONNECTIONS, AS NEEDED, TO MAINTAIN THE PROPER AIRFIELD LIGHTING AND / OR GUIDANCE SIGN OPERATIONS OF ACTIVE CIRCUITS AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT.
  - G. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL UNLIT TAXIWAY CLOSURE MARKINGS FOR TAXIWAYS INTERSECTING RUNWAY AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE CLOSED TAXIWAY FROM THE RUNWAY.
  - H. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL TAXIWAY CENTERLINES THAT LEAD TO CLOSED TAXIWAYS.

DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION PROVED BY: DAT Denaj Pahuel HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM 0907

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# TEMPORARY SIGNAGE SCHEDULE

AT GEORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTAL AIRPORT

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# SIGN SIDE LEGEND: $1 \boxed{1}_{2} \bigvee_{2} \bigvee_{1}^{2} \bigcup_{2}^{1}$

TEMPORARY PANEL WITH PARTIAL LEGEND

#### GENERAL NOTES: 1. REFER TO PHASING PLANS FOR LOCATION.

FURNISH AND INSTALL TEMPORARY SIGN MODULES AS SHOWN BELOW. PAYMENT IS INCIDENTAL TO LINE ITEM 266565-19 "PROVIDE TEMPORARY SIGN PANELS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR PHASING - PER EACH".

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4	7NSCW	SCW	3	-NA NE		NE NE		G06.05.3	
5	10NSCW	SCW	3		NE - NA-		NE - NA	G06.05.3	5 24
6	11NSCW	SCW	3	NB + NR +		NB NR -		G06.05.3	6 44
7	38NSCW	SCW	3		NB - NR -		NB - NB	G06.05.3	7 49
PI	TASE	6		1		1			
1	35WSC1	WSC1	3	NB - NE -	+ + + + +	NB NE		G06.06.3	PHA
2	5NSCW	SCW	3	NR NA		NR -NA	+ • • •	G06.06.3	1 10
3	12NSCW	SCW	3		NR - NA-		NR //MA	G06.06.3	2 1b
4	40NSCW	SCW	3		NB - NE -		NB - NE	G06.06.3	3 25
Pł	HASE	7							4 10
1	1aNSCW	SCW	3	NA NG		NA NG		G06.07.3	5 1b
2	1bNSCW	SCW	3	NG Z NA		NG X/X		G06.07.3	6 40
3	3aNSCW	SCW	3		/ NA NF		XXXX NF	G06.07.3	7 48
4	3bNSCW	SCW	3		NF NA /		NF NA /	G06.07.3	8 50
5	18aNSCW	SCW	2		+ + + + +	Z NA	+ + + + +	C06 07 3	9 50
6	186NSCW	SCW	3	NE NA Z	+ + + +	NE SECON		G06.07.3	10 30
7	22nNSCW	SCW	3	A NA NE	+ • • •	NA NE	+ • • •	G06.07.3	11 39
8	22bNSCW	SCW	2	NA /		- KANA	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	G06.07.3	12 45
9	25NSCW	SCW	3		NG - NA-		NG /MA-	G06.07.3	
10	1nNSCE	SOF	3	· · · ·		+++++		606.07.3	
11	1bNSCE	SCE	3	<u> </u>	NH NA Z	+ • • •	NH SKONO	G06.07.3	
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		D	ULES	SIGN	LE	GEND	)	TEMP	LEGEND	
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1	30WSC1	WSC1	3	NA - NE -		· · ·	•	NA ME-		G06.08.5
				1		· · ·	+	Parking 1		
2	6NSCW	SCW	3	NA - NR-				NA MR-		G06.08.5
3	8NSCW	SCW	3		N.	4 - NE -			NA - NE	G06.08.5
4	14NSCW	SCW	3	<u> </u>	N.	4 - NR-			NA - NB	G06.08.5
5	8NSCE	SCE	3	NA - NP-				NA MP-		G06.08.7
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				<b> </b> , , , ,						
PI	HASE	9								
1	3aNSCW	SCW	3		/	NA N			XXX NF	G06.09.3
2	3bNSCW	SCW	3		N	NA /			NF NA /	G06.09.3
3	18aNSCW	SCW	2	/ NA				/ NA		G06.09.3
4	18bNSCW	SCW	3	NF NA /				NF XXX		G06.09.3
5	24NSCW	SCW	3	NB - NG-			-	NB //MG-		G06.09.3
6	44NSCE	SCE	3	<b> </b>	N	J - NA-	·		NJ //MA-	G06.09.3
7	49NSCE	SCE	3		N	3   NG	·		NB - NG//	G06.09.3
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PF	IASE I	0								
1	1aNSCW	SCW	3	NA NG				NG NG		G06.10.3
2	1bNSCW	SCW	3	NG / NA \				NG / NA \		G06.10.3
3	25NSCW	SCW	3		N	G – NA –			NG - NA	G06.10.3
4	1aNSCE	SCE	3		/	NA N	5		NG NG	G06.10.3
5	1bNSCE	SCE	3		N	H NA 🖊			NH NA /	G06.10.3
6	4aNSCE	SCE	3	NA NK				NA NK		G06.10.3
7	4bNSCE	SCE	3	NK / NA \				NK XXXX		G06.10.3
8	5aNSCE	SCE	3		- /	NA NI	(		/ NA   NK	G06.10.3
9	56NSCE	SCE	3	<b> </b>	N	_ NA /		<b>_</b>	NL 250	G06.10.3
			_	<u> </u>	_		-		- Krakeral	
10	32NSCE	SCE	3	<b> </b>	N	B NJ -	-		NB XXX	G06.10.3
11	38NSCE	SCE	3		N	< - NA-	·		NK //26A-	G06.10.3
12	45NSCE	SCE	3	NR - NJ -	-+			NR 1/241-	+ + + + + + - + - + - + - + - + - + - +	G06.10.3
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	1 A	분똥	S S	SIDE 1	SIDE 2	SIDE 1	SIDE 2	DRAWING
P	HASE '	11						
	7aNSCE	SCE	3	NA NN		NA NN		G06.11.4
	7bNSCE	SCE	3	NN / NA \		NN XXX		G06.11.4
	28NSCE	SCE	3		NN - NA-		NN //NA-	G06.11.4
	30NSCE	SCE	3		NB - NK -		NB - NK	G06.11.4
	39NSCE	SCE	3	NB - NK -		NB //NK-		G06.11.4
	44NSCE	SCE	3		NJ - NA-		NJ - NA	G06.11.4
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ŀ	IASE 1	2						
<u> </u>	ANICOE		7	NA NZ		BARNA NIZ		006 10 4
_	HUNDUE	SUL	3	NA NK	-	NK (NA)	-	606.12.4
_	HUNDUE	SUL	3	NR / NA Y		NR Z NA N	Sell NY MY	606.12.4
-	SUNSCE.	SOE	7					006.12.4
_	ONICOE	SUE	3	NDINA	NL NA /	ND PS/22/	NL NA /	GU6.12.4
_	11NICCE	SCE	7	NF NA-	NA ND	NF 1004000	NOT NO	006.12.4
	16NICOE	SCE	7					006.12.4
_	TONSUE	SUE	3		-NA NP			606.12.4
-	25eNSCE	SCE	3		-SE NR	+ • • •	-SE NB	006 12 4
-	25bNSCE	SCE	2		NN +	-	- Nerse	006.12.4
,	26nNSCF	SCE	3	SE	-NB SE	SE	-NB SE	G06.12.4
	26bNSCF	SCE	3		NN 1 NB-		X#////NB	G06.12.4
			-		1.0011.00		P/3////	-
	29aNSCE	SCE	3	-NN NB		XXXX NB		G06.12.4
	29bNSCF	SCE	3	SF -		SF -		G06.12.4
	38NSCE	SCE	3		NK - NA-		NK - NA	G06.12.4
ī	ACE 1	7		• • • • •				
٢	INSE I	5						
	7aNSCE	SCE	3	NA NN		NN NN		G06.13.3
	7bNSCE	SCE	3	NN / NA \		NN / NA N		G06.13.3
	14NSCE	SCE	3	CARGO	NB NP-	CARGO	NB XX	G06.13.3
	17NSCE	SCE	3	-NP NB		NB NB		G06.13.3
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'NA' TEMPORARY SIGN SCHEDULE

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#### PHASE 2 MOVEMENT NOTES

PHORE 2 WILL BE SUBJECT TO THINE BOX OPERATIONS. THE PHORE 2 WILL BE SUBJECT TO THINE BOX OPERATIONS. THE CONTAIN ALL WORK TO AREAS OUTSIDE THE RESA OR ACTIVE CONTAIN ALL WORK TO AREAS OUTSIDE THE RESA OR ACTIVE BARRICADES ALONG THE RSA OR TOTA OF EACH ADALEXIT PAREMENT TO SET THE BOUNDARY, OR BOX, OF EACH MORE AREA, DANIEL DE THE BOUNDARY, OR BOX, OF EACH MORE AREA, MARKER POLE BARRICADES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS TO ESTABLISH THE BOX.

- APPROXIMATELY 255 FEET NORTH OR SOUTH OF THE RUNWAY 8R 26L CENTERLINE, AS REQUIRED. Α.
- B. FOR TAXIWAYS NA AND CC, APPROXIMATELY 198 FEET NORTH OR SOUTH OF ITS RESPECTIVE TAXIWAY CENTERLINE.
- C. FOR TAXIWAYS WB, NE, NR, NF, NJ, NN, AND NP, APPROXIMATELY 198 FEET FROM THE RESPECTIVE TAXIWAY CENTERLINE.
- D. FOR TAXIWAYS NG AND NL, APPROXIMATELY 98 FEET FROM THE RESPECTIVE TAXIWAY CENTERLINE.
- E. FOR TAXIWAYS NH AND NK, APPROXIMATELY 165 FEET FROM THE RESPECTIVE TAXIWAY CENTERLINE.

ANY WORK REQUIRED OUTSIDE THE 'BOX' WILL REQUIRE A TEMPORARY PAVEMENT CLOSURE.

LEMPORAL THEAT ACCOUNT AND TAKING AND TAKING

BARRICADES SHALL BE REQUIRED TO CLOSE ANY PAVEMENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTE THAT, FOR ANY GWAN WORK CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTE THAT, FOR ANY GWAN WORK CONTRACTOR SHOW SHOW THAT THAT WORK RESPECTIVELY, MUST BE CLOSED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE REQUIRE DARROADE LOCATIONS WITH ARROAD OF SHALL COORDINATE REQUIRE DARROADE LOCATIONS WITH ARROAD OF SHALL SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS ON SHEET CO4.02 AND IN SECTION OT140 - PROTECTION OF CASIMON SERVICES.

- A. CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON SHEET G06.02.2 OR AS REQUIRED BY AIRPORT OPERATIONS.
- B. CLOSURES OF TAXIWAYS NE, NR, AND NF SHALL BE COORDINATED SUCH THAT THEY ARE SCHEDULED CONCURRENTLY WITH SUBPHASE 3A.

- IF ARPORT OPERATIONS DECIDES THAT AN AIRPORT OPERATION EXECUTE A NOT RESISTANT FOR SWITTMATCH OPERATIONS IN OPERATIONS TO ESTABLISH A NULL ROUTE TO THE WORK AREA. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE FLAMEN ALONG THE HAUL ROUTE, ONE (1) AT EARL SIDE OF EROSSINGS WITH ALL ACTIVE WHENEVER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITES ARE EDING PERFORMED IN PHASE 2, PLACEMENTS OF TRAVENS INAL MESSAGE THE CONTRACTOR TO AIRPORT OPERATIONS FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. 6.
- SEE SHEETS G06.02.3 THROUGH G06.02.8 FOR THE PROPOSED WORK AREAS OF THIS PHASE.





\* LECETTE FERGUSO

8146

DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION

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PHASE 2																				
URATION (DAYS) WOR	RK PERIOD	WORK AREA	PAVEMENT CLOSURES	BARRICADE LOCATIONS	ALLOWED CONCURRENT WO															
		TAXIWAY NE, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R -26L AND TAXIWAY NB (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.A, MAXIMUM 2 HOUR DAYTIME CLOSURE)	— TAXIWAY NE CLOSED TAXIWAY NB TO RUNWAY 8R – 26L. — TAXIWAY NA CLOSED TAXIWAY NR TO TAXIWAY WB.	<ul> <li>ACROSS TAXIMAY NE, 255' SOUTH OF RUMMAY BR - 26L CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIMAY NE, 198' NORTH OF TAXIMAY NB CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIMAY NA, 198' EAST OF TAXIMAY NB CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIMAY NA, 198' WEST OF TAXIMAY NB CENTERLINE.</li> </ul>																
		TAXIWAY NE, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R - 26L AND TAXIWAY NA (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.E)	TAXIWAY NE CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L.	ACROSS TAXIWAY NE, 255' SOUTH OF RUNWAY 8R - 26L CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIWAY NE, 198' NORTH OF TAXIWAY NA CENTERLINE.																
		TAXIWAY NE, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R - 26L AND TAXIWAY CC (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.A, MAXIMUM 2 HOUR DAYTIME CLOSURE)	TAXIWAY NE CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO TAXIWAY CC. RUNWAY BR - 26L CLOSED.	<ul> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NE, 198' NORTH OF TAXIWAY NA CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NE, 198' SOUTH OF TAXIWAY CC CENTERLINE.</li> <li>LIGHTED RUWAY CLOSURE MARKER TA EACH RUMAWAY END.</li> </ul>	_															
		TAXIWAY NE, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R - 26L AND TAXIWAY CC (SEE SHEET GO6.02.7, NOTE 7.E)	TAXIWAY NE CLOSED TAXIWAY CC TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L.	ACROSS TAXIWAY NE, 198' NORTH OF RUNWAY 8R - 26L CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIWAY NE, 198' SOUTH OF TAXIWAY CC ADDITERLINE. LIGHTER RUNWAY CLOSURE MARKER AT EACH RUNWAY END.																
		TAXIWAY NR, BETWEEN RUNWAY BR -26L AND TAXIWAY NB (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.A, MAXIMUM 2 HOUR DAYTIME CLOSURE)	— TAXIWAY NR CLOSED TAXIWAY NB TO RUNWAY 8R — 26L. — TAXIWAY NA CLOSED TAXIWAY NE TO TAXIWAY NF.	ACROSS TAXIWAY NR, 255' SOUTH OF RUNWAY BR - 26L CENTERLINE ACROSS TAXIWAY NR, 198' NORTH OF TAXIMAY NB CENTERLINE ACROSS TAXIWAY NA, 198' EAST OF TAXIWAY NE CENTERLINE ACROSS TAXIWAY NA, 198' WEST OF TAXIWAY NF CENTERLINE.																
		TAXIWAY NR, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R -26L AND TAXIWAY NA (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.E)	TAXIWAY NR CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L.	ACROSS TAXIWAY NR, 255' SOUTH OF RUNWAY 8R - 26L CENTERLINE ACROSS TAXIWAY NR, 198' NORTH OF TAXIWAY NA CENTERLINE.																
		TAXIWAY NR, BETWEEN RUNWAY BR -26L AND TAXIWAY CC (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.A, MAXIMUM 2 HOUR DAYTIME CLOSURE)	TAXIWAY NR CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO TAXIWAY CC. RUNWAY 8R - 26L CLOSED.	ACROSS TAXIMAY NR, 198' NORTH OF TAXIMAY NA CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIMAY NR, 198' SOUTH OF TAXIMAY CC CENTERLINE. LIGHTER RUMMAY CLOSURE MARKER AT EACH RUNMAY END.																
		TAXIWAY NR, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R - 26L AND TAXIWAY CC (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.E)	TAXIWAY NR CLOSED TAXIWAY CC TO RUNWAY BR - 26L.	ACROSS TAXIWAY NR, 255 NORTH OF RUNWAY 8R - 26L CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIWAY NR, 198 SOUTH OF TAXIWAY CC CENTERLINE.																
									TAXIWAY NF, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R -26L AND TAXIWAY NB (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.A, MAXIMUM 2 HOUR DAYTIME CLOSURE)	— TAXIWAY NF CLOSED TAXIWAY NB TO RUNWAY 8R — 26L. — TAXIWAY NA CLOSED TAXIWAY NR TO TAXIWAY NG.	<ul> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NF, 255' SOUTH OF RUNWAY 8R - 26L CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NF, 198' NORTH OF TAXIWAY NR CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NA, 198' WEST OF TAXIWAY NR CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NA, 98' WEST OF TAXIWAY NR CENTERLINE.</li> </ul>									
		TAXIWAY NF, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R -26L AND TAXIWAY NA (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.E)	TAXIWAY NF CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L.	ACROSS TAXIWAY NF, 255' SOUTH OF RUNWAY BR - 26L CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIWAY NF, 198' NORTH OF TAXIWAY NA CENTERLINE.																
				TAXIWAYS NG AND NH, BETWEEN RUNNWAY 8R - 26L AND TAXIWAY NB (SEE SHEET GO6.02.7, NOTE 7.A, MAXIMUM 4 HOUR DAYTIME CLOSURE)	— TAXWAY NG CLOSED TAXIMAY NB TO RUNNAY BR - 26L. — TAXWAY NH CLOSED TAXIMAY NA TO RUNNAY BR - 26L. — TAXIWAY NA CLOSED TAXIWAY NF TO TAXIWAY NJ.	ACROSS TAXIWAY NG, 255' SOUTH OF RUNNAY 8R - 26L CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIWAY NG, 198' NORTH OF TAXIWAY NB CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIWAY NH, 255' SOUTH OF RUNWAY 8R - 26L CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIWAY NA, 198' EAST OF TAXIWAY NF CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIWAY NA, 198' WEST OF TAXIWAY NJ CENTERLINE.														
		TAXIWAY NG, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R - 26L AND TAXIWAY NA (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.E)	TAXIWAY NG CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L.	ACROSS TAXIWAY NG, 255' SOUTH OF RUNWAY 8R - 26L RSA CENTERLINE ACROSS TAXIWAY NG, 198' NORTH OF TAXIWAY NA CENTERLINE.																
	NIGHT ONLY EXCEPT WHEN SPECIFICALLY NOTED AS DAYTIME WORK	TAXIWAY NH, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R - 26L AND TAXIWAY NA (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.E)	TAXIWAY NH CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L.	ACROSS TAXIWAY NH, 255' SOUTH OF RUNWAY 8R - 26L CENTERLINE.																
45 CALENDAR EX		TAXIWAYS NK AND NL, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R -26L AND TAXIWAY NB (SEE SHEET GO6.02.7, NOTE 7.A, MAXIMUM 4 HOUR DAYTIME CLOSURE)	TAXIWAY NK CLOSED TAXIWAY NB TO RUNWAY BR - 26L. TAXIWAY NL CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO RUNWAY BR - 26L. TAXIWAY NA CLOSED TAXIWAY NJ TO TAXIWAY NN.	<ul> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NK, 255' SOUTH OF RUNWAY BR - 26L CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NK, 198' NORTH OF TAXIWAY NB CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NL, 255' SOUTH OF RUNWAY BR - 26L CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NA, 198' EAST OF TAXIWAY NJ CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NA, 198' EAST OF TAXIWAY NJ CENTERLINE.</li> </ul>	SUBDUASE															
DAYS DAY		TAXIWAY NK, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R -26L AND TAXIWAY NA (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.E)	TAXIWAY NK CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L.	ACROSS TAXIMAY INC, 255' SOUTH OF RUNWAY INF CENTERCINE. ACROSS TAXIMAY INC, 255' SOUTH OF RUNWAY BR - 26L CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIMAY INC, 198' NORTH OF TAXIMAY INA CENTERLINE.	SUBFINSE															
																		TAXIWAY NL, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R - 26L AND TAXIWAY NA (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.E)	TAXIWAY NL CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L.	ACROSS TAXIWAY NL, 255' SOUTH OF RUNWAY 8R - 26L CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIWAY NL, 198' NORTH OF TAXIWAY NA CENTERLINE.
		TAXIWAY NK, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R - 26L AND TAXIWAY CC (SEE SHEET GO6.02.7, NOTE 7.A, MAXIMUM 2 HOUR DAYTIME CLOSURE)	<ul> <li>TAXIWAY NK CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO TAXIWAY CC.</li> <li>TAXIWAY NH CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L.</li> <li>RUNWAY 8R - 26L CLOSED."</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NK, 198' NORTH OF TAXIWAY NA CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NK, 198' SOUTH OF TAXIWAY NA CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NK, 198' SOUTH OF TAXIWAY CA CENTERLINE.</li> <li>LIGHTER DUMWAY CLOSURE MARKEY AT FACH RUWWAY END.</li> </ul>																
		TAXIWAY NK, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R - 26L AND TAXIWAY CC (SEE SHEET GO6.02.7, NOTE 7.E)	TAXIWAY NK CLOSED TAXIWAY CC TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L.	ACROSS TAXIWAY NK, 255' NORTH OF RUNWAY 8R - 26L CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIWAY NK, 198' SOUTH OF TAXIWAY CC CENTERLINE.																
		TAXIWAY NN, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R - 26L AND TAXIWAY NB (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.A, MAXIMUM 2 HOUR DAYTIME CLOSURE)	TAXIWAY NN CLOSED TAXIWAY NB TO RUNWAY BR - 26L. TAXIWAY NA CLOSED TAXIWAY NL TO TAXIWAY NP.	ACROSS TAXWAY NN, 255' SOUTH OF RUNWAY 8R - 26L CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXWAY NN, 198' NORTH OF TAXWAY NB CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXWAY NA, 98' EAST OF TAXWAY NL CENTERLINE.																
		TAXIWAY NN, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R -26L AND TAXIWAY NA (SEE	TAXIWAY NN CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L.	ACROSS TAXWAT INC, 198 WEST OF TAXWAT NF CENTERLINE.																
		TAXIWAY NP, BETWEEN RUNWAY BR -26L AND TAXIWAY NB (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.4, MAXIMUM 2 HOUR DAYTIME CLOSURE)	TAXIWAY NP CLOSED TAXIWAY NB TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L. TAXIWAY NA CLOSED TAXIWAY NN TO TAXIWAY NP.	- ACROSS TAXIMAN INN, 198 NORTH OF TAXIMAT NA CENTERLINE. - ACROSS TAXIMAN NP, 255' SOUTH OF RUMAY 8R - 26L CENTERLINE. - ACROSS TAXIMAN NP, 198' NORTH OF TAXIMAY NB CENTERLINE.																
		TAXIWAY NP, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R -26L AND TAXIWAY NA (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.E)	TAXIWAY NP CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L.	ACROSS IAXIWAY NA, 198 EASI OF IAXIWAY NN CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIWAY NP, 255' SOUTH OF RUNWAY 8R - 26L CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIWAY NP, 198' NORTH OF TAXIWAY NA CENTERLINE.	_															
		TAXIWAY NP, BETWEEN RUNWAY BR -26L AND TAXIWAY CC (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.A, MAXIMUM 2 HOUR DAYTIME CLOSURE)	TAXIWAY NP CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO TAXIWAY CC. RUNWAY 8R - 26L CLOSED.	— ACROSS TAXIWAY NP, 198' NORTH OF TAXIWAY NA CENTERLINE. — ACROSS TAXIWAY NP, 198' SOUTH OF TAXIWAY CC CENTERLINE. — LIGHTED RUNWAY CLOSURE MARKER AT EACH RUNWAY END.																
		TAXIWAY NP, BETWEEN RUNWAY 8R -26L AND TAXIWAY CC (SEE SHEET G06.02.7, NOTE 7.E)	TAXIWAY NP CLOSED TAXIWAY CC TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L	ACROSS TAXIWAY NP, 255' NORTH OF RUNWAY 8R - 26L CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIWAY NP, 198' SOUTH OF TAXIWAY CC CENTERLINE.																
		RUNWAY 8R LAHSO LIGHT BAR (SEE SHEET GO6.02.8, NOTE 7.A, MAXIMUM 2 HOUR DAYTIME CLOSURE)	RUNWAY 8R - 26L CLOSED. TAXIWAY NP CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO TAXIWAY CC.	<ul> <li>ACROSS RUWWAY BR - 26L, 198' EAST OF TAXIWAY NN CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NP, 198' NORTH OF TAXIWAY NA CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NP, 198' SOUTH OF TAXIWAY CC CENTERLINE.</li> <li>LIGHTER DUWWAY CLOSURE MARKER AT EACH RUWWAY END.</li> </ul>																
		RUNWAY BR LAHSO LIGHT BAR (SEE SHEET GO6.02.8, NOTE 7.D, MAXIMUM 4 HOUR NIGHTTIME CLOSURE)	RUNWAY 8R - 26L CLOSED.	ACROSS RUNWAY BR - 26L, 198 WEST OF TAXIWAY NP CENTERLINE ACROSS RUNWAY BR - 26L, 198 EAST OF TAXIWAY NN CENTERLINE LIGHTED RUNWAY CLOSURE MARKER AT EACH RUNWAY END.																
		RUNWAY 26L LAHSO LIGHT BAR (SEE SHEET GO6.02.8, NOTE 7.4, MAXIMUM 2 HOUR DAYTIME CLOSURE)	RUNWAY BR - 26L CLOSED. TAXWAY NR CLOSED TAXIWAY NA TO TAXIWAY CC.	ACROSS RUNWAY BR - 26L198' EAST OF TAXIWAY NE CENTERLINE. ACROSS RUNWAY BR - 26L, 198' WEST OF TAXIWAY NF CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAXIWAY NR, 198' SOUTH OF TAXIWAY NG CENTERLINE. LIGHTER TAXIWAY CLOSURE MARKER AT FACH RUNWAY CLOSURE. LIGHTER TUNWAY CLOSURE MARKER AT FACH RUNWAY CLOSURE.																
		RUNWAY 26L LAHSO LIGHT BAR (SEE SHEET GO6.02.8, NOTE 7.D, MAXIMUM 4 HOUR NIGHTTIME CLOSURE)	RUNWAY 8R - 26L CLOSED.	ACROSS RUNWAY 8R - 26L, 198' EAST OF TAXIMAY NE CENTERLINE. ACROSS RUNWAY 8R - 26L, 198' WEST OF TAXIMAY NE CENTERLINE. LIGHTED RUNWAY CLOSURE MARKER AT EACH RUNWAY END.																



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#### LEGEND

JCP			PHASE 2 CONSTRUCTION AND
•••• N21	4-WAY JUNCTION CAN PLAZA JCP ID: JCP' INDICATES JUNCTION CAN PLAZA 701 INDICATES NORTH ADDIELD	1.	PHASE 2 SHALL BE COMPLETED CONCURRENTLY WITH SUBPHASE 3A. ALL WORK IN PHASE 2 MAY BE PERFORMED DURING DAYTIME AND NIGHTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS, AS NOTED.
EE	21' INDICATES MANHOLE NUMBER	2.	THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE ALLOWED 45 CALENDAR DAYS TO COMPLETE PHASE 2. PHASE 2 SHALL BE SUBDIVIDED INTO SEVERAL SUBPHASES TO BE PERFORMED IN
	EXISTING HANDHOLE/MANHOLE		SEQUENTIAL ORDER AS FOLLOWS: SUBPHASE 2A - INSTALL JCP INFRASTRUCTURE (20 CALENDAR DAYS); SUBPHASE 2B - INSTALL CONDUCTORS (5 CALENDAR DAYS); SUBPHASE 2C - CUT OVER LAHSO LIGHTS TO NEW INFRASTRUCTURE (3 CALENDAR
£	EXISTING L-867D PULLCAN		DAYS); AND SUBPHASE 2D - CUT OVER RGL LIGHTS TO NEW INFRASTRUCTURE (10 CALENDAR DAYS).
4	NEW CABLE IN PROPOSED JCP DUCT BANK. DUCTBANK: [4] INDICATES NUMBER OF 2" DUCTS.	3.	IT IS INTENDED THAT TAXIWAY CLOSURES ARE ELIMINATED OR MINIMIZED FOR ALL WORK RELATED TO THE NEW DUCTBANK INSTALLATION, INCLUDING DIRECTIONAL AND CASED BORE DRILLING CASED BORE DRILLING EQUIPMENT AND TRENCHING
	PROPOSED DUCTBANK BORING.		EQUIPMENT MUST REMAIN OUTSIDE OF THE RSA AND THE RESPECTIVE TOFA WHERE DRILLING OR TRENCHING IS REQUIRED SO THAT A TAXIMAY CLOSURE IS NOT
======	EXISTING DUCTBANK BORING.		NELESSART, BURE PTIS FOR CASED BURE URILING SHALL BE SURROUNDED WITH LOW-PROFILE BARRICAES. IN INSTANCES WHERE A CLOSURE IS REQUIRED IN ORDER TO INTERCEPT EXISTING RGL OR LAHSO LIGHTING CIRCUITS, COORDINATE
	PROPOSED 2* SCHED 40 PVC		WORK WITH ARPORT OPERATIONS TO CLOSE THE RESPECTIVE ARFIELD PAVEMENTS AS REQUIRED FOR THE AREA OF WORK.
	EXISTING 2" SCHED 40 PVC		IN THERE REPORTS AND A LINE TO A SHOLE THERE IT A SHELL THE
•	CONDUIT INTERCEPT LOCATION	4.	ALL TAXIMAY CLOSURES SHALL BE LIMITED TO A SINGLE TAXIMAY AT A GIVEN TIME WITH A MAXIMUM CLOSURE DURATION AS NOTED IN THE SEQUENCE OF INSTALLATION (ITEMS 5.J AND 5.K).
8	EXISTING IP RGL OR LAHSO LIGHT-AS NOTED	5.	CONSTRUCTION TASKS FOR PHASE 2 ARE AS FOLLOWS:
— 154 — 154 —	PHASE 2 TAXIMAY SAFETY AREA		A. WORK WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS TO MODIFY THE AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS AS NOTED ON SHEET G06.02.1.
	PHASE 2 TAXIMAY OBJECT FREE AREA		B. INSTALL BARRICADES FOR REQUIRED CLOSED PAVEMENTS AT THE LOCATIONS NOTED ON SHEET G06.02.1.
— RSA —— RSA —	RUNWAY SAFETY AREA		C. DE-ENERGIZE TAXIMAY EDGE AND CENTERLINE LIGHTS WITHIN OR LEADING TO CLOSED PAVEMENT AREAS AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH WORK PERIOD. THE
	RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA		LIGHTS SHALL BE RE-ENERGIZED AT THE END OF EACH WORK PERIOD.
ABBREVI	ATIONS		D. DE-DERERGE APPEORENCE GUDANES SIGNS WITHIN OR LEDNING TO CLOSED PAYDENT ARES AT THE BRAINING OF RACH MORK PERIOD. PROVIDE TEMPORARY BLANK SIGN PARELS FOR ANY DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE LADRING TO CLOSED PAREMENT ARES IF THE SIGN HAS ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONAL INFORMATION THAT MUST REMAIN (SEE ELECTRICAL PLANS FOR SIGN LOCATIONS), THE SIGNS SHALL BE RE-DERERGED AND / OR BLANK PARELS ADDITIONS). THE SIGNS SHALL BE RE-DERERGED AND / OR SIGNAR PARELS
A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS,	REFER TO DRAWING EDI.UI.		REMOVED AT THE END OF EACH NIGHTTIME WORK PERIOD.

E. VERIFY LOCATION(S) OF UTILITIES WITHIN THE WORK AREA.

FOR A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, REFER TO DRAWING E01.01.

### PHASE 2 CONSTRUCTION AND SEQUENCING NOTES

- F. SUBPHASE 2A PERFORM REQUIRED EARTHWORK AND DRILLING OPERATIONS TO INSTALL COMPLETE JUNCTION PLAZA SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED DUCTS FOR THE COMPLETE ROUTE. PHASE 3A. ALL WORK IN NIGHTTIME CONSTRUCTION
  - INSTALL THE VAULT CONDUIT TO EXTEND THE NEW JUNCTION PLAZA PATHWAY SYSTEM TO THE APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT. G.
  - SUBPHASE 28 INSTALL NEW #8 AWG, L-824C AIRFIED LIGHTING CABLES FROM THE ELECTRICAL WALLT THROUGH THE JUNCTION PLAZA DUCTRAWK SYTEM LEARNA BOUNDER SLACE AT EACH JUNCTION PLAZA FOR EXTISSION OF THE CIRCUIT TO THE RESPECTIVE EXISTING AND TO THE FUTURE LIGHT BAR NO SPLICES WILL BE ALLOWED IN THE CABLE н.
  - EACH RGL BAR AND LAHSO BAR SHALL BE CUT OVER SEPARATELY WITH THE LAHSO BARS OCCURRING FIRST AND THE RGL BARS SECOND. REFER TO NOTES BELOW FOR SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION AND TO SHEETS GO.02.7 AND GG6.02.8 FOR ENLARGED PLAN OF TYPICAL RGL AND LAHSO LIGHT BAR CUT OVER, RESPECTIVELY. 1
  - SUBPHASE 2C FOR THE RESPECTIVE LAHSO BAR TO BE CUT OVER, REFER TO SHEET GO6.02.8 FOR A DETAILED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION. J.
  - K. SUBPHASE 2D FOR THE RESPECTIVE RGL BAR TO BE CUT OVER, REFER TO SHEET G06.02.7 FOR A DETAILED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.
  - L. PERFORM A FINAL CLEANING OF THE WORK AREA.
  - M. RE-ENERGIZE TAXIMAY EDGE AND CENTERLINE LIGHTS WITHIN OR LEADING TO CLOSED PAVEMENT AREAS.
  - N. RE-ENERGIZE OR REMOVE "BLANK" SIGN PANELS FROM OBSCURED GUIDANCE
  - S WITHIN OR LEADING TO EACH WORK PERIOD. THE CH WORK PERIOD. 0. REMOVE ALL BARRICADES, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, AND PERSONNEL FROM TH WORK AREA.
    - P. WORK WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS TO OPEN ANY CLOSED AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS.

#### ABBREVIATIONS

NORTH SCALE IN FEET HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM GEORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTAL PORT

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Addien Specialists for Electrical, communications and Security Syst FERGUSON CONSULTING, INC. 10200 GROGANS MILL RD, SUITE #42 THE WOODLANG, TEXAS 77380 (281) 252-8/35 FMM Mr. 8-

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HOUSTON ARPORT SYSTEMS AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

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G06.02.4

PROJECT NO.

C.I.P. NO. A-000570

H.A.S. NO. SHEET NO.

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RSF

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1"=150 07/27/2018

PROJECT MGR:

DESIGNER:

DRAWN BY

DATE:

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REHABILITATION OF TAXIWAY NA GEORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTAL AIRF

AT

HOUSTON, TEXAS





#### ABBREVIATIONS

FOR A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, REFER TO DRAWING E01.01.

- E. VERIFY LOCATION(S) OF UTILITIES WITHIN THE WORK AREA.

SCALE IN FEET

NORTH

PROJECT NO.

H.A.S. NO. SHEET NO.

0907 C.I.P. NO. A-000570

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# PHASE 1 NOTES

- PHASE 1 WILL CONSIST OF A 75-DAY MOBILIZATION / PROCUREMENT / PREPARATION PERIOD. DURING THIS PERIOD, THE CONTRACTOR IS EXPECTED TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:
- A. INITIATE THE BADGING AND SAFETY TRAINING PROCESSES FOR CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL IN ORDER TO HAVE A SUFFICIENT WORK FORCE PROPERLY BADGED PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.
- B. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BEGIN MOBILIZATION, INCLUDING FURNISHMENT AND SET UP OF THE FIELD OFFICES FOR BOTH THE CONTRACTOR AND THE ENGINEER, SET UP OF THE CONTRACTOR'S STAGING / STORAGE AREA AND CONCRETE BATCH PLANT SITE, AND PROCUREMENT OF PROJECT MATERIALS.
- C. INSTALL APPROPRIATE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.
- D. PREPARE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS, SHOP DRAWINGS, AND ANY RFIS AND SUBMIT FOR REVIEW, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, PARTICULAR ATTENTION SHOULD BE PAID TO CRITICAL SUBMITTALS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SAFETY PLAN(S), QUALITY CONTROL PLAN(S), CONCRETE MIX DESIGNS, ASPHALT JOB MIX FORMULA(S) (JMF), ELECTRICAL ITEMS, AND OTHER LONG LEAD TIME ITEMS.
- E. COMPLETE INITIAL SURVEY CHECKS AND VERIFICATION OF CONTROL MONUMENTS, ALONG WITH ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY BENCHMARKS.
- PERFORM NECESSARY EXPLORATORY EXCAVATIONS FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IN AIRPORT-APPROVED LOCATIONS. F
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- G. PROCURE BARRICADES AND OTHER SAFETY ITEMS AND VERIFY SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO CLOSE THE REQUIRED AREAS ONCE WORK IS AUTHORIZED TO REGIN
- H. PER AIRPORT SECURITY POLICY NO VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT, OR MATERIAL STORAGE MAY OCCUR WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE AGA FENCE. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSPICUOUSLY MARK AND ENFORCE THE 10° CLEAR ZONE WITH SIGNS, MARKINGS, AND/OR A PHYSICAL BURRIER TO BE APPROVED BY ARPORT OPERATIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR MAY REQUEST TO BEGIN ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION ITEMS DURING PHASE 1. ALLOWANCE OF SUCH REQUESTS WILL BE AT THE DIRECTION OF ARPORT OPERATIONS
- SEE SHEET G04.01 FOR ADDITIONAL STAGING / STORAGE AREA, STOCKPILE AREA, DISPOSAL AREA, AND BATCH PLANT SITE REQUIREMENTS.

PHASE 1					
DURATION (DAYS)	WORK PERIOD	DAYTIME (0600 HOURS TO 2200 HOURS) PAVEMENT CLOSURES / RESTRICTIONS	NIGHTTIME (2200 HOURS TO 0600 HOURS) PAVEMENT CLOSURES / RESTRICTIONS	BARRICADE LOCATIONS	ALLOWED CONCURRENT WORK
75 CALENDAR DAYS	DAY AND NIGHT	RESTRICTIONS N/A CLOSURES N/A	RESTRICTIONS N/A CLOSURES N/A	N/A	N/A



# LEGEND

HAUL ROUTE — AOA — []— AOA FENCE - [] --- [] -- FENCE (NON AOA)

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BBB

CONTRACTOR ACCESS/GATE GUARD

CONTRACTOR STAGING AREA/EMPLOYEE PARKING/BATCH PLANT SITE



BMS EBN

DATE

PROJECT MGR:

DESIGNER:

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BORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTAL AIRPORT

RSSH

RS&H, Inc. Houston, Texas 77042 13-914-4455 FAX 713-914-91 www.rsandh.com TRPF Resistration No. E-340 REVISIONS NO. DESCRIPTION DATE BY

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VSTRUCTION OF TAXIWAY BUSH INTERCONTINENTAL

HOUSTON, TEXAS



PPROVED BY:



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IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ASSESS THE VIABILITY OF EXISTING HALL ROADS INCLUDING WIDTH AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS. NECESSARY FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSED OPERATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY WIDEN AND / OR STRENGTHEN EXISTING HAUL ROADS AS DEEMED

APPROPRIATE FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSED THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL CONTRACTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT UPON ENTERING AND EXITING ANY AIRPORT ACCESS GATE TO ENSURE THAT VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT ARE CLEAN AND FREE OF

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PROVISIONS PARACRAPH 40-05 C ANY PAVEMENT

PROVISIONS, PAROGRAPH 40-05.C. ANY PAVENENT CROSSED BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC SHALL BE PROTECTED AGAINST DAMAGE AND ALL DAMAGE OCCURRING WILL BE REPARED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE WITH NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR CONTRACT TIME. ANY PAVEMENTS DAMAGED BY THE CONSTRUCTION. EQUIPMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND

REPLACED TO THE NEAREST PAVEMENT JOINT, BUT A

MINIMUM OF AT LEAST TEN (10) FEET, ON EACH SIDE OF THE MOST EXTREME OUTER TIRE MARKS TO

- B. TEMPORARY HAUL ROADS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED OF ASPHALT, COMPOSITE MATTING SYSTEM MERCHANGE AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS MERCHANGE AND ADDRESS AND SECTION OF 300 SUBMIT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION OF 300 SUBMIT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 0310 SUBMIT, IN LEERNATIVE MATERIALS TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL
- C. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS BETWEEN THE TYPICAL TEMPORARY HAUL ROAD SECTION AND THE 100-FOOT NON-FOOD PRODUCING SECTION. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED IF ENTIREY OF TEMPORARY HAUL ROAD SECTION IS COMPOSED OF NON-FOD PRODUCING MATERIAL
- D. GRADES WITHIN ANY ACTIVE SAFETY OR OBJECT FREE AREAS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF
- REQUIRED BY SECTION 01 59 01, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ITEMS, PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS.

12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TWO (2) DESIGNATED FLAGMEN AT ANY ACTIVE AIRFIELD PAVEMENT ELAMEN AT ANY ACTIVE AIRFELD PAYEABATI CROSSING, AS JOHNIN IN THE PLANKS, OR AS DIRECTED BY AIRPORT OPERATIONS, PLACELINIT OF FLAUREN BURCHT OPERATIONS FOR REVENTION TO BO NUMBER OF A DEPARTMENT OF A DIRECTED REVENTION FOR REVENTION FOR THE OFFICIAL THE FLAUREN WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR STOPPING ANY CONSTRUCTION HARFE CTHAT CROSSES THE PART OF TAXING ARCMAT. FLAUREN MUST BE ESCORTED TO AND FROM THEM POSITIONS BY ARFORD OFFENTIONS

AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF EACH WORK PERIOD.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE COLORED CONES OR REFLECTIVE TAPE, EASILY VISIBLE FROM 150 FEET, TO DENOTE THE LIMITS OF THE HAUL ROUTE. THE COLOR

H SEE PLAN SHEETS GOB 03.4 - GOB 03.7 FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EAST HAUL ROUTE (PHASE 7 AND PHASES 9 - 13).

TEMPORARY HAUL ROADS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN NO LONGER NEEDED AS A HAUL ROAD. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR RETURNING THE LINES AND GRADES OF THESE AREAS TO THEIR PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS SUCH THAT POSITIVE (CONTINUOUS AND FLOWING) DRAINAGE OF SURFACE WATER AND A GOOD STAND OF VEGETATION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE VEGETATIVE REQUIREMENTS OF

ASPHALT TRANSITIONS CONSTRUCTED TO 100 FEET. CONTRACTOR MUST EXTEND TO 150 FEET. CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE TEMPORARY HAUL ROADS AT COMPLETION OF PROJECT. HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM HAUL ROUTE CONTRACTOR PROJECT NO. ⊗ ACCESS/GATE GUARD 0907 NORTH C.I.P. NO. 888 CONTRACTOR STAGING A-000570 AREA/EMPLOYEE PARKING/BATCH PLANT SITE H.A.S. NO. 7 WEET NO FLAGMAN 500' 250' G06.03.1 SCALE IN FEET



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G06.03.2

PROJECT NO.

C.I.P. NO. A-000570

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WEET NO

NORTH

SCALE IN FEET

- B. TAXIWAY NR WILL BE CLOSED FROM THE NORTH SIDE OF TAXIWAY NA TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L.
- C. TAXIWAY NF WILL BE CLOSED FROM THE NORTH SIDE OF TAXIWAY NA TO RUNWAY 8R - 26L.
- NOTE THAT ON ANY GIVEN NIGHT, ONLY THOSE TAXIWAYS FOR WHICH THE CONTRACTOR IS WORKING INSIDE THE TOFA MUST BE CLOSED.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TWO (2) DESIGNATED FLACMEN ALONG THE HAUL ROUTE, AT EACH SIDE OF CROSSINGS WITH TAXIMASY NEW, NR, AND NR; OR AS DIRECTED BY AIRPORT OFERATIONS, WHEREVER CONSTRUCTON ACTIVITIES, ARE EBING FRAVORMED IN SUBJECT DIRECTION ACTIVITIES, ARE EBING FRAVORMED IN SUBJECT DIRECTION ACTIVITIES, ARE EBING FRAVORMED BY SUBJECT DIRECTION TO AIRONT

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ADDITIONAL EAST HAUL ROUTE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS THE EAST TEMPORARY HALL ROAD MUST BE CONSTRUCTED SUCH THAT ANELDING WITH STOWED OF CONSTRUCTED SUCH THAT ANELDING WITH STOWED ACTIVE TAXWAYS IS CONTAINED UTSIDE THE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION TOFA OF THE ACTIVE ADJACENT TAXWAYS CONSTRUCTION TOFA OF THE ADJACENT TAXWAYS CONSTRUCTION TAXWAYS CONSTR THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL MARKER POLE BMR/DAES ALDIR THE TRUE TO INSTALL TO STALL THE BMR/DAES ALDIR THE TRUE THE TO STALL TO STALL THE THE HALL ROAD CONSTRUCTION MARKER POLE BMR/CADES INSTALLED IN THIS PHASE SHALL REAMN IN PHASE IS COMPLETE. THE MARKER POLE BMR/CADES SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL THE CONTRACTOR NO LONGER REQUERES ENTRY THO THE ADMRCH PHASE. ₹₹ 3. THE CONTRACTOR MAY ELECT TO TEMPORARILY RELOCATE TAXIWAY EXISTING TAXIWAY LIGHTS AND/OR SIGNS FOUND TO CONFLICT WITH THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSED HAUL ROUTE AND TAXIWAY CROSSINGS, MODIFICATIONS TO ROUTE AND TAXIMAY CROSSINGS. MODIFICATIONS TO DESTING LIGHTS MADYOR SIGNS FAULL BE SUBMITTION RESTING LIGHTS MADYOR SIGN RELOCATION AND APPROVAL ALL LIGHT AND/OR SIGN RELOCATION INST MET TAL APPLICABLE FAG ARTIENT AFOR LOCATION, INST MET TAL APPLICABLE FAG ARTIENT AFOR LOCATION, INST MET TAL APPLICABLE FAG ARTIENT AFOR AND SUBMITTION AND OPERATION, ALL COSTS JASOCATED DUIVENT, MATHEMA AND OPERATION, ALL COSTS JASOCATED CULVIENT, MATHEMA AND OPERATION, ALL COSTS JASOCATED DUIVENT, MATHEMA AND OPERATION AS SOCATED DUIVENT, MATHEMA AND OPERATION AS SOCATED SUBMITTION THE PAY THEMS OF SECTION OF 59 01, TEAPOPART COSTSMUCTION BID TEAS. INTERCON BUSH THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PHYSICALLY IDENTIFY THE LINE OF DEMARCATION WHERE THE HAUL ROUTE CROSSES THE RECON A. THE DISTANCE TO THE LINE OF DEMARCATION FROM ADJACENT TAXIWAY CENTERLINES MAY VARY BASED ON 냉 ¥ THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSED HAUL ROUTE WIDTH.

- B. THE LINE OF DEMARCATION MAY BE PAINTED, MARKED WITH CONES, OR OTHER METHODS APPROVED BY ARRORD FORENTONS, ANY MARKINGS OR MARKINGS OR MARKINGS TO MARKING TO PAINTERIAL PAINTERIALS PROVIDED TO DENTIFY THE LINE OF DEMARCATION MUST BE MARKARED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL CONTRACTOR PROPOSED HAUL ROUTE DIMENSIONS, INCLUDING THE PROPOSED LINES OF DEMARCATION, SHALL BE CLEARLY DEDITIFIED WITH RESPECT TO LOCATION OF THE TOFA IN THE PROPOSED HAUL ROUTE IMPROVEMENTS PLAN TO BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL, AS REQUIRED IN SECTION OI 59 01, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION TEMS.
- 6. SEE INDIVIDUAL PHASING SHEETS FOR STATUS OF TAXIWAY PAVEMENTS OPEN/CLOSED DURING EACH SPECIFIC PHASE.

EAST	EAST HAUL ROUTE RIGHT OF WAY BOUNDARIES					
POINT #	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING			
1	ISLAND 1	13927359.78	3131526.02			
2	ISLAND 1	13927360.31	3131527.71			
3	ISLAND 1	13927361.39	3131266.15			
4	ISLAND 1	13927345.23	3130763.44			
5	ISLAND 1	13927327.65	3130496.07			
6	ISLAND 1	13927326.76	3130499.77			
7	ISLAND 1	13927323.12	3130916.42			
8	ISLAND 1	13927329.35	3131110.15			

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DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION PPROVED BY:

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PROJECT NO. 0907 C.I.P. NO. A-000570 H.A.S. NO.

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ORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTA HOUSTON, TEXAS

TEMPORARY TOFA





#### HOUSION ARRON SYSTEM LEGEND ORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTA HOUSTON, TEXAS IRPORT PHASE LIMITS HAUL ROUTE RSSH TEMPORARY TOFA RS&H, Inc. TOFA -AD TABLE LOCATION POINT 713-914-4455 FAX 713-914-0 www.nsandh.com MARKER POLE BARRICADE ADDITIONAL EAST HAUL ROUTE REVISIONS IO. DESCRIPTION DATE BY CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS THE EAST TEMPORARY HALL ROAD MUST BE CONSTRUCTED SUCH THAT ANELDING WITH STOWED OF CONSTRUCTED SUCH THAT ANELDING WITH STOWED ACTIVE TAXWAYS IS CONTAINED UTSIDE THE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION TOFA OF THE ACTIVE ADJACENT TAXWAYS CONSTRUCTION TOFA OF THE ADJACENT TAXWAYS CONSTRUCTION TAXWAYS CONSTR THAT CROSSING μ THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL MARKER POLE BMR/DAES ALDIR THE TRUE TO INSTALL TO STALL THE BMR/DAES ALDIR THE TRUE THE TO STALL TO STALL THE THE HALL ROAD CONSTRUCTION MARKER POLE BMR/CADES INSTALLED IN THIS PHASE SHALL REAMN IN PHASE IS COMPLETE. THE MARKER POLE BMR/CADES SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL THE CONTRACTOR NO LONGER REQUERES ENTRY THO THE ADMRCH PHASE. ш B 111 ≱₹ ωn 3. THE CONTRACTOR MAY ELECT TO TEMPORARILY RELOCATE TAXIWAY JBPHAS 0 (4 OF EXISTING TAXIWAY LIGHTS AND/OR SIGNS FOUND TO CONFLICT WITH THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSED HAUL ROUTE AND TAXIWAY CROSSINGS, MODIFICATIONS TO ROUTE AND TAXIMAY CROSSINGS. MODIFICATIONS TO DESTING LIGHTS MADYOR SIGNS FAULL BE SUBMITTION RESTING LIGHTS MADYOR SIGN RELOCATION AND APPROVAL ALL LIGHT AND/OR SIGN RELOCATION INST MET TAL APPLICABLE FAG ARTIENT AFOR LOCATION, INST MET TAL APPLICABLE FAG ARTIENT AFOR LOCATION, INST MET TAL APPLICABLE FAG ARTIENT AFOR AND SUBMITTION AND OPERATION, ALL COSTS JASOCATED DUIVENT, MATHEMA AND OPERATION, ALL COSTS JASOCATED CULVIENT, MATHEMA AND OPERATION, ALL COSTS JASOCATED DUIVENT, MATHEMA AND OPERATION AS SOCATED DUIVENT, MATHEMA AND OPERATION AS SOCATED SUBMITTION THE PAY THEMS OF SECTION OF 59 01, TEAPOPART COSTSMUCTION BID TEAS. OF P SC INTER PLAN - 8 HAUL RO/ BUSH THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PHYSICALLY IDENTIFY THE LINE OF DEMARCATION WHERE THE HAUL ROUTE CROSSES THE RECON A. THE DISTANCE TO THE LINE OF DEMARCATION FROM ADJACENT TAXIWAY CENTERLINES MAY VARY BASED ON н ₫ ╘ THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSED HAUL ROUTE WIDTH. ١ß B. THE LINE OF DEMARCATION MAY BE PAINTED, MARKED WITH COMES, OR OTHER METHODS APPROVED BY ARRORD TOPERATIONS, ANY MARKINGS OR MARKINGS OR MARKINGS PROVIDED TO DENTRY THE LINE OF DEMARCATION MUST BE MANIANED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. T ALL CONTRACTOR PROPOSED HAUL ROUTE DIMENSIONS, INCLUDING THE PROPOSED LINES OF DEMARCATION, SHALL BE CLEARY JIEDNTIFIED WITH RESPECT TO LOCATION OF THE TOFA IN THE PROPOSED HAUL ROUTE IMPROVEMENTS PLAN TO BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL, AS REQUIRED IN SECTION OI 19 01, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION TEMS. ISSUED FOR BID PROJECT MGR: DESIGNER DRAWN BY SEE INDIVIDUAL PHASING SHEETS FOR STATUS OF TAXIWAY PAVEMENTS OPEN/CLOSED DURING EACH SPECIFIC PHASE. CHECKED BY: SCALE-ATE-

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3127672.03

3127905.93

3127931.47

3127688.35

3127441.68

3127063.88

3127001.89

3126695.31

3126606.45

3126318.49

3126344.62

3126578.91

NOTE: PHASE 3 HAUL ROAD

ONTRACTOR MUST EXTEND

NORTH

SCALE IN FEET

PROJECT

NORTHING

13927209.37

13927218.74

13927235.86

13927243.73

13927244.44

13927227.53

13927199.18

13927213.37

13927214.41

13927211.62

13927191.87

13927185.63

13927183.58





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6M

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G06.03.6

WEET NO



SUBPHASE 3B ISLAND 4 - TAXIWAY NA STA, 32+50 TO 42+50 G06.03.7 SCALE-1" - 50

#### LEGEND PHASE LIMITS HAUL ROUTE TEMPORARY TOFA TABLE LOCATION POINT MARKER POLE BARRICADE

HOUSION ARROW SYSTEM

EORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTA HOUSTON, TEXAS

RSSH

RS&H, Inc.

Houston, Texas 77042 713-914-4455 FAX 713-914-01 www.nsandh.com

REVISIONS

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3 PLAN - 8 HAUL RO2

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ADDITIONAL EAST HAUL ROUTE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

THE EAST TEMPORARY HALL, ROUD MUST BE CONSTRUCTED SUCH THAT QUEURING OR "STACKING" OF CONSTRUCTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT BETWEENAMP ACTIVE TAXIMANS IS CONTAINED QUESED HE TEMPORARY (COORDINATES PROVIDED THE SWEET). CONTRACTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT MAY NOT PROTRACTOR OF ANY ACTIVE TAXIMARY PROFILT AND YOUR CONSTRUCTION OF ANY ACTIVE TAXIMARY PROFILT AND FOR THAT CROSSING.

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- THE OWNERS OF SHALL INSTALL MARKER POLE BARROADS ALONG INSTALL INSTALL MARKER POLE BARROADS ALONG INSTALL ON THE SHALL REMAIN IN DADIE ON DO CONSTRUCTION MARKER POLE BARROADS INSTALLED IN THIS PHASE SHALL REMAIN IN PHASE IS COMPLETE. THE MARKER POLE BARROADS SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL THE CONTRACTOR NO LONGER REQUESE SITHY INTO THE ADMEET PHASE.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR MAY ELECT TO TEMPORARILY RELOCATE EXISTING TAXIWAY LIGHTS AND/OR SIGNS FOUND TO CONFLICT WITH THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSED HAUL ROUTE AND TAXIWAY CROSSINGS. MODIFICATIONS TO
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PHYSICALLY IDENTIFY THE LINE OF DEMARCATION WHERE THE HAUL ROUTE CROSSES THE TOFA.
- A. THE DISTANCE TO THE LINE OF DEMARCATION FROM ADJACENT TAXIWAY CENTERLINES MAY VARY BASED ON THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSED HAUL ROUTE WIDTH.
- B. THE LINE OF DEMARCATION MAY BE PAINTED, MARKED WITH CONES, OR OTHER METHODS APPROVED BY AIRPORT OFERATIONS. ANY MARKINGS OF MATERIALS PROVIDED TO IDENTIFY THE LINE OF DEMARCATION MUST BE AWAITAINED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL CONTRACTOR PROPOSED HAUL ROUTE DIMENSIONS, INCLUDING THE PROPOSED LIMES OF DEMARCATION, SHALL BE CLEARLY DEDNTIFIED WITH RESPECT to LOCATION OF THE TORA IN THE PROPOSED HAUL ROUTE IMPROVEMENTS PLAN TO BE SUBMITED FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL, AS REQUIRED IN SECTION O1 59 01, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ITEMS.
- SEE INDIVIDUAL PHASING SHEETS FOR STATUS OF TAXIWAY PAVEMENTS OPEN/CLOSED DURING EACH SPECIFIC PHASE.

EAST HAUL ROUTE RIGHT OF WAY BOUNDARIES					
POINT #	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING		
30	ISLAND 4	13927151.89	3125594.01		
31	ISLAND 4	13927169.01	3125827.91		
32	ISLAND 4	13927176.92	3125853.57		
33	ISLAND 4	13927178.11	3125566.15		

NOTE: PHASE 3 HAUL ROAD CONSTRUCTED UNDER PN 675. ASPHALT TRANSITIONS CONSTRUCTED TO 100 FEET. CONTRACTOR MUST EXTEND TO 150 FEET. CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE TEMPORARY HAUL ROADS AT COMPLETION OF PROJECT.



CHEET NO

PROJECT NO. 0907 C.I.P. NO. A-000570 H.A.S. NO.

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DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION PROVED BY:

HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM



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7	FLAGMAN
•	MARKER POLE BARRICADE
••••	LOW PROFILE BARRICADE (EXACT POSITION)
	HAUL ROUTE
	PHASE LIMITS
— RSA —	RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
<u> </u>	€ MARKING REMOVAL
— <del></del>	MARKING REMOVAL, REPLACE WITH TEMPORARY € INSTALLED THIS PHASE
<del>XPXP</del>	€ MARKING REMOVAL, REPLACE WITH PERMANENT € INSTALLED THIS PHASE
PP	PERMANENT & INSTALLED THIS PHASE
— <del></del>	TEMPORARY & INSTALLED THIS PHASE
12 NCSW	SIGN ON FOUNDATION. SUBSCRIPT DENOTES SIGN NUMBER. REFER TO TEMPORARY SIGN SCHEDULE
K NA ND	SIGN PANEL LEGEND. RE: SCHEDULE
8L-26R	OCATION PANEL (L-858L)
ZDESTINATION PANEL (L-858Y) P	ANDATORY INSTRUCTION ANEL (L-858R)

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ACCESS TO AND TEMPORARY CLOSURES OF THE APPROPRIATE PRAVENET(S) WITH APPORT COEFERINGS. IN PROVIDED ON SHEET COGALO2, WHICH MAY REQUIRE AN APPORT OPERATIONS ESCORT. ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PAREMENT OLDER. ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PAREMENT UNDER, TOURISE, THEOREM, THE AND AND BARRICACES, TEMPORARY LIGHTING, AND OTHER NUCLEMENT MITTENES, TEMPORARY BARRICACES, TEMPORARY LIGHTING, AND OTHER SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE ECTION OI 59 OT, TEMPORARY CONSTITUTION TIESD.

TEMPORARY MARKINGS SHOWN SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE END OF EACH PHASE IN GENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH THE LOCATIONS, COLORS, AND DETAILS REQUIRED FOR PERMANENT MARKINGS. TEMPORARY MARKINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED USING THE PAINT TYPE(S). SPALL BE INSTALLED USING THE PAINT TIPE(S), APPLICATION RATE(S), AND REQUIRED MEDIA SPECIFIED IN FAA ITEM P-620, RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY MARKING, FOR TEMPORARY MARKINGS.

A LL PARENT MARING STOMM ON THE PARSING DRAINING MESSAGE THE ADDRESS AND THE PARSING MARINE APPLICATION. CONDITIONS, INCLUDING APPLICATION UNITING MARINE RESOLUTION CONTINUED OF THE PROJECT SCHEDULE REQUIRES ADDRESS OF THE ADDRESS ADDRESS ADDRESS PARLENT(S) BEFORE FEMALENT MARINES CAN BE APPLIED, OR IF SO DIRECTED BY ARPORT OPERATIONS AND CONSELVE ADDRESS TO PERATIONS AND RECENTION SHALL INSTALL TEMPORARY MARINES AS RECENTION OFFICE TO OPEN COSED THE CLORED FAREWARY.

AFTER ALL NECESSARY PERMANENT MARKING APPLICATION CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN MET, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RETURN TO THE APPROPRIATE PAVELBRIT(S), REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY MARKINGS, AND REMARK WILL BE CONSIDERED CONCLUSIVE WORK OUTSIDE THE OBNITIED PHASE MURRIS MORSH BE COMPLETED DURING MIGHTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS.

PHASE

A TACHWAY CENTERLINE MARKINGS AND MARKINGS WATER STALL BE THE OWN TWO STALL OF MARKINGS NISTALLED AS TEMPORARY MARKINGS INVESS ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY MARKINGS INVESS ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY MARKINGS WITHIN THE PHASE THAT THE PHARKINGS WITHIN THE PHASE THAT THE PHARKING WITHIN THE PHASE THAT THE PHARKINGS WITHIN THE PHASE THAT THE PHARKING WITHIN THE PH

- B. TEMPORARY MARKINGS THROUGH TEMPORARY TRANSITION PARKINGT AREAS SHALL BE INSTALED TO CONNECT ANY NEW MARKINGS AND REMAINING EXISTING MARKINGS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS, NON-BROKEN MARKING AS THE PAVEMENT IS RETURNED TO SERVICE.
- C. TEMPORARY MARKINGS INSTALLED IN THIS PHASE WILL BE REMOVED IN A SUBSEQUENT PHASE AND PERMANENT MARKINGS WILL BE INSTALLED AT THAT TIME.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETELY OBLITERATE ALL MARKINGS DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING THIS PHACE ALID DURING THEIR CONTRACTOR HAD / OR SHALL BE REINSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR FRIOR DURING ONLINE ON THE CONTRACTOR FRIOR DURING ONLINE ON THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPARED AT NO ADDITIONAL SEPENSE TO THE OWNER.
- ANY MARKING (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT) THAT IS NOT INSTALLED CORRECTLY WITH RESPECT TO LOCATION, DIMENSIONS, COLOR, MEDIA APPLICATION, OR ALIGNMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND REINSTALLED AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPERSE TO THE OWNER.
- SEE PLAN SHEET G06.00.3 FOR TEMPORARY GUIDANCE SIGN SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS.





G06.04.3

DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION PROVED BY:

PROJECT NO 0907 C.I.P. NO. A-000570

H.A.S. NO. SHEET NO.

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#### LEGEND

FLAGMAN LOW PROFILE BARRICADE (EXACT POSITION)

HAUL ROUTE

PHASE LIMITS

RUNWAY SAFETY AREA

© MARKING REMOVAL, REPLACE WITH PERMANENT © INSTALLED THIS PHASE PERMANENT & INSTALLED THIS PHASE

TEMPORARY € INSTALLED THIS PHASE

12 SIGN ON FOUNDATION. SUBSCRIPT DENOTES SIGN NUMBER. REFER TO TEMPORARY SIGN SCHEDULE

K NA ND SIGN PANEL LEGEND. RE: SCHEDULE

DESTINATION MANDATORY INSTRUCTION PANEL (L-858Y) PANEL (L-858R)

-LOCATION PANEL (L-858L)

PHASE INDICATOR MARKER POLE BARRICADE

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8L-26R

## PHASING PLAN MARKING NOTES

ALL PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 32 01 90.34, REMOVAL OF MARKINGS.

2000 REPUTAL OF MARKINGS.

ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHOWN ON THE PHASING DRAWINGS ASSUME AN NECESSAR PERMAKENT PAVEMENT COMMON AND AN AND AN AND AND APACEMENT COMMON WAITING PERIODS, HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED, IF THE PROJECT SCHEDULE RECURES THE CONTINUENCE TO TROPIC AND AND AND DE APPLED, OR IF SO DIRECTED DRY ARPORT DEPLED, OR IF SO DIRECTED DRY ARPORT TEMPORARY MARKINGS AS NECESSART IN ORDER TO OFFICIAL DE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL TEMPORARY MARKINGS AS NECESSART IN ORDER TO OFFICIAL DE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL

AFTER ALL NECESSARY PERMANENT MARKING APPLICATION CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN MET, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RETURN TO THE APPROPRIATE PAVEMENT(S), REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY MARKINGS, TAA NA REMARK WILL BE CONSIDERED CONCLUSIVE WORK OUTSIDE THE IDENTIFIED PHASE IMITS AND SHALL BE COMPLETED DURING NIGHTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ACCESS TO AND TEMPORATY COORDINATE ACCESS TO PARAEDRICS, WITH APPORT COPERITIONS IN PREVENTIONS OF THE APPORT COPERITIONS IN REQUIREMENTS PROVIDED ON SHEET COALC, WHICH MAY REQUIRE AN APPORT OPERATIONS ESCORT, ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PARAEDRI CARGER, TOURIER, AN APPORT OPERATIONS BARRICACES, TEMPORARY LIGHTING, AND OTHER INDEDRIALS REQUERE DY ARPORT OPERATIONS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE SECTION OF 59 OT, TEMPORARY CONSTITUTION ITEM.

3. TEMPORARY MARKINGS SHOWN SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE IND OF EACH PHASE IN COMPARIANCE THE IND OF EACH PHASE IN COMPARIANCE INFORMATION OF THE PHASE IN COMPARY MARKINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED USING THE PHART TYPE(S), APPLICATION RATE(S), AND SECURED END AS SPECIFIED IN FAX ITEM P = 620, RUNWAY AND TAXIMAY MARKING, FOR TEMPORARY MARKING, FOR TE

A TAYINAY CENTERLIKE MARKINGS AND MARKING THEORY AND TRUNKS AND MARKINGS THEORY AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND INSTALLED AS TEMPORARY MARKINGS AND ERCOUNDED INSTALLED AS TEMPORARY MARKINGS AND ERCOUNDED INSTALLED AS PERMANENT MARKINGS WITHIN THE PHASE THAT THE PHARMENT ON WHICH THEY ARE INSTALLED S CONSTRUCTED.

- B. TEMPORARY MARKINGS THROUGH TEMPORARY TRANSITION PAVEMENT AREAS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO CONVECT ANY NEW MARKINGS AND REMAINING EXISTING MARKINGS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS, NON-BROKEN MARKING AS THE PAVEMENT IS RETURNED TO SERVICE.
- C. TEMPORARY MARKINGS INSTALLED IN THIS PHASE WILL BE REMOVED IN A SUBSEQUENT PHASE AND PERMANENT MARKINGS WILL BE INSTALLED AT THAT TIME.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETELY OBLITERATE ALL MARKINGS DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING THE PHOSE AND ONLY SCHEDULE TO RELEVAL MOV / OR SHALL BE REINSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR FROM TO PHASE CONJUSTION. ANY MARKING THAT IS DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPARED AT NO ADDITIONAL DEFINEST OT THE GOMER.
- ANY MARKING (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT) THAT IS NOT INSTALLED CORRECTLY WITH RESPECT TO LOCATION, DIMENSIONS, COLOR, MEDIA APPLICATION, OR ALCIMMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND REINSTALLED AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE TO THE OWNER. 5.
- SEE PLAN SHEET G06.00.3 FOR TEMPORARY GUIDANCE SIGN SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS.



G06.05.3

DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION PROVED BY:

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A-000570 H.A.S. NO. SHEET NO.

PROJECT NO 0907 C.I.P. NO.

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II. IN THE INFIELD NORTH OF TAXIWAY NA, SOUTH OF THE RSA, APPROXIMATELY 255 FEET FROM THE RUMWAY BR - 28L CONTERING, BETWEEN TAXIWAYS NE AND NR. THESE MARKER POLE BARRICADES SHOULD AREADY BE IN PLACE FROM PHASE 4 CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.

C. DE-ENERGIZE TAXIWAY EDGE AND CENTERLINE LIGHTS WITHIN OR LEADING TO CLOSED PAVEMENT AREAS. THE LIGHTS SHALL REMAIN OFF THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF PHASE 6.

D. DE-EXERCIZE APPROPRITE OUDANCE SIONS WITHIN OR LEADING TO LOSSED INVERSITY AREAS AT THE BEGINNING EXECUTION NIGHTIME WORK PERIOD, PROVIDE TEMPORARY 'ELANG' SION PARLES FOR ANY DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE LEADING TO CLOSED PAVEMENT AREAS IF THE SIGN HAS ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONAL INFORMATION THAT

MUST REMAIN (SEE PLAN SHEET GOOG.00.3 FOR TEMPORARY GUIDANCE SIGN SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS). THE SIGNS SHALL REMAIN DISABLED OR OBSCURED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF PHASE 6.

E. INSTALL UNLIT TAXIWAY CLOSURE MARKER AT THE ENTRANCE OF TAXIWAY NE FROM RUNWAY 8R - 26L.

F. REMOVE REQUIRED EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS. SEE SHEET G06.06.3.

G. VERIFY LOCATION(S) OF UTILITIES WITHIN THE WORK

H. INSTALL APPROPRIATE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.

REMOVE AND SALVAGE / DISPOSE OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS.

K. DEWATER EXCAVATION AREAS, AS APPLICABLE.

SAWCUT, REMOVE, AND DISPOSE OF EXISTING PAVEMENT CLEAN ADJACENT AREAS IMPACTED BY SAWCUTTING AND PAVEMENT REMOVAL OPERATIONS.

	PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT THIS PHASE
	PROPOSED ASPHLAT SHOULDER PAVEMENT THIS PHASE
1	CONCRETE PAVEMENT COMPLETED IN PREVIOUS PHASES
	ASPHALT PAVEMENT SHOULDER COMPLETED IN PREVIOUS PHASES
Constraint of the second	TRANSITION PAVEMENT THIS PHASE
$\Rightarrow = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =$	AIRCRAFT TAXI ROUTE DURING PHASE
7	FLAGMAN
#	PHASE INDICATOR
×	UNLIT TAXIWAY CLOSURE MARKER
۹	MARKER POLE BARRICADE
••••	LOW PROFILE BARRICADE (EXACT POSITION)
	HAUL ROUTE
	PHASE LIMITS
— TSA —	PHASE 6 TAXIWAY SAFETY AREA
	PHASE 6 TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA
RSA	RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
ROFA	RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA

- PHASE 6 MAY NOT COMMENCE UNTIL THE PHASE 5 WORK AREA IS OPENED TO ALL AIRCRAFT TRAFFIC. ALL WORK IN SUBPHASE 6A MAY BE PERFORMED DURING DAYTIME AND NIGHTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE ALLOWED 56 CALENDAR DAYS TO COMPLETE SUBPHASE 6A.
- SUBPHASE 6B SHALL BE COMPLETED CONCURRENTLY WITH SUBPHASE 6A. HOWEVER, SUBPHASE 6B SHALL BE LIMITED TO NIGHTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE ALLOWED 23 CALENDAR DAYS TO COMPLETE SUBPHASE 6B.
- PHASE 6 MUST BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF PHASE 8, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY AIRPORT OPERATIONS.
- 5. CONSTRUCTION TASKS FOR PHASE 6 ARE AS FOLLOWS: A. WORK WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS TO MODIFY THE AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS AS NOTED ON SHEET G06.06.1.
- B. INSTALL BARRICADES AT THE LOCATIONS SHOWN. BARRICADES SHALL REMAIN THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF PHASE 6.
- LOW-PROFILE BARRICADES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:
- i. ACROSS TAXIWAY NE, NORTH OF THE MODIFIED TAXIWAY NB ADG VI TOFA (335 FEET, MAXIMUM AIRCRAFT B-747-8), APPROXIMATELY 172 FEET FROM THE TAXIWAY NB CENTERLINE.
- DURING SUBPHASE 6B, THESE BARRICADES WILL BE TEMPORARILY RELOCATED TO APPROXIMATELY 10 FEET SOUTH OF THE SUBPHASE 6B PAVING LIMITS.
- ACROSS TAXIWAY NE, SOUTH OF THE RSA, APPROXIMATELY 255 FEET FROM THE RUNWAY 8R 26L CENTERLINE. III. ACROSS TAXIWAY NA, EAST OF THE TAXIWAY WB TOFA, APPROXIMATELY 180 FEET FROM THE TAXIWAY WB CENTERLINE.
- iv. ACROSS TAXIWAY NA, WEST OF THE TAXIWAY NR TOFA, APPROXIMATELY 198 FEET FROM THE TAXIWAY NR CENTERLINE.
- L. PERFORM REQUIRED EARTHWORK AND GRADING MARKER POLE BARRICADES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT MAXIMUM INTERVALS OF 25 FEET AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: M. INSTALL NEW ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS.

N. CONSTRUCT NEW PAVEMENT SECTION.

- CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY PHASE TRANSITION PAVEMENT. THIS PAVEMENT TRANSITION MAY NOT BE REQUIRED IF THERE IS NO DURATION CAP BETWEEN THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 6 AND THE COMMENCEMENT OF PHASE 8. CONFIRM VECESSITY OF PAVEMENT TRANSITION WITH THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- REMOVE REMAINDER OF HAUL ROAD BETWEEN TAXIWAY NE AND TAXIWAY NR NOT REQUIRED FOR USE BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING PHASE 8 CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.
- Q. PERFORM FINISH GRADING ACTIVITIES.
- R. INSTALL THE APPROPRIATE VEGETATION IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMPLETION OF GRADING ACTIVITIES.
- S. REMOVE CURING COMPOUND FOR PAVEMENT MARKING AREAS, CLEAN ADJACENT AREAS IMPACTED.
- T. INSTALL END OF PHASE PAVEMENT MARKINGS. SEE SHEET G06.06.3.
- U. PERFORM A FINAL CLEANING OF THE WORK AREA. V. REMOVE UNLIT TAXIWAY CLOSURE MARKER.
- W. RE-ENERGIZE TAXIWAY EDGE AND CENTERLINE LIGHTS WITHIN OR LEADING TO CLOSED PAVEMENT AREAS.
- X. RE-ENERGIZE OR REMOVE "BLANK" SIGN PANELS FROM OBSCURED GUIDANCE SIGNS.
- Y. REMOVE ALL BARRICADES, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, AND PERSONNEL FROM THE WORK AREA.
- WORK WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS TO OPEN THE AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS MENTIONED ABOVE.



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PROJECT NO

C.I.P. NO. A-000570

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ALL PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 32 01 90.34, REMOVAL OF MARKINGS.

BULSH, REBUTHL UF MARKINGS. 2. ALL PERMANNENT MARKINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE END OF EACH PHASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PREVENT MARKINGS FLAN INSTERS, OTHER EREMAINST MARKINGS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE CALL'S SHOWN AS A GENERAL GUIDANCE OF PERMANENT MIN NO HEET SHALL OF IN REL USED TO INSTALLED PERMANENT MARKING SHERT THAN AS A DESCRIPTOR OF PERMANENT MARKING SEGMENTS INSTALLED IN THIS PLASE.

A ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHOWN ON THE PHASING DRAWINGS ASSUME ALL NECESSARY PERMANENT MARKING APPLOITION CONDITIONS, INCLUDING ACHIEVED, IF THE PROJECT SCHEDULE VECTORIES IN CONTINUE OF THE PROJECT SCHEDULE VECTORIES THE CONTRACTOR TO OPEN ANY CLOSED PAVEMENT(S) BEFORE PERMANENT MARKINGS CAN BE APPLIED, OR IF SO DIRECTED BY AMERICATION DE APPLIED, OR IF SO DIRECTED BY AMERICATION OF DER TEMPORARY MARKINGS S. NECESSARY IN ORDER

TO OPEN CLOSED THE CLOSED PAVEMENT(S). B. AFTER ALL NECESSARY PERMANENT MARKING APPLICATION CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN MET, THE CONTRECTORS SHALL RECTURE TO THE APPROPRIATE PAREMENT(S), REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY MARKINGS, AND REMARK WITH PERMANENT MARKINGS, THIS WORK WILL BE CONSIDERED CONCLUSIVE WORK UUTSIDE THE DENTIFIED PAREE UNITS AND SHALL BE COMPLETED DURING INGHTTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS.

C. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ACCESS TO AND TEMPORARY CLOSURES OF THE APPROPRIAT ACCOSNICS WITH THE APPROPRIATE ACCOSNICS WITH THE APPORT OF A REQUIREMENTS PROVIDED ON SHETT CAAC, WHICH WAY REQUIRE AN APPORT OPERATORS ESCORT, ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PAVERAIT AUGORALISS, TEMPORARY LIGHTING, AND OTHER APPORT, DEUTRENT, MARCHAT, DEVENTORS SHOPPART, DEVENTOR, WARPORT OPERATORS SHOPPART, AND APPORT OPERATORS SHOPPART, CONTRUCTION of 59 01, TEMPORARY CONTRUCTION (ESC.)

3. TEMPORARY MARKINGS SHOWN SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE END OF EACH PHASE IN GENERAL CONFORMANCE TOR FERMANENT MARKINGS. TEMPORARY MARKINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED USING THE PART TYPE(S), APPLICATION RATE(S), AND RECURED BEIDS SPECIFIED IN FAA ITEM P-REC), RUNMAY AND TAXIMAY MARKING, FOR TEMPORARY MARKINGS.

A TAYIMAY CENTERLINE MARKINGS AND MARKINGS MEDIA SHALL BE THE ONLY TYPES OF MARKINGS INSTALLED AS TEMPORARY MARKINGS AND F MARKINGS INSTALLED AS TEMPORARY MARKINGS AND F REQURED INSTALLED AS TEMPORARY MARKINGS MARK RETURNED INSTALLED AS PERMANENT MARKINGS WHICH THEY ARE INSTALLED S CONSTRUCTED.

- B. TEMPORARY MARKINGS THROUGH TEMPORARY TRANSITION PAVEMENT AREAS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO CONNECT ANY NEW MARKINGS AND REMAINING EXISTING MARKINGS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS, NON-BROKEN MARKING AS THE PAVEMENT IS RETURNED TO SERVICE.
- C. TEMPORARY MARKINGS INSTALLED IN THIS PHASE WILL BE REMOVED IN A SUBSEQUENT PHASE AND PERMANENT MARKINGS WILL BE INSTALLED AT THAT TIME.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETELY OBLITERATE ALL MARKINGS DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING THE PHOLE AND NOT SCHEDULE DY REMOVAL MO / OR SHALL BE REINSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR PROFO OF PHASE COMPLETION. ANY MARKING THAT IS DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPARED AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE TO THE CONTRACT.
- ANY MARKING (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT) THAT IS NOT INSTALLED CORRECTLY WITH RESPECT TO LOCATION, DIMENSIONS, COLOR, MEDIA APPLICATION, OR ALIGAMMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND REINSTALLED AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE TO THE OWNER. 5.
- SEE PLAN SHEET G06.00.3 FOR TEMPORARY GUIDANCE SIGN SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS.



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#

- RSA

8L-26R

PANEL (L-858Y) PANEL (L-858R)

PHASE INDICATOR

HAUL ROUTE

PHASE LIMITS

RUNWAY SAFETY AREA

€ MARKING REMOVAL

€ MARKING REMOVAL, REPLACE WITH TEMPORARY € INSTALLED THIS PHASE

© MARKING REMOVAL, REPLACE WITH

PERMANENT & INSTALLED THIS PHASE

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12 SIGN ON FOUNDATION. SUBSCRIPT DENOTES SIGN NUMBER, REFER TO TEMPORARY SIGN SCHEDULE

K NA ND SIGN PANEL LEGEND, RE: SCHEDULE

BLANK SIGN PANEL

-LOCATION PANEL (L-858L)

-MANDATORY INSTRUCTION

MARKER POLE BARRICADE LOW PROFILE BARRICADE



DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION

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HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM

PROVED BY:

PROJECT NO 0907 C.I.P. NO.

H.A.S. NO.

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#	PHASE INDICATOR
۲	MARKER POLE BARRICADE
1	FLAGMAN
••••	LOW PROFILE BARRICADE (EXACT POSITION)
	HAUL ROUTE
	PHASE LIMITS
— RSA —	RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
<u> </u>	€ MARKING REMOVAL
— <del>xt — xt</del> —	${\bf C}$ marking removal, replace with temporary ${\bf C}$ installed this phase
	${\bf C}$ marking removal, replace with permanent ${\bf C}$ installed this phase
PP	PERMANENT & INSTALLED THIS PHASE
— <del>т – т –</del>	TEMPORARY € INSTALLED THIS PHASE
12 NCSW	SIGN ON FOUNDATION. SUBSCRIPT DENOTES SIGN NUMBER. REFER TO TEMPORARY SIGN SCHEDULE
K NA ND	SIGN PANEL LEGEND. RE: SCHEDULE -BLANK SIGN PANEL DCATION PANEL (L-858L) ANDATORY INSTRUCTION
PANEL (L-858Y) P	ANEL (L-858R)
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A TAXIMAY CENTELUE MARKING AND MARKING THERE SHALL BE THE OWN TYPES OF MARKING NSTALED AS TEMPORARY MARKINGS INVESS ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY MARKINGS INVESS ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY MARKINGS WHERE REQUIRED INSTALED SPECIMENT MARKINGS WHICH THEY ARE INSTALED SCONSTINUEDS

ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHOWN ON THE PHASING DRAWINGS ASSUME ALL NECESSARY PERMANENT PAVEMENT CURRENT STATUS ACHIEVED IF THE PROJECT SCHEDULE RECURRES ACHIEVED IF THE PROJECT SCHEDULE RECURRES THE CONTRACTOR TO REDORE NAME CLUBS DE APPLIED, OR IF SO DIRECTED BY ARPORT OPERATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTAL TEMPORENT MARKINGS AS NECESSARY IN ONDER TO OPEN AUGUST ME CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTAL

AFTER ALL NECESSARY PERMANENT MARKING APPLICATION CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN MET, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RETURN TO THE APPROPRIATE PAVEMENT(S), REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY MARKINGS, TAN NO REMARK WILL BE CONSIDERED CONCLUSIVE WORK OUTSIDE THE IDENTIFIED PHASE IMITS MO SHALL BE COMPLETED DURING NIGHTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS:

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ACCESS TO AND EMPORANY CLOSURES OF THE APPROPRIAT ACCESSION OF THE APPROPRIATE REQUERNMENT APPORT OF A SHALL APPORT REQUERNMENT APPORT OF A SHALL APPORT REQUERNMENT APPORT OF A SHALL APPORT AND A SHALL APPORT OF A SHALL APPORT AND A SHALL APPORT OF A SHALL APPORT BARRICADES, TEMPORARY LIGHTING, AND OTHER BARRICADES, TEMPORARY LIGHTING, AND OTHER SHALL BE SHESTARY TO THE SECTION OF 59 OT, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION THES.

3. TEMPORARY MARKING SHOW SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE END OF EACH PARET IN GREERE, CONDRAMME WITH THE LOCATIONS, COLORS, AND DETAILS REQUIRED FOR PERMANENT MARKINGS. SHALL BE INSTALLED USING THE PART TYPE(S), APPLICATION RATE(S), AND REQUIRED END ASPECIFIED IN FAX ITEM P-620, RUNWAY AND TAXIMAY MARKING, FOR TEMPORARY MARKING.

B. TEMPORARY MARKINGS THROUGH TEMPORARY TRANSITION PAVEMENT AREAS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO CONVECT ANY NEW MARKINGS AND REMAINING EXISTING MARKINGS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS, NON-BROKEN MARKING AS THE PAVEMENT IS RETURNED TO SERVICE.

C. TEMPORARY MARKINGS INSTALLED IN THIS PHASE WILL BE REMOVED IN A SUBSEQUENT PHASE AND PERMANENT MARKINGS WILL BE INSTALLED AT THAT TIME.

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETELY OBLITERATE ALL MARKINGS DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING THS PHACE AND ONLY SCHEDULE DRY REMOVAL MOS / OR SHALL BE REINSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR PROR DI PHASE COMPLETION. ANY MARKING THAT IS DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPARED AT NO ADDITIONAL DEPENSE TO THE GOMER.
- ANY MARKING (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT) THAT IS NOT INSTALLED CORRECTLY WITH RESPECT TO LOCATION, DIMENSIONS, COLOR, MEDIA APPLICATION, OR ALIGMMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND REINSTALLED AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE TO THE OWNER.

SEE PLAN SHEET G06.00.3 FOR TEMPORARY GUIDANCE SIGN SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS.





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E. INSTALL UNLIT TAXIWAY CLOSURE MARKER AT THE

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U. PERFORM A FINAL CLEANING OF THE WORK AREA. V. REMOVE UNLIT TAXIWAY CLOSURE MARKERS.

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**RSsH** 

HOUSTON, TEXAS









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### LEGEND

DUACE 10 CONCEDUCTION		ODED A TIONIC MOTEC
PRASE IU CUNSTRUCTIUN	I SEQUENCING AND	UPERATIONS NUTES

						~
in i	PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT THIS PHASE	1.	PH 9	ASE 10 MAY NOT COMMENCE UNTIL THE PHASE WORK AREA IS OPEN TO ALL AIRCRAFT TRAFFIC.		NN, THE ALR
*****	PROPOSED ASPHALT SHOULDER PAVEMENT THIS PHASE	2.	ALI DU HO	L WORK IN SUBPHASE 10A MAY BE PERFORMED RING DAYTIME AND NIGHTTIME CONSTRUCTION PURS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE ALLOWED 60		CON ii. IN T
4	CONCRETE PAVEMENT COMPLETED IN PREVIOUS PHASES	3.	CA SU	LENDAR DAYS TO COMPLETE SUBPHASE 10A. BPHASE 10B SHALL BE COMPLETED		SOU FEE CEN
	ASPHALT SHOULDER PAVEMENT COMPLETED IN PREVIOUS PHASES		SU	INCURRENTLY WITH SUBPHASE 10B. HOWEVER, IBPHASE 10B SHALL BE LIMITED TO NIGHTTIME INSTRUCTION HOURS ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR		NK. SHO PHA
$\Rightarrow$	AIRCRAFT TAXI ROUTE DURING PHASE		co	INPLETE SUBPHASE 10B.		iii. IN T OUT
1	FLAGMAN	4.	FO	LLOWS:		iv. IN T
#	PHASE INDICATOR		Α.	WORK WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS TO MODIFY THE AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS AS NOTED ON SHEET G06.10.1.		OUT
•	MARKER POLE BARRICADE		в.	INSTALL BARRICADES AT THE LOCATIONS SHOWN. BARRICADES SHALL REMAIN	с.	DE-ENE LIGHTS PAVEMEI
	LOW PROFILE BARRICADE			THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF PHASE 10.		OFF TH
0-0-0-0-0	(EXACT POSITION)			LOW-PROFILE BARRICADES SHALL BE INSTALLED	D	DE-ENE
	HAUL ROUTE			AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:	υ.	WITHIN AREAS
	PHASE LIMITS			<ol> <li>ACROSS TAXIWAY NJ, NORTH OF THE MODIFIED TAXIWAY NB ADG VI TOFA (335 FEET, MAXIMUM AIRCRAFT – B-747-8), APPROXIMATELY 172 FEET FROM THE</li> </ol>		WORK F TEMPOR DIRECTIO PAVEMEI
— TSA —	PHASE 10 TAXIWAY SAFETY AREA			TAXIWAY NB CENTERLINE.		(SEE PL
— TOFA —	PHASE 10 TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA			WILL BE TEMPORARILY RELOCATED TO APPROXIMATELY 10 FEET SOUTH OF THE SUBPHASE 10B PAVING LIMITS.		SHALL F
— RSA —	RUNWAY SAFETY AREA			ii. ACROSS TAXIWAY NA, EAST OF THE TAXIWAY	E.	REMOVE
ROFA	RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA			NH TOFA, APPROXIMATELY 172 FEET FROM THE TAXIWAY NH CENTERLINE.	F.	VERIFY WORK A
				iii. ACROSS TAXIWAY NA, WEST OF THE TAXIWAY NK TOFA, APPROXIMATELY 172 FEET FROM THE TAXIWAY NK CENTERLINE.	G.	INSTALL CONTRO
				MARKER POLE BARRICADES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT MAXIMUM INTERVALS OF 25 FEET AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:	н.	SAWCUT PAVEMEI BY SAW
				i. IN THE TAXIWAY NA / TAXIWAY NB INFIELD, APPROXIMATELY 193 FEET FROM THE TAXIWAY NB CENTERLINE, BETWEEN TAXIWAY NB CENTERLINE, BETWEEN	١.	REMOVE
				IAXIWAYS NG AND NJ, BETWEEN TAXIWAYS NJ AND NK, BETWEEN TAXIWAYS NK AND	J.	DEWATE

AND BETWEEN TAXIWAYS NN AND NP. SE MARKER POLE BARRICADES SHOULD EADY BE IN PLACE FROM PHASE 7 INSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.

- THE INFIELD NORTH OF TAXIWAY NA, UTH OF THE RSA, APPROXIMATELY 255 EI FROM THE RUNWAY 8R 26L INTERLINE, BETWEEN TAXIWAYS NH AND INTERLINE, BETWEEN TAXIWAYS NH AND OLID ALREADY BE IN PLACE FROM OULD ALREADY BE IN PLACE FROM ASE 9 CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.
- THE INFIELD NORTH OF TAXIWAY NA, TSIDE THE RSA, APPROXIMATELY 172 T FROM THE TAXIWAY NH CENTERLINE.
- THE INFIELD NORTH OF TAXIWAY NA, TSIDE THE RSA, APPROXIMATELY 172 IT FROM THE TAXIWAY NK CENTERLINE.
- ERGIZE TAXIWAY EDGE AND CENTERLINE WITHIN OR LEADING TO CLOSED ENT AREAS. THE LIGHTS SHALL REMAIN IROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF PHASE 10.
- ERGIZE APPROPRIATE GUIDANCE SIGNS LERGZE APPROPRIATE CUIDANCE SIGNS ON LEADING TO CLOSED PAVENENT PERIOD. PROVIDE PERIOD. PROVIDE PERIOD. PROVIDE LEADING TO CLOSED MAL ARY "BLAN" SIGNAGE LEADING TO CLOSED MAL MONAL INFORMATION THAT MUST REMAIN INVAL. INFORMATION THAT MUST REMAIN INVAL. INFORMATION THAT MUST REMAIN PAGEDULE REQUIREMENTS). THE SIGNS REDUCT HEC DURANTE OF PROVIDE 10. SIGNUT HEC MUST NO FORSULATE 10.
- E REQUIRED EXISTING PAVEMENT IGS. SEE SHEET G06.10.3.
- LOCATION(S) OF UTILITIES WITHIN THE AREA.
- L APPROPRIATE TEMPORARY EROSION OL MEASURES.
- , REMOVE, AND DISPOSE OF EXISTING NT. CLEAN ADJACENT AREAS IMPACTED ICUTTING AND PAVEMENT REMOVAL
- IONS E AND SALVAGE / DISPOSE OF EXISTING RICAL COMPONENTS.

#### J. DEWATER EXCAVATION AREAS, AS APPLICABLE.

- K. PERFORM REQUIRED EARTHWORK AND GRADING OPERATIONS.
- L. INSTALL NEW ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS.
- M. CONSTRUCT NEW PAVEMENT SECTION.
- N. REMOVE REMAINDER OF HAUL ROAD BETWEEN TAXIWAY NG AND TAXIWAY NJ. REMOVE SECTION OF TEMPORARY HAUL ROAD BETWEEN TAXIWAY NJ AND TAXIWAY NK NOT REQUIRED FOR USE BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING PHASE 11 CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.
- 0. PERFORM FINISH GRADING ACTIVITIES.
- P. INSTALL THE APPROPRIATE VEGETATION IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMPLETION OF GRADING ACTIVITIES.
- Q. REMOVE CURING COMPOUND FOR PAVEMENT MARKING AREAS. CLEAN ADJACENT AREAS IMPACTED.
- R. INSTALL END OF PHASE PAVEMENT MARKINGS. SEE SHEET G06.10.3.
- S. PERFORM A FINAL CLEANING OF THE WORK AREA.
- T. RE-ENERGIZE TAXIWAY EDGE AND CENTERLINE LIGHTS WITHIN OR LEADING TO CLOSED PAVEMENT AREAS.
- U. RE-ENERGIZE OR REMOVE "BLANK" SIGN PANELS FROM OBSCURED GUIDANCE SIGNS.
- V. REMOVE ALL BARRICADES, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, AND PERSONNEL FROM THE WORK AREA.
- W. WORK WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS TO OPEN THE AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS MENTIONED ABOVE.



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#### LEGEND PHASE INDICATOR

HAUL ROUTE

PHASE LIMITS

RUNWAY SAFETY AREA

© MARKING REMOVAL

SIGN PANEL LEGEND. RE: SCHEDULE

LOCATION PANEL (L-858L)

MANDATORY INSTRUCTION

PERMANENT & INSTALLED THIS PHASE

TEMPORARY € INSTALLED THIS PHASE

SIGN ON FOUNDATION. SUBSCRIPT DENOTES SIGN NUMBER. REFER TO TEMPORARY SIGN SCHEDULE

MARKER POLE BARRICADE FLAGMAN LOW PROFILE BARRICADE (EXACT POSITION)

#

- RSA \_

\_\_\_\_ - T----

81.-26R

DESTINATION

12 NCSW

PANEL (L-858Y) PANEL (L-858R)

## PHASING PLAN MARKING NOTES

- ALL PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 32 01 90.34, REMOVAL OF MARKINGS.
- BUCST, REBUTL OF MARKINGS 2. ALL PERMANENT MARKINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE END OF EACH PHASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PAREMENT MARKINGS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE INSTALLED AND ADDRESS, THE ADDRESS, THE PERMANENT MARKING SHOWN ON THIS PHASE. THIS SHEET SHALL NOT BE USED TO INSTALLE PERMANENT MARKING SHOWN INSTALLED IN THIS PHASE.
- A.L. DAVEMPT MARING SHOWN ON THE FUNCTION DRIVINGS SSULE ALL NEEDSHIT FEMALENT MARING APPLICATION, CONDITIONS, INCLUDING PATELENT CURNIN WATING PERIODS, HAVE BEEN ACTECD, IF HE, MOLICIT SOLEDULE REQUIRES PATELENT, CURNING WATER SOLED FOR SOLED PATELENT, SERVICE SOLEDULE REQUIRES PATELENT, SIE SCHWART, MARINES CAN BE APPLIED, OR IF SO DIRECTED BY ARRORT DIPERATIONS, THE CONTROL SHALL NOTED TO OPEN CLOSED THE CLOSED PATELINGS.
- AFTER ALL NECESSARY PERMANENT MARKING APPLICATION CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN MET, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RETURN TO THE APPROPRIME PAVELBEIT(S), REMOVE ALL TEMPGRARY MARKINGS, HAN NGR MW, MIL BE CONSIDERED CONCLUSIVE WORK OUTSDE THE IDENTIFIED PHASE MURKS MORK BE COMPLETED DURING NIGHTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ACCESS TO AND TEMPORARY CLOSHES OF THE APPROPRIATE PROVENTICS INTH APPORT OPERATIONS IN REQUIREMENTS PROVIDED ON SHEET CO4.02, WHICH MAY REQUIRE AN APPORT OPERATIONS ESCORT, ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PRAVENT USARS, ESCORT, ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PRAVENT USARS, ESCORT, ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PRAVENT USARS, ESCORT, ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PRAVENT DATE OF A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACT NORTH AND A CONTRACT, AND A CONTRACT NORTH AND A CONTRACT, AND A CONTRACT SIGNATURE OF ANOTHER DEVICES TO A CONTRACT SIGNATURE OF ANOTHER DEVICES OF A CONTRACT SIGNATURE CONTRACTOR ITEME.

TEMPORARY MARKINGS SHOWN SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE DIE OF EXTOPHOLE IN CENTRE CONFERENCE FOR PERMANENT MARKINGS THEORY MARKINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED USING THE PANT TYPE(S), APPLICATION RATE(S), AND REQUIRED LEDIA SPECIFIED IN FAA ITEM P-620, RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY MARKING, FOR TEMPORARY MARKING.

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- A TAXIMAY CENTERLIE MARKINGS AND MARKINGS THERA SMALL BE THE ONLY TYPES OF MARKINGS INSTALLED AS TEMPORAY MARKINGS AND RESOLUTION AND THE ONLY MARKINGS AND RESOLUTION ADDITIONAL TEMPORAY MARKINGS MARK FEDURED INSTALLED AS PERMANENT MARKINGS WITHIN THE PHASE THAT THE PHAREMON ON WHICH THEY ARE INSTALLED SCONSTULED.
- B. TEMPORARY MARKINGS THROUGH TEMPORARY TRANSITION PAVEMENT AREAS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO CONNECT ANY NEW MARKINGS AND REMAINING EXISTING MARKINGS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS, NON-BROKEN MARKING AS THE PAVEMENT IS RETURNED TO SERVICE.
- C. TEMPORARY MARKINGS INSTALLED IN THIS PHASE WILL BE REMOVED IN A SUBSEQUENT PHASE AND PERMANENT MARKINGS WILL BE INSTALLED AT THAT TIME.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETELY OBLITERATE ALL MARKINS DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING THIS DEPLOCEDUATION THEO THE CONTRACTOR PROOF SHALL BE REINSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR PROOF DO PHASE COMPLETION. ANY MARKING THAT IS DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPARED AT NO ADDITIONAL VERIESE TO THE OWNER. 4
- ANY MARKING (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT) THAT IS NOT INSTALLED CORRECTLY WITH RESPECT TO LOCATION, DIMENSIONS, COLOR, MEDIA APPLICATION, OR ALIGNMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND REINSTALLED AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE TO THE OWNER. 5.
- SEE PLAN SHEET G06.00.3 FOR TEMPORARY GUIDANCE SIGN SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS.





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#### LEGEND

#### PHASING PLAN MARKING NOTES

A ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHOWN ON THE PHASING DRAWINGS ASSUME ALL NECESSARY PERMANENT MARKING APPLICATION COMMONIES, INCLUDING ACHIEVED, IF THE PROJECT SCHEDULE REQUIRES THE CONTRACTOR TO OPEN ANY CLOSED PAVEMENT(S) BEFORE PERMANENT MARKINGS CAM BE APPLIED, OR IF SO DIRECTED BY ANERVIS OPERATORS, THE CONTRACTOR SMALL INSTALL INSTALL OPERATORS, THE CONTRACTOR SMALL INSTALL INSTA

TO OPEN CLOSED THE CLOSED PAVEMENT(S)

HOURS.

LATTER ALL NECESSARY DEMANDENT MARNING APPLIATION CONTINUE NEW BEEN MIT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RETURN TO THE APPROPENTE PAREMENT(S), REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY MARNINGS, THIS PAREMENT(S), REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY MARNINGS, THIS WORK WILL BE CONSIDERED CONCLUSIVE WORK OUTSIDE THE DESTIFIED PHASE LIMIT AND SHALL DESTIFIED DUNING MORTHILE CONSTRUCTION DUNING THE DUNING MORTHILE CONSTRUCTION DUNING AND ADDRESS AND

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ACCESS TO AND TRANSPORT CLOSURES OF THE APPROPRIATE PAYABENT(S) WITH APPCPT OFFERIORS IN PERCENTS OF A CONTRACT OFFERIORS OF A REGURERENTS FRONDED ON SYEET 004.02, WHICH MAY REQUIRE IN ATTRACT OFFERIORS ESCORT, ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PAYABENT CLOSURES, TRANSPORT, LIGHTMG, AND OTHER RANSPORT, LIGHTMG, AND OTHER RANSPORT, LIGHTMG, AND OTHER SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE SECTION OF SPENTORS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE SECTION OF SPENTORS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE SECTION OF S90 01, TEMPORATE CONSTRUCTION THESE

ALL PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 32 01 90.34, REMOVAL OF MARKINGS.

PHASE INDICATOR # MARKER POLE BARRICADE ~ LOW PROFILE BARRICADE (EXACT POSITION) HAUL ROUTE PHASE LIMITS RUNWAY SAFETY AREA - RSA € MARKING REMOVAL € MARKING REMOVAL, REPLACE WITH TEMPORARY € INSTALLED THIS PHASE € MARKING REMOVAL, REPLACE WITH PERMANENT € INSTALLED THIS PHASE PERMANENT € INSTALLED THIS PHASE TEMPORARY € INSTALLED THIS PHASE \_\_\_\_\_ 12 SIGN ON FOUNDATION. SUBSCRIPT NCSW DENOTES SIGN NUMBER. REFER TO TEMPORARY SIGN SCHEDULE

K NA ND SIGN PANEL LEGEND. RE: SCHEDULE BLANK SIGN PANEL -LOCATION PANEL (L-858L) 8L-26R -MANDATORY INSTRUCTION PANEL (L-858Y) PANEL (L-858R)

3. TEMPORARY MARKINGS SHOWN SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE EXID OF EACH PHASE. IN CONFORMANCES FOR PERMANENT MARKINGS. TEMPORARY MARKINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED USING THE PAIRT TYPE(S), APPLICATION RAT(S), AND REQUIRED MEDIA SPECIFIED IN FAX TEM P-620, RUNWAY AND TAXIMAY MARKING, FOR TEMPORARY MARKING. 2.0.2.1. ILLED AT MARKING SHALL BE INTELLED AT PROMINENT MARKING SHALL BE INTELLED AT PAREMENT MARKING SHALL BEACORDINGS (2014) PERMANENT MARKING SHALL SHALL (2014) OKLY SHOWN AS A GOEFAL SULANCE OF FEMALENT OKLY SHOWN AS A GOEFAL SULANCE OF FEMALENT THIS SHEET SHALL NOT BE USED TO INTELLA PERMANENT MARKING SOTHER THAN AS A DESCRIPTOR PHASE.

- A TOTINY CENTERINE MARINES AND MARINES WITHIN GAT TEMPERAFY TARSITON PARALET AREAS SHALL BE THE ONLY TYPES OF MARKINGS SISTALED AS TEMPERAFY MARKINGS IMPESS ADDITIONAL TEMPERAFY MARKINGS IMPESS ADDITIONAL TEMPERAFY MARKINGS WITHIN THE PHASE THAT THE PARALEST ON WHICH THEY ARE INSTALLED SCONSTULED.
- B. TEMPORARY MARKINGS THROUGH TEMPORARY TRANSITION PAVEMENT AREAS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO CONNECT ANY NEW MARKINGS AND REMAINING EXISTING MARKINGS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS, NON-BROKEN MARKING AS THE PAVEMENT IS RETURNED TO SERVICE.
- C. TEMPORARY MARKINGS INSTALLED IN THIS PHASE WILL BE REMOVED IN A SUBSEQUENT PHASE AND PERMANENT MARKINGS WILL BE INSTALLED AT THAT TIME.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETELY GBUTERATE ALL MARKINS DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING HIS REPARCHERY DURING THE PARSE THESE MARKINGS SHALL BE REINSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO PHASE COMPLETION. ANY MARKING THAT IS DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPARED AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPONSE TO THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPARED AT THE OWNER.
- 5. ANY MARKING (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT) THAT IS NOT INSTALLED CORRECTLY WITH RESPECT TO LOCATION, DIMENSIONS, COLOR, MEDIA APPLICATION, OR ALIGNMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND REINSTALLED AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE TO THE OWNER.
- SEE PLAN SHEET G06.00.3 FOR TEMPORARY GUIDANCE SIGN SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS.



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GEORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTAL

PHASING PLAN - PHASE 11 TRANSITIONS AND TIE-INS

RECONSTRUCTION OF TAXIWAY NA GEORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTAL AIRPORT

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RECONSTRUCTION OF TAXWAY NA AT GEORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTAL ARPORT PHASING PLAN - PHASE 12 THANSITIONS AND TIE-INS





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#### PHASE 13 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING AND OPERATIONS NOTES

- PHASE 13 MAY NOT COMMENCE UNTIL THE PHASE 12 WORK AREA IS OPENED TO ALL AIRCRAFT TRAFFIC. PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT THIS PHASE ALL WORK IN SUBPHASE 13A MAY BE PERFORMED DURING DAYTIME AND NIGHTTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE ALLOWED 51 CALENDAR DAYS TO COMPLETE SUBPHASE 13A. PROPOSED ASPHALT SHOULDER PAVEMENT THIS PHASE CONCRETE PAVEMENT COMPLETED IN PREVIOUS PHASES SUBPHASE 13B SHALL BE COMPLETED CONCURRENTLY WITH SUBPHASE 13A. HOWEVER, SUBPHASE 13B SHALL BE LIMITED TO NIGHTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE ALLOWED 23 CALENDAR DAYS TO COMPLETE SUBPHASE 13B. ASPHALT SHOULDER PAVEMENT COMPLETED IN PREVIOUS PHASES AIRCRAFT TAXI ROUTE DURING PHASE 4. CONSTRUCTION TASKS FOR PHASE 13 ARE AS FOLLOWS A. WORK WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS TO MODIFY THE AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS AS NOTED ON SHEET G06.13.1. FI AGMAN INSTALL BARRICADES AT THE LOCATIONS SHOWN. BARRICADES SHALL REMAIN THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF PHASE 13. PHASE INDICATOR LOW-PROFILE BARRICADES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: UNLIT TAXIWAY CLOSURE MARKER ACROSS TAXIWAY NP AND THE RUN UP PAD, NORTH OF THE MODIFIED TAXIWAY NB ADG VI TOFA (335 MARKER POLE BARRICADE LOW PROFILE BARRICADE (EXACT POSITION) FEET, MAXIMUM AIRCRAFT - B-747-8), APPROXIMATELY 172 FEET FROM THE TAXIWAY NB CENTERLINE. HAUL ROUTE DURING SUBPHASE 13B, THESE BARRICADES WILL BE TEMPORARILY RELOCATED TO APPROXIMATELY 10 FEET SOUTH OF THE SUBPHASE 13B PAVING LIMITS. PHASE LIMITS ACROSS TAXIWAY NP, SOUTH OF THE RSA, APPROXIMATELY 255 FEET FROM THE RUNWAY BR -26L CENTERLINE. PHASE 13 TAXIWAY SAFETY AREA III. ACROSS TAXIWAY NA, EAST OF THE TAXIWAY NN TOFA, APPROXIMATELY 202 FEET FROM THE TAXIWAY NN CENTER INF. PHASE 13 TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA NN CENTERLINE. MARKER POLE BARRICADES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT MAXIMUM INTERVALS OF 25 FEET AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
  - I. IN THE TAXIWAY NA / TAXIWAY NB INFIELD, APPROXIMATELY 193 FEET FROM THE TAXIWAY NB CENTERINE, BETWEEN TAXIWAYS NN AND NP. THESE MARKER POLE BARRICADES SHOULD ALREADY BE IN PLACE FROM PHASE 7 CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.
    - II. IN THE INFIELD NORTH OF TAXIMAY NA, SOUTH OF THE RSA, APPROXIMATELY 255 FEET FROM THE RUINWAY RP 26L CENTERINE, BETWEEN TAXIMAYS NN AND NP. THESE MARKER POLE BARRICADES SHOULD ALREADY BE IN PLACE FROM PHASE 12 CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.

- C. DE-ENERGIZE TAXIWAY EDGE AND CENTERLINE LIGHTS WITHIN OR LEADING TO CLOSED PAVEMENT AREAS. THE LIGHTS SHALL REMAIN OFF THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF PHASE 13.
- D. DE -ENERGIZE APPROPRIATE GUIDANCE SIGNS WITHIN OR LEADING TO CLOSED PAYZMENT AREAS AT THE EXEMINED TO EACH NOTTHE WORK FERCIDO PROVIDE EXEMINED TEACH NOT THE WORK FERCIDOR PROVIDE SIGN HAS ADDITONAL INFORMATIONAL INFORMATION THAT MUST REMAIN (SEE PLAN SHEET OBG.O.3 FOR TEMPORARY GUIDANCE SIGN SOLEDULE REQUIREMENTS). THE SIGN SHALL REMAIN DISAELD OR OBSCURED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF PHASE 1.3.
- E. INSTALL UNLIT TAXIWAY CLOSURE MARKER AT THE ENTRANCE OF TAXIWAY NP FROM RUNWAY 8R 26L.
- F. REMOVE REQUIRED EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS. SEE SHEET G06.13.3.
- G. VERIFY LOCATION(S) OF UTILITIES WITHIN THE WORK AREA.
- H. INSTALL APPROPRIATE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.
- SAWCUT, REMOVE, AND DISPOSE OF EXISTING PAVEMENT, INCLUDING TRANSITION PAVEMENTS CONSTRUCTED IN PHASE 8. CLEAN ADJACENT AREAS IMPACTED BY SAWCUTTING AND PAVEMENT REMOVAL OPERATIONS.
- J. REMOVE AND SALVAGE / DISPOSE OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS.
- K. REMOVE AND SALVAGE / DISPOSE OF EXISTING DRAINAGE COMPONENTS.
- L. DEWATER EXCAVATION AREAS, AS APPLICABLE. M. PERFORM REQUIRED EARTHWORK AND GRADING OPERATIONS.
- N. INSTALL NEW DRAINAGE COMPONENTS
- 0. INSTALL NEW ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS.
- P. CONSTRUCT NEW PAVEMENT SECTION.
- Q. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY PHASE TRANSITION PAVEMENT.
- R. REMOVE REMAINDER OF HAUL ROAD BETWEEN TAXIWAY NN AND TAXIWAY NP.
- S. PERFORM FINISH GRADING ACTIVITIES.
- INSTALL THE APPROPRIATE VEGETATION IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMPLETION OF GRADING ACTIVITIES.

- U. REMOVE CURING COMPOUND FOR PAVEMENT MARKING AREAS. CLEAN ADJACENT AREAS IMPACTED.
- V. INSTALL END OF PHASE PAVEMENT MARKINGS. SEE SHEET G06.13.3.
- W. PERFORM A FINAL CLEANING OF THE WORK AREA.
- X. REMOVE UNLIT TAXIWAY CLOSURE MARKER.
- Y. RE-ENERGIZE TAXIWAY EDGE AND CENTERLINE LIGHTS WITHIN OR LEADING TO CLOSED PAVEMENT AREAS.
- Z. RE-ENERGIZE OR REMOVE "BLANK" SIGN PANELS FROM OBSCURED GUIDANCE SIGNS.
- AA. REMOVE ALL BARRICADES, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, AND PERSONNEL FROM THE WORK AREA.
- BB. WORK WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS TO OPEN THE AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS MENTIONED ABOVE



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### LEGEND PHASE INDICATOR

HAUL ROUTE

PHASE LIMITS

RUNWAY SAFETY AREA

€ MARKING REMOVAL

K NA ND SIGN PANEL LEGEND. RE: SCHEDULE BLANK SIGN PANEL

-LOCATION PANEL (L-858L)

-MANDATORY INSTRUCTION

€ MARKING REMOVAL, REPLACE WITH TEMPORARY € INSTALLED THIS PHASE

€ MARKING REMOVAL, REPLACE WITH PERMANENT € INSTALLED THIS PHASE PERMANENT & INSTALLED THIS PHASE

TEMPORARY & INSTALLED THIS PHASE 12 SIGN ON FOUNDATION. SUBSCRIPT DENOTES SIGN NUMBER. REFER TO TEMPORARY SIGN SCHEDULE

MARKER POLE BARRICADE LOW PROFILE BARRICADE (EXACT POSITION)

#

- RSA

SL-26R

PANEL (L-858Y) PANEL (L-858R

## PHASING PLAN MARKING NOTES

- ALL PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 32 01 90.34, REMOVAL OF MARKINGS.
- VOL34, REMOVAL OF MARRINGS, MALENTIN 36.01 2. ALL PERMANENT MARRINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE VERMENT PARKING SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE VERMENT PARKING PARKING SERVICE SERVES), THE PERMANENT MARRINGS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE ONLY SHOWN AS A GENERAL GUIDANCE OF PERMANENT THIS SHEET SHALL NOT BE USED TO INSTALL PERMANENT MARKING SEGMENTS INSTALLED IN THIS PHASE.
  - A. ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHOWN ON THE PHASING DRAWINGS ASSUME ALL RECESSION PREMARENCE PROVIDENT OF A DRAWING AND A DRAWING AND A ACTION OF THE REQUEST SCHEDULE REQUEST ACTION OF THE REQUEST SCHEDULE REQUEST MALEXANTIS OFFICE PROVIDENT MARKING CAN BE APPLIED, OR IF SO DIRECTED BY ARROWN OFFICATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL TUPDONKY MARKING AS INCEADED PARAMENT O OFFIC ADDRAW ARROWN AS INCEADED PARAMENTS, ID OPEN CLOSED THE CLOSED PARAMENTS,

AFTER ALL NECESSARY PERMANENT MARKING APPLICATION CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN MET, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RETURN TO THE APPROPRIATE PAVEMENT(S), REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY MARKINGS, TA AND REMARK WILL BE CONSIDERED CONCLUSVE WORK OUTSIDE THE IONFIED PHASE MURKS MORK BE COMPLETED DURING NIGHTIME CONSTRUCTION HOURS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ACCESS TO AND TEMPORARY CLOSURES OF THE APPROPRIATE PAVEMENT(S) WITH AIRPORT OPERATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ARPORT OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS PROVIDED ON SHEET GO4.02, WHICH MAY REQUIRE AN ARPORT OPERATIONS ESCORT, ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PAVEMENT ESCORI, ALL COSIS ASSOCIALED WITH PAVEMENT CLOSURE(S) REQUIRED FOR THIS WORK, INCLUDING LABOR, ÉQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, TEMPORARY BARRICADES, TEMPORARY UCHTING, AND OTHER INCIDENTALS REQUIRED BY AIRPORT OPERATIONS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE SECTION 01 59 01, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ITEMS.

TEMPORARY MARKING SHOWN SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE DBU OF EXCH FMSCR IN GENERAL CONFORMACE FOR PESTIMATING MARKINGS INFORMATION OF FOR PESTIMATING MARKINGS INFORMATING SHOPPING SHALL BE INSTALLED USING THE PAINT TYPE(S), APPLICATION RATE(S), AND REALED MEDIA SECOFED IN FAA ITEM P-202 REMAIN AND TAXIMAY MARKING, FOR TEMPORY MARKINGS.

- A TAYIWAY CENTERLINE MARKINGS AND MARKINGS WITHS ANY TEMPOREY TRADES ON PARENTS STATES AND TEMPORAY MARKINGS AND FARENTS NISTALED AS TEMPORAY MARKINGS AND FEROMET NISTALED AS TEMPORAY MARKINGS AND FEROMET NISTALED SAFETY AND MARKINGS WITHIN THE PHASE THAT THE PARAMENT ON WHICH THEY ARE NISTALED SCONSTULIED.
- B. TEMPORARY MARKINGS THROUGH TEMPORARY TRANSITION PAREMENT AREAS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO CONNECT ANY NEW MARKINGS AND REMAINING EXISTING MARKINGS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS, NON-BROKEN MARKING AS THE PAVEMENT IS RETURNED TO SERVICE.
- C. TEMPORARY MARKINGS INSTALLED IN THIS PHASE WILL BE REMOVED IN A SUBSEQUENT PHASE AND PERMANENT MARKINGS WILL BE INSTALLED AT THAT TIME.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETELY OBLITERATE ALL MARKINGS DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING THE REPLACEMENT DURING THES PHASE. THESE MARKING SHALL BE REINSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR D FHASE COMPLETON. ANY MARKING THAT IS DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPARED AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE TO THE GWHER.
- ANY MARKING (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT) THAT IS NOT INSTALLED CORRECTLY WITH RESPECT TO LOCATION, DIMENSIONS, COLOR, MEDIA APPLICATION, OR ALIGNMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND REINSTALLED AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPERSE TO THE OWNER.
- SEE PLAN SHEET G06.00.3 FOR TEMPORARY GUIDANCE SIGN SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS.



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F. SUBPHASE 14F - TAXIWAY NG AND ADJACENT PORTIONS OF TAXIWAY NC AND THE NORTH R. C:\pw\_work\rsh\_pw\pw\_user\d0204808\l0675 G06.14.dwg Jul 22, 2018 7:35pm

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PHASE 14						
DURATION (DAYS)	WORK PERIOD	SUBPHASE	PAVEMENT CLOSURES/RESTRICTIONS	BARRICADE LOCATIONS	ALLOWED CONCURRENT WORK	
12 CALENDAR DAYS		SUBPHASE 14	RESTRUCTIONS 	<ul> <li>ACROSS TAXIMAY NE, 198' SOUTH OF TAXIMAY NB CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIMAY NC, 198' X81' SAT OF TAXIMAY NB CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIMAY NC, 198' WEST OF TAXIMAY NR CENTERLINE.</li> <li>ACROSS TAXIMAY WW, 198' WEST OF TAXIMAY NR CENTERLINE.</li> </ul>	UNE OSCIPERUNE. NEC. NEC. NEC. NEC. SEPALT SHOULDER O 198 WEST OF TAXWAY NF H RAMP. CURE. CENTERNE. SEPALT SHOULDER O 198 WEST OF TAXWAY ND H RAMP.	
		SUBPHASE 148	RESTRICTIONS - TXXXIWN WW RESTRICTED TO ADG III AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS (TOFA - 166 FEET, MAXIMAM AIRCRAFT - B-73-900CPB EXEMENT XXXIWAY NR, AND TXXXIWAY NR, TWO NORTH AIRCRAFT DAKING SPOTS ON NORTH RAWP REIMEEN TXXIVIAN ND TXXIVIATION AND TXXIVIATION CONTRACT TXXIVIAN NR CLOSED TXXIWAY NB TO NORTH FAMP. TXXIVIAN NR CLOSED TXXIWAY NF, TO TXXIVIAN NF,	ACROSS TAVMAY NR, ISB' SOUTH OF TAVMAY NB CENTERURE. ACROSS TAVMAY NC, ISB' EXET OF TAVMAY NE CENTERURE. ACROSS TAVMAY NC, ISB' EXET OF TAVMAY NE CENTERURE. ACROSS TAVMAY NC, ISB' EXET OF TAVMAY NR CENTERURE. EXEMPTION FOR THE ORE OF NORTH RAMP, AT CONCRIFE / ASPHAT SHOULDER DEWARCHTON, FROM 198' WEST OF TAVMAY NR CENTERURE TO 198' WEST OF TAVMAY NF CENTERURE. ACROSS TAVMAY NR, IN LINE WITH NORTH EDGE OF NORTH RAMP.		
		SUBPHASE 14C	RESTRUCTIONS TERMINAL A NORTHWEST GATE RESTRICTED TO TUG-IN OPERATIONS ONLY. TERMINAL A NORTHEAST GATE RESTRICTED TO TUG-IN OPERATIONS ONLY. CLOSURES NF CLOSED TAXIMAY NB TO NORTH RAMP. TAXIMAY NC CLOSED TAXIMAY NB TO TAXIMAY ND (WEST).	ACROSS TAXIMAY NF, IN LINE WITH NORTH EDGE OF NORTH RAMP.		
	DAY ONLY	SUBPHASE 14D	RESTRICTIONS TERMINAL A NORTHEAST GATE RESTRICTED TO TUG-IN OPERATIONS ONLY. CLOSURES CLOSURES TAXIMAY NO (WEST) CLOSED TAXIMAY NB TO NORTH FAMP. TAXIMAY NO CLOSED TAXIMAY NF TO TAXIMAY ND (EAST).	ACROSS TAWAY ND (WEST), 198' SOUTH OF TAWWAY NE CENTERLNE. ACROSS TAWAY NO, 198' KAST OF TAWAYAY NO (CAST) CENTERLNE. ACROSS TAWAY NO, 198' EAST OF TAWAYAY NO CENTERLINE. ACROSS TAWAY ND, (WIST), UNLIK WITH NORTH EDGO EV NORTH RAMP, AT CONCRETE / ASPHAT SHOULDER DEMARCATION, FROM 198' WEST OF TAWAYAY ND (WEST) CENTERLINE. 198' WEST OF TAWAY ND (XEST), CENTERLINE.	TO BE DETERMINE	
		SUBPHASE 14E	RESTRICTIONS - NORTH RAMP NORTH CENTERLINE RESTRICTED TO ADG III AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS (TOFA - 186 FEET, MAXIMUM AIRCRAFT - 8-737-900ER) BETWEEN TAXIWAY ND (WEST) AND TAXIWAY NG. CLOSURES - TAXIWAY ND (EAST) CLOSED TAXIWAY NB TO NORTH RAMP. - TAXIWAY ND CLOSED TAXIWAY ND (WEST) TO TAXIWAY NG.	ACROSS TAWAY ND (EAST), 198' SOUTH OF TAXWAY ND CONTENINE. ACROSS TAWAY NC, 198' EAST OF TAXWAY ND CONTENINE. ACROSS TAWAY NC, 198' EAST OF TAXWAY ND (VEST) CENTERINE. ACROSS TAWAY ND, (253), 10.16W WITH NORTH EDDE OF NORTH RAMP, AT CONCRETE / ASPHALT SHOULDER DEMARCATION, FROM 198' EAST OF TAXWAY ND (VEST) CENTERLINE TO 198' EAST OF TAXWAY ND (EAST) CENTERLINE.	-	
		SUBPHASE 14F	RESTRICTIONS - NORTH RAMP NORTH CENTERLINE RESTRICTED TO ADG III ARCRAFT OPERATIONS (TOFA - 188 FEET, MAXMAM) ARCONT - 6737-900CR BUTKEN TAXIMAY ND (EAST) AND TAXIMAY ARCONT - 6737-900CR BUTKEN TAXIMAY ND (EAST) - 1000000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 1000000 - 10000000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 1000000 - 10000000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 1000000 - 10000000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 1000000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 1000000 - 1000000 - 1000000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 1000000 - 10000000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 100000 - 10000000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 1000000 - 10000000 - 10000000 - 10000000 - 10000000000 - 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	ACROSS TAXWAY NG, 198' SOUTH OF TAXWAY NB CENTELINE. ACROSS NAWAY NG, 198' SATO F TAXWAY ND (CSST) CENTELINE ACROSS NORTH EDGE OF NORTH RAMP, AT CONCRETE / ASPHALT SHOULDER DEMARCHING, HONN 199' EAST OF TAXWAY ND (CAST) CENTERLINE TAX'S ASPT AT NO ACROSS TAXWAY NG, IN LINE WITH NORTH EDGE OF NORTH RAMP.		



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## **GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION**

# HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM GEORGE BUSH INTERCONTINENTAL AIRPORT RECONSTRUCTION OF TAXIWAY NA HAS PROJECT NO. 675 HOUSTON, TEXAS

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## **1.1 Project Description**

This report contains the results of a geotechnical investigation performed by Aviles Engineering Corporation (AEC) for the Houston Airport System's (HAS) proposed reconstruction of Taxiway November Alpha (NA) at George Bush Intercontinental Airport (BIAH), located in Houston, Texas (Houston Key Map No: 333Z, 334W, X, and Y). A vicinity map is presented on Plate A-1, in Appendix A. The scope of this project includes: (i) performing pavement cores and soil borings along Taxiway NA; (ii) performing field and soil laboratory tests; and (iii) preparing a geotechnical report.

## 1.2 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this geotechnical investigation is to determine the thickness of existing pavement and subsurface soil and groundwater conditions along Taxiway NA, as well as perform geotechnical laboratory testing on subgrade soils to determine soil index properties. The scope of this geotechnical investigation is summarized as below:

- 1. Soil drilling and sampling for 27 geotechnical borings, typically to a depth of 10 feet below existing grade/top of pavement along the taxiway alignment.
- 2. Soil laboratory testing on selected soil samples to determine index properties of the subgrade soils along the taxiway alignment.
- 3. Soil laboratory testing on soil samples collected from sample pits to determine maximum dry density and moisture content of subgrade soils and subgrade California Bearing Ratio.
- 4. Engineering analysis and recommendations for pavement subgrade stabilization.

The purpose of this geotechnical investigation is limited to providing field and soil laboratory test data, as well as recommendations for subgrade stabilization only; engineering analysis and pavement design of the taxiway reconstruction will be performed by others.



## 2.0 FIELD EXPLORATION

Subsurface conditions along the taxiway alignment were investigated by drilling 27 borings to 10 feet deep (Borings B-26 through B-52). The pavement boring depths were measured from the top of existing pavement or ground surface. Borings B-1 through B-25 were performed by AEC for HAS Project 647, "Reconstruction of Taxiway NB", AEC Report G114-12, dated August 2012.

Boring locations were marked by United Engineers in the field, based on a layout prepared by AEC. The boring locations were surveyed as they were marked. Boring survey data [coordinates are presented in surface values of the Texas Coordinate System, South Central Zone, NAD 83 (2011)] is presented on the representative boring logs. A Boring Location Plan is presented on Plates A-2a and A-2b, in Appendix A.

<u>Soil Borings:</u> Prior to drilling, existing pavement and stabilized subgrade at the boring locations was first cored with a core barrel. The pavement cores were labeled and transported to AEC's laboratory for photographs and thickness measurements. After concrete coring, field drilling was conducted using a truck-mounted drilling rig. The borings were advanced using dry auger method. Undisturbed samples of cohesive soils were obtained from the borings by pushing 3-inch diameter thin-wall, seamless steel Shelby tube samplers in accordance with ASTM D 1587. Strength of the cohesive soils was estimated in the field using a hand penetrometer. The undisturbed samples of cohesive soils were sealed in plastic bags to reduce moisture loss and disturbance. The samples were then placed in core boxes and transported to the AEC laboratory for testing and further study. After completion of drilling, borings located off pavement were backfilled with bentonite chips, while borings located on pavement were grouted with cement-bentonite. Existing pavement was patched with non-shrink grout after drilling was completed.

<u>Sample Pits:</u> In addition to soil borings, five sample pits (Borings/Pits B-29, B-34, B-39, B-45, and B-49) were performed to collect subgrade materials for California Bearing Ratio (CBR) testing. The sample pits were located in the grass away from existing pavement. In each of the sample pits, a truck mounted drill rig used an auger to collect samples continuously from a depth of 4 to 7 feet below grade. The samples were then bagged and transported to the AEC laboratory for testing. The pits were backfilled from the bottom of the pit to 2 feet below grade with soil cuttings and the top 2 feet of the pits were backfilled with bentonite chips.


# 3.0 <u>LABORATORY TESTING</u>

#### **3.1** Geotechnical Tests

<u>Index Properties:</u> Soil laboratory testing was performed by AEC personnel. Samples from the borings were examined and classified in the laboratory by a technician under supervision of a geotechnical engineer. Laboratory tests were performed on selected soil samples in order to evaluate the engineering properties of the foundation soils in accordance with applicable ASTM Standards. Atterberg limits, dry unit weight, moisture contents, and percent passing a No. 200 sieve tests were performed on typical samples to establish the index properties and confirm field classification of the subsurface soils. Details of the soils encountered in the borings are presented on Plates A-3 through A-29, in Appendix A. A key to the boring logs, classification of soils for engineering purposes, terms used on boring logs, and reference ASTM Standards for laboratory testing are presented on Plates A-30 through A-33, in Appendix A.

<u>Compaction and CBR</u>: Soils (from a depth of 4 to 7 feet below grade) recovered from the sample pits were mixed and split in general accordance with ASTM C 702. After splitting, Atterberg limits and percent passing a No. 200 sieve tests were performed to determine the index properties of the samples. The samples were then molded and compacted in accordance with ASTM D 1557 (Modified Proctor). After the samples were compacted, they were soaked for a period of 96 hours and CBR (ASTM D 1883) tests were performed. An additional sample from Boring B-34 was also stabilized with 4 percent hydrated lime and 10 percent fly ash (by dry soil weight) to evaluate CBR values for stabilized subgrade. A summary of CBR test results is presented on Table 1. CBR test results are presented on Plates B-1 through B-12, in Appendix B. A summary of sample pit index properties are presented on Table 2. Compaction and index property test results are presented on Plates B-13 through B-18, in Appendix B.

Sample Pit	Percent Compaction (%), ASTM D 1557	Dry Density (pcf)	<b>CBR</b> (%)
	95	116.8	3.76
В-29	90	110.6	1.92
	85	104.5	1.27
B-34	100	124.8	37.2
	95	118.6	16.8
	90	112.3	7.0
B-34, w/4% lime and	95	119.5	176.4
10% fly ash	90	113.2	114.5

Table 1. California Bearing Ratio Test Results



Sample Pit	Percent Compaction (%), ASTM D 1557	Dry Density (pcf)	<b>CBR</b> (%)
	95	126.3	37.1
B-39	90	120.0	21.2
	85	113.7	7.8
B-45	100	127.5	42.7
	95	121.1	26.5
	90	114.8	11.9
B-49	100	124.1	53.3
	95	117.9	28.7

# **Table 2. Sample Pit Soil Properties**

Sample Pit	Soil Description	Liquid Limit (%)	Plasticity Index (%)	Percent Passing #200 Sieve (%)	ASTM D 1557 Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	ASTM D 1557 Optimum Moisture Content (%)
B-29	Sandy Lean Clay (CL)	47	34	65.9	122.9	10.0
B-34	Fill: Sandy Lean Clay (CL)	29	12	52.6	124.8	9.7
B-39	Clayey Sand (SC)	28	11	47.2	126.3	9.0
B-45	Sandy Silty Clay (CL-ML)	23	7	53.6	127.5	8.8
B-49	Clayey Sand (SC)	30	13	45.7	124.1	10.0

<u>Organic Content:</u> To evaluate the organic content of soils at the site, ten organic content tests were performed on selected soil samples in accordance with ASTM D 2974. A summary of organic content test results are presented on Table 3. The results of the organic content tests are presented on Plate B-19, in Appendix B.

Table 3. Organic Content Test Results

Sample ID	Sample Description	Organic Content (%)
B-27, 3.6'-4'	Fill: Sandy Lean Clay (CL)	1.4
B-30, 3.5'-4'	Fill: Clayey Sand (SC)	1.4
B-32, 6'-8'	Lean Clay (CL)	1.9
B-35, 4'-6'	Fill: Silty Sand (SM)	1.4
B-37, 6'-8'	Sandy Lean Clay (CL)	2.4
B-39, 8'-10'	Sandy Silt (ML)	1.2
B-42, 4'-6'	Fill: Lean Clay (CL)	1.4
B-45, 2'-4'	Fill: Silty Sand (SM)	0.8
B-48, 3'-4'	Fill: Silty Sand (SM)	1.1



Sample ID	Sample Description	Organic Content (%)
B-51, 6'-8'	Fill: Silty Sand (SM)	1.3

<u>Permeability</u>: To evaluate permeability of the in-situ clay soils at the site, three samples were selected for permeability testing in accordance with ASTM D 5084. Each sample had two permeability tests performed on it. A summary of permeability test results are presented on Table 4. The results of the permeability tests are presented on Plates B-20 through B-25, in Appendix B.

Sample ID	Sample Description	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)	Average Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)
B-26, 4'-6'	Fill: Sandy Lean Clay	2.98x10 <sup>-8</sup>	2.24x10 <sup>-8</sup>
	(CL), with sand and gravel	1.50x10 <sup>-8</sup>	
B-39, 2'-4'	Fill: Silty Clayey Sand (SC-SM)	$2.74 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.70 \times 10^{-7}$
		$2.65 \times 10^{-7}$	
B-40, 4'-6'	Fill: Sandy Lean Clay (CL)	2.46x10 <sup>-7</sup>	2.48x10 <sup>-7</sup>
		$2.49 \times 10^{-7}$	

**Table 4. Permeability Test Results** 

# 3.2 Chemical Tests

To evaluate the potential for sulfate and chloride attack on pavements, AEC selected five soil samples for chemical analyses. Resistivity, Sulfate, and pH tests were performed by AEC, while Chloride tests were performed by A & B Laboratories, Inc. A summary of the analysis results are presented on Table 5 below. A&B Laboratories' report is presented on Plates C-1 through C-6, in Appendix C.

		•	, I	2	
Sample ID	Resistivity (ohm/cm)	Sulfate (mg/kg)	Chloride (mg/kg)	рН	Aggressive Environment
B-29, 2'-4'	3,015	47	BRL	7.57	No
B-34, 4'-6'	3,070	27	3.84	8.39	No
B-39, 0'-2'	2,491	33	9.45	8.42	No
B-44, 4'-6'	3,124	BRL	8.04	8.86	No
B-49, 4'-6'	5,390	BRL	1.73	9.12	No

 Table 5. Resistivity, Sulfate, Chloride, and pH Analysis Results

Note: (a) BRL = Below Reportable Limit.



According to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Design Manual "Design and Construction of Driven Pile Foundations", concrete design should be based on an aggressive subsurface environment whenever the pH value is 4.5 or less. Alternately, if the resistivity is less than 2,000 ohms/cm, the soils should be treated as an aggressive environment. If the soil resistivity is between 2,000 and 5,000 ohms/cm, and the chloride ion content is greater than 100 parts per million (ppm) or the sulfate ion content is greater than 200 ppm, the foundation design should be based on an aggressive subsurface environment. Resistivity values greater than 5,000 ohms/cm can be considered non-aggressive environments.

Based on the test results in Table 5 and FHWA criteria, the tested soil samples are considered a non-aggressive environment.

Sulfate ions in soils and ground water result in an expansive chemical reaction with Portland cement. Expansion of concrete often leads to cracking and spalling which can significantly reduce the available structural capacity of footings. Chloride ions do not attack concrete directly; instead, they cause corrosion of reinforcement steel, which then causes expansion cracking and spalling of the concrete as products of steel corrosion are formed. This loss of bond between steel and concrete can result in a reduction of foundation capacity. Protective measures which can reduce the potential for corrosion attack include increased concrete cover around the reinforcing steel, the use of galvanized or epoxy coated reinforcement, or using Type II Portland cement (with moderate sulfate resistance) for pavement.

### 4.0 <u>SITE CONDITIONS</u>

Based on our site visits, it appears that the existing pavement along Taxiway NA, as well portions of NE, NR, NF, NG, NH, NK, NL, NN, and NP have experienced some degree of surface cracking. Mapping of the pavement cracks and evaluation of the pavement distress were not included in AEC's scope of services for this project.

During field operations, AEC observed several locations where water flowed into the bore holes through the existing pavement after concrete coring was completed, but before the drill rig began to collect samples. AEC also observed some locations where groundwater appeared to be pressurized. Details regarding where groundwater was encountered during drilling are presented in Section 4.2 of this report.



# 4.1 Pavement Cores

Recovered concrete cores were returned to AEC for classification and measurement. A summary of pavement thicknesses encountered in our borings are presented in Table 6. Photographs of concrete core sections are presented on Plates 1 through 29, in the Illustrations. Note that the term "CSS" used in Table 6 stands for "Cemented Soil Subgrade" (and not cement stabilized sand), since AEC was unable to determine if the subgrade was stabilized with cement only, or if lime and/or fly ash were used as well.

Boring ID	Pavement Section			
B-26	17.125" PCC, 2" ABB, 12.125" PCC, 10.25" CSS			
B-27	18" PCC, 1.5" ABB, 11.5" PCC, 13.25" CSS			
B-28	19" PCC, 1.625" ABB, 12" PCC, 1.625" CSS, 7.5" CSS, 7.25" LSS			
B-30	17.25" PCC, 1.875" ABB, 11.875" PCC, 9.5" CSS			
B-31	17.875" PCC, 1" ABB, 13.75" PCC, 8.875" CSS			
B-32	17.5" PCC, 1.875" ABB, 14.125" PCC, 14.625" CSB			
B-33	17" PCC, 2" ABB, 11.875" PCC, 1" CSS, 7.75" CSS			
B-35	17.375" PCC, 1.625" ABB, 12.125" PCC, 8.75" CSS, 1.75" <no recovery=""></no>			
B-36	18" PCC, 1.875" ABB, 14.375" PCC, 9.5" CSS			
B-37	17.5" PCC, 2" ABB, 11.875" PCC, 1.5" CSS, 7.5" CSS, 3" LSS			
B-38	17.375" PCC, 2.125" ABB, 12" PCC, 1.25" LSS, 3" LSS, 6" CSS			
B-40	17" PCC, 2.25" ABB, 12" PCC, 2.5" LSS, 6.875" CSS			
B-41	17.125" PCC, 2.125" ABB, 12" PCC, 8.625" CSS			
B-42	16.875" PCC, 2.25" ABB, 14.25" PCC, 1.75" CSS, 7.375" CSS			
B-43	17.5" PCC, 2.5" ABB, 12.25" PCC, 8.875" CSS, 1.75" CSS			
B-44	18" PCC, 2.25" ABB, 11.875" PCC, 2.5" LSS, 7.5" LSS			
B-46	17.75" PCC, 1.5" ABB, 12.375" PCC, 9" CSS			
B-47	18.875" PCC, 2" ABB, 11.5" PCC, .375" LSS, 2.75" LSS, 6" CSS			
B-48	17.5" PCC, 1.5" ABB, 12.25" PCC, 1.375" CSS, 0.75" <no recovery="">, 7.25" CSS</no>			
B-50	17.75" PCC, 2.375" ABB, 12.125" PCC, 0.875" CSS, 8.625" CSS			
B-51	17.625" PCC, 1.625" ABB, 6.25" PCC, 7.75" PCC, 7.25" CSS, 2.25" CSS			
B-52	19.75" PCC, 1" ABB, 12.25" PCC, 5.75" CSS, 2.625" LSS			

#### Table 6. Existing Pavement Thickness

Note: (a) PCC = Portland Cement Concrete, ABB = Asphalt Bond Breaker, CSB = Cement Stabilized Base, LSB = Lime Stabilized Base, CSS = Cemented Soil Subgrade, LSS = Lime Stabilized Subgrade.



# 4.2 Subsurface Conditions

Soil strata encountered in our borings are summarized below:

Boring B-26	<u>Depth (ft)</u> 0 - 3.5 3.5 - 6 6 - 10	<u>Description of Stratum</u> Pavement: See Table 6 Fill: hard, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with sand partings and gravel Clayey Sand (SC)
B-27	0 - 3.7 3.7 - 6 6 - 8 8 - 10	Pavement: See Table 6 Fill: stiff to hard, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with sand seams Very stiff, Sandy Lean Clay (CL) Very stiff to hard, Fat Clay (CH)
B-28	0 - 4.1 4.1 - 6 6 - 8 8 - 10	Pavement: See Table 6 Fill: firm to very stiff, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with abundant silt partings Stiff, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with silt seams, pockets, and partings Stiff, Lean Clay (CL), with abundant silt partings
B-29	0 - 2 2 - 6 6 - 10	Fill: stiff, Lean Clay (CL), with sand seams, pockets, and roots Very stiff to hard, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with abundant silt partings Stiff to very stiff, Fat Clay (CH)
B-30	0 - 3.4 3.4 - 4 4 - 6 6 - 8 8 - 10	Pavement: See Table 6 Fill: hard, Clayey Sand (SC), with clay pockets Fill: hard, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with sand layers and pockets Fill: very stiff, Lean Clay (CL), with silt layers and pockets Stiff to very stiff, Fat Clay (CH), with vertical silt partings
B-31	0 - 3.5 3.5 - 10	Pavement: See Table 6 Fill: very stiff to hard, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with abundant silt partings
B-32	0 - 4.1 4.1 - 6 6 - 10	Pavement: See Table 6 Fill: Silty Clayey Sand (SC-SM), with lean clay pockets Stiff to very stiff, Lean Clay (CL)
B-33	0 - 3.3 3.3 - 4 4 - 6 6 - 10	Pavement: See Table 6 Fill: Sandy Silt (ML), with lean clay pockets and organics Fill: Clayey Sand (SC) Fill: hard, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with silty sand pockets
B-34	0 - 2 2 - 4 4 - 6 6 - 8 8 - 10	<ul> <li>Fill: Silty Sand (SM), with silty clay pockets and roots</li> <li>Fill: Clayey Sand (SC), with silty sand layers</li> <li>Fill: Sandy Silt (ML), with sandy clay layers</li> <li>Fill: very stiff to hard, Lean Clay (CL), with clayey sand seams and silty sand pockets</li> <li>Very stiff, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with silty sand seams and pockets</li> </ul>



<u>Boring</u>	Depth (ft)	Description of Stratum
B-35	0 - 3.5	Pavement: See Table 6
	3.5 - 4	Fill: hard, Lean Clay (CL), with silty sand seams and pockets
	4 - 6	Fill: Silty Sand (SM), with clay pockets
	6 - 8	Fill: stiff to very stiff, Lean Clay (CL), with clayey sand seams and silty sand pockets
	8 - 10	Stiff to hard, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with abundant silty sand seams and silty clay pockets
B-36	0 - 3.6	Pavement: See Table 6
	3.6 - 8	Fill: very stiff to hard, Sandy Lean Clay (CL)
	8 - 10	Very stiff, Lean Clay (CL), with silt partings and pockets
B-37	0 - 3.6	Pavement: See Table 6
	3.6 - 4	Fill: stiff to hard, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with silty sand partings and lime stabilization
	4 - 6	Fill: Clayey Sand (SC), with lean clay pockets
	6 - 10	Stiff to very stiff, Lean Clay (CL)
B-38	0 - 3.5	Pavement: See Table 6
	3.5 - 4	Fill: very stiff, Silty Clay (CL-ML), with wet sand layers
	4 - 6	Fill: firm to very stiff, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with silt partings
	6 - 8	Stiff to very stiff, Fat Clay (CH), with silt partings and pockets
	8 - 10	Very stiff, Lean Clay (CL)
B-39	0 - 2	Fill: stiff, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with sand seams and pockets
	2 - 6	Fill: Silty Clayey Sand (SC-SM), with sand pockets and clay pockets
	6 - 8	Fill: firm to stiff, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with clayey sand pockets
	8 - 10	Sandy Silt (ML), with roots, silty clay, and lean clay pockets
B-40	0 - 3.4	Pavement: See Table 6
	3.4 - 8	Fill: firm to hard, Sandy Lean Clay (CL)
	8 - 10	Clayey Sand (SC), with roots and silty clay pockets
B-41	0 - 3.3	Pavement: See Table 6
	3.3 - 6	Fill: Sandy Silt (ML), with sandy clay pockets
	6 - 10	Very stiff to hard, Lean Clay (CL)
B-42	0 - 3.5	Pavement: See Table 6
	3.5 - 4	Fill: Silty Sand (SM), with lean clay pockets
	4 - 6	Fill: very stiff to hard, Lean Clay (CL), with fat clay pockets and sand seams
	6 - 8	Silty Sand (SM)
	8 - 10	Very stiff, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with sand seams
B-43	0 - 3.6	Pavement: See Table 6
	3.6 - 8	Fill: stiff to hard, Lean Clay (CL), with sand seams and fat clay pockets
	8 - 10	Silty Sand (SM), with clayey sand pockets



Boring B-44	<u>Depth (ft)</u> 0 - 3.5 3.5 - 4 4 - 10	<u>Description of Stratum</u> Pavement: See Table 6 Fill: Silty Sand (SM), with cement stabilization Fill: Silty Sand (SM)
B-45	0 - 2 2 - 6 6 - 8 8 - 10	<ul><li>Fill: stiff, Lean Clay (CL), with sand pockets</li><li>Fill: Silty Sand (SM)</li><li>Fill: stiff, Sandy Silty Clay (CL-ML), with fat clay pockets</li><li>Very stiff to hard, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with silty sand pockets and partings</li></ul>
B-46	0 - 3.4 3.4 - 6 6 - 8 8 - 10	Pavement: See Table 6 Fill: hard, Lean Clay (CL), with sand seams and layers Sandy Silt (ML) Clayey Sand (SC)
B-47	0 - 3.5 3.5 - 6 6 - 10	Pavement: See Table 6 Fill: stiff to hard, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with silty sand layers and silty clay pockets Clayey Sand (SC), with lean clay pockets
B-48	0 - 3.4 3.4 - 6 6 - 8 8 - 10	Pavement: See Table 6 Fill: Silty Sand (SM), with lean clay pockets Fill: Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with silty sand layers Hard, Sandy Lean Clay (CL)
B-49	0 - 2 2 - 5 5 - 10	Fill: Clayey Sand (SC), with lean clay seams Fill: Silty Sand (SM) Clayey Sand (SC), with lean clay seams
B-50	0 - 3.5 3.5 - 4 4 - 6 6 - 8 8 - 10	Pavement: See Table 6 Fill: Silty Sand (SM), with fat clay partings and wood fragments Fill: Clayey Sand (SC), with fat clay seams and pockets Very stiff, Sandy Silty Clay (CL-ML), with silty sand seams Very stiff, Fat Clay (CH), with silty sand pockets
B-51	0 - 3.6 3.6 - 4 4 - 8 8 - 10	Pavement: See Table 6 Fill: lime stabilized Silty Sand (SM) Fill: stiff to hard, Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with abundant silty sand seams Silty Sand (SM), with clayey sand pockets
B-52	0 - 3.5 3.5 - 4 4 - 6 6 - 10	Pavement: See Table 6 Fill: stabilized Silty Sand (SM) Fill: very stiff to hard, Sandy Silty Clay (CL-ML), with sand pockets Silty Sand (SM)

<u>Subsurface Soil Properties:</u> The in-situ cohesive soils (which exclude clayey sands and silts) encountered in the borings have Liquid Limits (LL) that varied from 20 to 46 and Plasticity Indices (PI) that varied from 4 to 32. This indicates that the cohesive soils at the site have none to high plasticity. The cohesive soils encountered in the borings are classified as CL-ML, CL, and CH type soils and the granular soils encountered are classified as



ML, SM, SC, and SC-SM type soils in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). "CL" soils with lower LL (less than 40) and PI (less than 20) generally do not undergo significant volume changes with changes in moisture content. However, "CL" soils with LL approaching 50 and PI greater than 20 essentially behave as "CH" soils and could undergo significant volume changes.

<u>Groundwater</u>: Groundwater depths encountered during drilling in the borings are presented on Table 7. At several borings, groundwater was observed to flow into the borehole (through the pavement layers) after concrete coring was completed, but before drilling was started. The pavement water could be perched water that infiltrated through the pavement layers from cracks and joints in the pavement surface. AEC field personnel were careful to determine that the water was not a result of the concrete coring operations. Based on Table 7, groundwater at portions of the site (such as Borings B-32, B-41, B-47, and B-50) could be pressurized, while in other areas (such as Borings B-37, B-38, B-42, B-46, and B-52) the groundwater could be perched.

Boring No.	Date Drilled	Boring Depth (ft)	Water Level (ft)	Cave-in Depth (ft)
B-26	6/18/2015	10	Dry (Drilling)	_
	0,10,2010	10	Dry (Complete)	
B-27	6/18/2015	10	Dry (Drilling)	-
	0,10,2010	10	Dry (Complete)	
B-28	6/18/2015	10	4.1 (Drilling)	-
2 20	0,10,2010		3.8 (Complete)	
B-29	6/20/2015	10	Dry (Drilling)	-
	0/20/2010	10	Dry (Complete)	
B-30	6/18/2015	10	Dry (Drilling)	-
200	0,10,2010		Dry (Complete)	
B-31	7/6/2015	10	Dry (Drilling)	-
<b>D</b> 01	110/2010	10	Dry (Complete)	
B-32	7/6/2015	10	4.0 (Drilling)	_
D 32	110/2015	10	1.8 (Complete)	
B-33	7/6/2015	10	Dry (Drilling)	_
<b>D</b> 55	//0/2015	10	Dry (Complete)	
B-34	6/20/2015	10	Dry (Drilling)	_
<b>D</b> 31	0/20/2015	10	Dry (Complete)	
B-35	6/18/2015	10	Dry (Drilling)	_
<b>D</b> -33	0/10/2013	10	Dry (Complete)	_
B-36	6/20/2015	10	Dry (Drilling)	_
<b>D</b> -50	0/20/2013	10	Dry (Complete)	_
B-37	6/20/2015	10	6.0 (Drilling)	_
<b>D</b> -37	0/20/2013	10	9.5 (Complete)	_
B-38	6/20/2015	10	3.5 (Drilling)	_
<b>D</b> -30	0/20/2013	10	7.0 (Complete)	_

 Table 7. Summary of Groundwater Depth in Borings



Boring No.	Date Drilled	Boring Depth (ft)	Water Level (ft)	Cave-in Depth (ft)
B-39	6/20/2015	10	Dry (Drilling) Dry (Complete)	-
B-40	6/20/2015	10	Dry (Drilling) Dry (Complete)	-
B-41	7/6/2015	10	3.5 (Drilling) 2.8 (Complete)	-
B-42	7/6/2015	10	3.6 (Drilling) 5.0 (Complete)	-
B-43	7/6/2015	10	Dry (Drilling) Dry (Complete)	-
B-44	7/7/2015	10	Dry (Drilling) Dry (Complete)	-
B-45	7/7/2015	10	Dry (Drilling) Dry (Complete)	-
B-46	7/7/2015	10	3.4 (Drilling) 6.3 (Complete)	-
B-47	7/7/2015	10	3.6 (Drilling) 0.6 (Complete)	-
B-48	7/7/2015	10	Dry (Drilling) Dry (Complete)	-
B-49	7/7/2015	10	Dry (Drilling) Dry (Complete)	-
B-50	7/8/2015	10	3.5 (Drilling) 1.4 (Complete)	-
B-51	7/8/2015	10	Dry (Drilling) Dry (Complete)	-
B-52	7/8/2015	10	3.5 (Drilling) 5.8 (Complete)	-

It should be noted that our ground water observations are short-term; ground water depths and subsurface soil moisture contents will vary with environmental variations such as frequency and magnitude of rainfall and the time of year when construction is in progress.

# 4.3 Subsurface Variations

It should be emphasized that: (i) at any given time, ground water depths can vary from location to location, and (ii) at any given location, ground water depths can change with time. Ground water depths will vary with seasonal rainfall and other climatic/environmental events. Subsurface conditions may vary away from and in between the boring locations.



Clay soils in the Houston area typically have secondary features such as slickensides and contain sand/silt seams/lenses/layers/pockets. It should be noted that the information in the boring log is based on 3-inch diameter soil samples which were generally continuously obtained at intervals of 2 feet from the ground/pavement surface to the boring termination depth of 10 feet below existing grade. A detailed description of the soil secondary features may not have been obtained due to the small sample size and sampling interval between the samples. Therefore, while some of AEC's logs show the soil secondary features, it should not be assumed that the features are absent where not indicated on the logs.

# 5.0 ENGINEERING ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 5.1 Pavement Subgrade

For the taxiway reconstruction, it is AEC's opinion that it will be sound engineering practice for the subgrade soils beneath the pavement to be stabilized with lime and fly-ash in order to provide uniform and long-lasting subgrade support of the pavement, as well as provide a weather resistant work platform during construction.

Lime and Fly-Ash Stabilized Subgrade: The subgrade soils beneath the pavement that were encountered in the borings along the taxiway alignments generally consist of sandy silty/lean clay (CL-ML/CL) and silty/clayey sand (SM/SC). Based on the soil conditions, lab test results, and shallow groundwater levels (encountered in some of the borings), AEC suggests that a minimum of 8 inches of existing subgrade soils beneath the proposed pavement be stabilized with a minimum of 4 percent lime and 10 percent fly ash (by dry soil weight) slurry. As an alternative to using lime, the 4 percent hydrated lime can instead be substituted with 4 percent cement.

#### 5.1.1 Determination of Modulus of Subgrade Reaction for Rigid Pavement

Determination of the subgrade resilient modulus, E, the foundation modulus, k, and CBR is required for rigid pavement design. Using the regular laboratory and CBR test results presented on Table 1 in Section 3.1 in this report, AEC determined the subgrade moduli using the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) method (Reference 2) and the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) method (Reference 3), while incorporating the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) design manual (Reference 1).

Influence depth of subgrade for resilient modulus E (or CBR, or k modulus): The second paragraph (Page 34) of Item 326 of FAA AC 150/5360-06E (Reference 1) states that, "If the subgrade is accessible then the k-value can be determined directly by plate-load testing". For a plate-load test, the 30-inch diameter plate is directly placed



on top of the subgrade, while the influence depth for the test is at least 1.5B, where B is the diameter of the plate. For a 30 inch diameter plate, the resulting influence depth is approximately 45 inches, which can be rounded up to approximately 4 feet. Correspondingly, at least 3 or 4 feet of the subgrade soils will support or "feel" the load from the load plate (References 2 and 3), instead of only the top 8 inches of compacted or stabilized subgrade. Therefore, utilizing the AASHTO and FHWA method to determine the composite modulus of subgrade reaction is reasonable and justified.

<u>Determination of design CBR value for design</u>: To determine the design CBR value of natural subgrade soils, AEC compared the average dry density of the natural clayey soils (CL/CL-ML/SC) encountered in the borings to the dry densities from the lab CBR tests (see Table 1 in Section 3.1 of this report). It is AEC's opinion that using a design CBR of 8 for the natural subgrade in the pavement design is reasonable. The corresponding dry densities of the recommended CBR values are similar to the prevailing dry densities of the in-situ soils encountered in the borings.

To determine a representative value of CBR for a stabilized subgrade, AEC stabilized a subgrade soil sample with 4 percent hydrated lime and 10 percent fly ash in the lab. For an 8 inch thick stabilized subgrade with 4 percent lime and 10 percent fly ash, AEC selected a CBR value of 175 based on our lab test data (see Table 1 in Section 3.1 of this report). Based on a natural subgrade CBR of 8 (see paragraph above) and a stabilized subgrade CBR of 175, AEC calculated the effective modulus of subgrade reaction,  $k_{eff}$  (References 4 and 5). The composite  $k_{eff}$ , was then converted to the effective CBR<sub>eff</sub> of the subgrade to be used for design of rigid pavement:

- a) CBR<sub>eff</sub> = 22 based on the empirical formulas between E and CBR, k and CBR as listed in FAA design manual (Reference 1); and
- b) CBR<sub>eff</sub> = 14 based on the empirical formulas between E and CBR, k and CBR as listed in FHWA and AASHTO manuals (References 4 & 5).

AEC recommends using a CBR of 14 for the pavement design, assuming that the top 8 inches of exposed subgrade will be stabilized with 4 percent hydrated lime (or cement) and 10 percent fly ash (by dry soil weight).

#### 5.1.2 <u>Subgrade Preparation</u>

Subgrade preparation should extend to 5 feet beyond the paved area perimeters. Removal of existing pavement shall be performed in accordance with Item P-101 of the FAA AC 150/5370-10G Airport Construction Standards. After pavement demolition, the exposed subgrade should be inspected and proof rolled to detect and



remove any weak, compressible, or other unsuitable materials; such materials should be replaced with compacted competent sandy clay soil, free of deleterious materials. Excavation and subgrade preparation shall be performed in accordance with Item P-152 of the FAA AC 150/5370-10G Airport Construction Standards.

Scarify the top 8 inches of the exposed subgrade and stabilize with a minimum of 4 percent hydrated lime and 10 percent fly-ash (by dry weight) slurry. The stabilized soils should be compacted to 95 percent of their ASTM D 698 (Standard Proctor) dry density at a moisture content ranging from optimum to 3 percent above optimum. Lime and fly ash stabilization shall be performed in accordance with Items P-155 and P-158 of the FAA AC 150/5370-10G Airport Construction Standards, respectively. As an alternative, lime and fly-ash stabilization can be performed in accordance with Section 02337 of the 2015 City of Houston Standard Construction Specifications (COHSCS).

#### 6.0 <u>GENERAL</u>

The information contained in this report summarizes conditions found on the dates the borings were drilled. The attached boring logs are true representations of the soils encountered at the specific boring locations on the dates of drilling. Due to variations encountered in the subsurface conditions across the site, changes in soil conditions from those presented in this report should be anticipated.

# 7.0 <u>LIMITATIONS</u>

The investigation was performed using the standard level of care and diligence normally practiced by recognized geotechnical engineering firms in this area, presently performing similar services under similar circumstances. The report has been prepared exclusively for the project and location described in this report, and is intended to be used in its entirety. The information presented in this report should not be used for other structures located at this site or similar structures located at other sites, without additional evaluation and/or investigation.



### **REFERENCES**

- U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Advisory Circular AC 150/5320-6E "Airport Pavement Design and Evaluation", September 30, 2009, AAS-100, Office of Airport Safety & Standards, Airport Engineering Division.
- 2) U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, FHWA NHI-06-089, "Soils and Foundations Reference Manual Volume II", December 2006.
- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, "LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Customary U.S. Units, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition", 2012.
- 4) U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, FHWA NHI-05-037, "Geotechnical Aspects of Pavements Reference Manual", May 2006.
- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, "AASHTO Guide for Design of Pavement Structures, Volume I", 1993.
- 6) U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Advisory Circular AC 150/5370-10G "Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports", July 21, 2014, AAS-100, Office of Airport Safety & Standards, Airport Engineering Division.



# **ILLUSTRATIONS**

Plates 1 to 29

Pavement Core Photos





Photo 1 - Boring B-26, Part 1



Photo 2 - Boring B-26, Part 2



Photo 3 - Boring B-27, Part 1



Photo 4 - Boring B-27, Part 2





Photo 5 - Boring B-28, Part 1



Photo 6 - Boring B-28, Part 2



Photo 7 - Boring B-28, Part 3





Photo 8 - Boring B-28, Part 4



Photo 9 - Boring B-30, Part 1



Photo 10 - Boring B-30, Part 2





Photo 11 - Boring B-30, Part 3



Photo 12 - Boring B-31, Part 1



Photo 13 - Boring B-31, Part 2





Photo 14 - Boring B-31, Part 3



Photo 15 - Boring B-32, Part 1



Photo 16 - Boring B-32, Part 2





Photo 17 - Boring B-32, Part 3



Photo 18 - Boring B-33, Part 1



Photo 19 - Boring B-33, Part 2





Photo 20 - Boring B-33, Part 3



Photo 21 - Boring B-33, Part 4





Photo 22 - Boring B-35, Part 1



Photo 23 - Boring B-35, Part 2



Photo 24 - Boring B-35, Part 3





Photo 25 - Boring B-36, Part 1



Photo 26 - Boring B-36, Part 2



Photo 27 - Boring B-36, Part 3





Photo 28 - Boring B-37, Part 1



Photo 29 - Boring B-37, Part 2



Photo 30 - Boring B-37, Part 3





Photo 31 - Boring B-37 Part 4



Photo 32 - Boring B-37, Part 5





Photo 33 - Boring B-38, Part 1



DOHNSON LEVEL & TOOL MEG CO INC Photo 34 - Boring B-38, Part 2



Photo 35 - Boring B-38, Part 3





Photo 36 - Boring B-38, Part 4



Photo 37 - Boring B-40, Part 1





Photo 38 - Boring B-40, Part 2



Photo 39 - Boring B-40, Part 3





Photo 40 - Boring B-40, Part 4



Photo 41 - Boring B-40, Part 5





Photo 42 - Boring B-41, Part 1



Photo 43 - Boring B-41, Part 2



Photo 44 - Boring B-41 Part 3





Photo 45 - Boring B-42, Part 1



Photo 46 - Boring B-42, Part 2



Photo 47 - Boring B-42, Part 3





Photo 48 - Boring B-42, Part 4



Photo 49 - Boring B-43, Part 1



Photo 50 - Boring B-43, Part 2





Photo 51 - Boring B-43, Part 3



Photo 52 - Boring B-43, Part 4





Photo 53 - Boring B-44, Part 1



Photo 54 - Boring B-44, Part 2



Photo 55 - Boring B-44, Part 3




Photo 56 - Boring B-44, Part 4



Photo 57 - Boring B-44, Part 5







Photo 59 - Boring B-46, Part 2



Photo 60 - Boring B-46, Part 3





Photo 61 - Boring B-47, Part 1



Photo 62 - Boring B-47, Part 2



Photo 63 - Boring B-47, Part 2.5







Photo 65 - Boring B-48, Part 1



Photo 66 - Boring B-48, Part 2





Photo 67 - Boring B-48, Part 3



Photo 68 - Boring B-48, Part 4





Photo 69 - Boring B-50, Part 1



Photo 70 - Boring B-50, Part 2



Photo 71 - Boring B-50, Part 3





Photo 72 - Boring B-51, Part 1



Photo 73 - Boring B-51, Part 2



Photo 74 - Boring B-51, Part 3





Photo 75 - Boring B-51, Part 4



Photo 76 - Boring B-52, Part 1



Photo 77 - Boring B-52, Part 2





Photo 78 - Boring B-52, Part 3



## APPENDIX A

Plate A-1	Vicinity Map
Plates A-2a and A-2b	Boring Location Plan
Plates A-3 to A-29	Boring Logs
Plate A-30	Key to Symbols
Plate A-31	Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes
Plate A-32	Terms Used on Boring Logs
Plate A-33	ASTM & TXDOT Designation for Soil Laboratory Tests









DAT	Έ <u><b>6</b></u>	/18/15	TYPE	4" Dry Auger			_ LC	CA		ЛC	Se	e E	Bori	ng	Lo	cat	ion l	Plan	)	
DEPTH IN FEET	STWIBUL SAMPLE INTERVAL	Texas Coord Easting: Northing: Elevation:	DESCRIPTI dinate Systen 3122443.71 13927317.71 92.09	ON n, Surface (ft):	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF		SH C U P T	Confi Inco Pock	ned nfine et Pe ane 1	Corr ed Corr	NGT npre omp rome 1.5	H, T ssio oress eter	SF on sion		-200 MESH	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX
		Elevation:         17 1/8" Portla         2" Asphaltic Q         12 1/8" Portla         10 1/4" Ceme         Fill: hard, dar         Clay (CL), with         calcareous no         Light gray and         Termination of         Termination of	Depth = 10'	Concrete Ind Breaker Concrete Ibgrade rown Sandy Lean ngs, gravel, and Clayey Sand (SC) errous nodules 8'-10' errous nodules 8'-10'	a's	13 16 12 12	115										53	28	12 15	24 13
WA WA DR	ATEF ATEF NLLE	R LEVEL AT	ERED AI <u>n/a</u> FEE I. Drilling	_ <u>n/a</u> _FEETWHI ET AFTER_ <u>COMP</u> _ CHECKED BY	LE L PLETI		_ING <sup>:</sup> BPJ	<u>+</u>	-	_ L	OG	GE	D E	Ϋ́			ME/F	JM		



DATE	6/18/15 TYPE <u>4" Dry Auger</u>			_ L(	DCATION See Boring Location Plan
DEPTH IN FEET SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft): Easting: 3122815.57 Northing: 13927202.39 Elevation: 93.88	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF	SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF △ Confined Compression ● Unconfined Compression ○ Pocket Penetrometer □ Torvane 0.5 1 1.5 2
0       30       30         2       30       30         30       30       30         4       30       30         6       30       30         10       30       30         112       30       30         114       BORII       30	18" Portland Cement Concrete         1 1/2" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker         11 1/2" Portland Cement Concrete         13 1/4" Cemented Soil Subgrade         Fill: stiff to hard, dark gray Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with sand seams and ferrous nodules         Very stiff, light gray and dark gray Sandy Lean Clay (CL)         Very stiff to hard, light gray and tan Fat Clay (CH)         Termination depth = 10'         VG DRILLED TO <u>10</u> FEET WITHOUT		16 13 16 14	116 121	55 27 16 11 55 27 16 11 57 20 10 11
WATE	R ENCOUNTERED AT <u>n/a</u> FEET WH R LEVEL AT n/a FEET AFTER <b>COM</b>	ILE [ PLET	DRIL	LING	
DRILL	ED BY J.H. Drilling CHECKED BY			BPJ	LOGGED BY ME/RJM



DATE 6/18/15 TYPE 4" Dry Auger LOCATION See Boring Location Plan SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF % DESCRIPTION MOISTURE CONTENT, DENSITY, PCF PLASTICITY INDEX S.P.T. BLOWS / FT. Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft):  $\triangle$  Confined Compression DEPTH IN FEET PLASTIC LIMIT Easting: 3123087.03 LIQUID LIMIT **Unconfined Compression** 200 MESH Northing: 13927414.07 Pocket Penetrometer Ο SYMBOL DRYI Elevation: 92.24 Torvane 0.5 1.5 0 19" Portland Cement Concrete 1 5/8" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker 2 12" Portland Cement Concrete 1 5/8" Cemented Soil Subgrade 7 1/2" Cemented Soil Subgrade 7 1/4" Lime Stabilized Subgrade 4 Fill: firm to very stiff, gray Sandy Lean Clay 25 16 9 (CL), with abundant silt partings 15 113 6 Stiff, gray and light gray Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with silt seams, pockets, and partings 60 27 16 11 16 8 Stiff, gray and tan Lean Clay (CL), with ferrous nodules and abundant silt partings 117 15 10 Termination depth = 10' 12 14 BORING DRILLED TO 10 FEET WITHOUT DRILLING FLUID WATER ENCOUNTERED AT 4.1 FEET WHILE DRILLING 😤 WATER LEVEL AT 3.8 FEET AFTER COMPLETE \_ CHECKED BY BPJ LOGGED BY DRILLED BY J.H. Drilling ME/RJM



DATE 6/19/15 TYPE 4" Dry Auger LOCATION See Boring Location Plan SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF % DESCRIPTION MOISTURE CONTENT, DENSITY, PCF PLASTICITY INDEX S.P.T. BLOWS / FT. Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft):  $\triangle$  Confined Compression DEPTH IN FEET PLASTIC LIMIT Easting: 3123267.16 LIQUID LIMIT **Unconfined Compression** 200 MESH Northing: 13927142.94 Pocket Penetrometer SYMBOL Ο Elevation: 92.63 DRYI Torvane 0.5 1.5 0 Fill: stiff, gray and tan Lean Clay (CL), with sand seams, pockets, and roots 36 31 14 17 13 2 Very stiff to hard, brown and dark gray Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with abundant silt partings -with ferrous nodules 2'-4' 13 118 4 -gray, with silty clay pockets 4'-6' 24 16 8 56 16 6 Stiff to very stiff, dark gray and brown Fat Clay (CH) -with vertical sand seams 6'-8' 22 104 8 -gray and red, with sand seams 8'-10' 15 10 Termination depth = 10' 12 14 BORING DRILLED TO 10 FEET WITHOUT DRILLING FLUID WATER ENCOUNTERED AT n/a FEET WHILE DRILLING 😤 WATER LEVEL AT n/a FEET AFTER COMPLETE \_ CHECKED BY BPJ LOGGED BY DRILLED BY J.H. Drilling ME/RJM



			`	50,			36	ee	BO	rınç	g L	.00	ati	on I	Plar	)	
DESCRIPTION Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft): Easting: 3123638.94 Northing: 13927263.18 Elevation: 94.32	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF		SF C F T	IEAF Confi Jnco Pocke Torva 5	ned nfine et P ane 1	Cor ed C ene	mpr Com tron	TH, essi ipre nete	TS ion ssic r 2	F		-200 MESH	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX
Image: Second	T.T.d.S	LSIOW 13 13 12 13 16	120											46	26	LISAL 11	bLAS1
- 14 -																	
BORING DRILLED TO <u>10</u> FEET WITHOUT WATER ENCOUNTERED AT <u>n/a</u> FEET WH WATER LEVEL AT <u>n/a</u> FEET AFTER <u>COME</u> DRILLED BY <u>J.H. Drilling</u> CHECKED BY	DRIL ILE [ PLET	LINC DRILI E	à FLI LING <sup>r</sup> <b>BPJ</b>	<u>ج</u> ج	7	L	OG	iGE	ĒD	BY			N	/IE/R	JM	<u> </u>	



DA	TE 7	7/6/15 TYPE <u>4" Dry Auger</u>			_ L(	CA		NC	See	e B	ori	ng	Lo	cati	ion l	Plar	1	_
DEPTH IN FEET	SYMBOL SAMPLE INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft): Easting: 3124089.45 Northing: 13927215.92 Elevation: 94.05	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF		SH C U P T	EAR onfin ncon ocke orvar 5	STF ied C ifined t Per ne 1	Com d Co netro	GTI presomp ome	H, T ssio ress eter	SF on sion		-200 MESH	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX
0 - 2 -		<ul> <li>17 7/8" Portland Cement Concrete</li> <li>1" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker</li> <li>13 3/4" Portland Cement Concrete</li> <li>8 7/8" Cemented Soil Subgrade</li> </ul>													-			
- 4 -		Fill: very stiff to hard, dark gray Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with abundant silt partings -with sand layers 4'-6', and lean clay pockets 4'-10'		18	119										63	26	18	8
- 8 -																25	17	8
- 10		Termination depth = 10'		12														
- 12 -																		
B V V C	BORIN VATE VATE DRILL	G DRILLED TO <u>10</u> FEET WITHOUT I R ENCOUNTERED AT <u>n/a</u> FEET WHI R LEVEL AT <u>n/a</u> FEET AFTER <u>COMP</u> ED BY <u>J.H. Drilling</u> CHECKED BY	 DRIL LE [ <b>PLET</b>	I LINC DRILI E_₹	G FLU LING <b>BPJ</b>	∐ D Ţ		LC	DGC	GEC	 D B	 Y			 ME/C	 HL		



DATE	7/6/15 TYPE <u>4" Dry Auger</u>			_ L(	CAT	ION	<u>Se</u>	e B	ori	ng	Lo	cat	ion I	Plar	1	_
DEPTH IN FEET SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft): Easting: 3124495.82 Northing: 13927547.99 Elevation: 92.92	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF		Conf Unco Pock Torv 0.5	R ST ined onfine ket Pe ane 1	REN Com ed Co enetro	GTI presomp ome 1.5	H, T ssio oress eter	SF n sion		-200 MESH	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX
	17 1/2" Portland Cement Concrete         1 7/8" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker         14 1/8" Portland Cement Concrete         14 5/8" Cement Stabilized Base         -with numerous voids         5/8" Lime Stabilized Base         Fill: gray Silty Clayey Sand (SC-SM), with lean clay pockets         Stiff to very stiff, gray and tan Lean Clay (CL-with sand seams and sand pockets 6'-8'         -with vertical silt partings 8'-10'         Termination depth = 10'		13 15 17	105 A FLU									46	39	16	5
WAT WAT	TER ENCOUNTERED AT 4.0 FEET WI	HILE [	DRILI E 💻	LING												
DRIL	LED BY J.H. Drilling CHECKED B	/	<b>•</b> =	BPJ		L	.OG	GE	D B	Y			ME/C	HL		
PROJE	ECT NO. G123-15												PLA	TE	A-9	



DA	TE <u>7</u>	7/6/15 TYPE 4" Dry Auger			_ L(	DCATION See Boring Location Plan
DEPTH IN FEET	SYMBOL SAMPLE INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft): Easting: 3124739.67 Northing: 13927289.52 Elevation: 94.76	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF	SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF △ Confined Compression ● Unconfined Compression ○ Pocket Penetrometer □ Torvane 0.5 1 1.5 2
		<ul> <li>17" Portland Cement Concrete</li> <li>2" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker</li> <li>11 7/8" Portland Cement Concrete</li> <li>1" Cemented Soil Subgrade</li> <li>7 3/4" Cemented Soil Subgrade</li> <li>Fill: gray and tan Sandy Silt (ML), with lean clay pockets and organics</li> <li>Fill: gray and tan Clayey Sand (SC)</li> </ul>		14	120	
- 8		-with clayey sand seams and calcareous nodules 8'-10'		12	122	58 27 17 10
- 10 -		Termination depth = 10'				
B W W D	ORİN /ATE /ATE RILLI	NG DRILLED TO <u>10</u> FEET WITHOUT D R ENCOUNTERED AT <u>n/a</u> FEET WHIL R LEVEL AT <u>n/a</u> FEET AFTER <u>COMPL</u> ED BY <u>J.H. Drilling</u> CHECKED BY	ril E D .eti	LINC DRILI E	à FLU _ING <del>-</del> B <b>PJ</b>	JID LOGGED BY <u>ME/CHL</u>



LOCATION See Boring Location Plan

### PROJECT: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA

TYPE 4" Dry Auger

DATE 6/19/15

SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF % DESCRIPTION MOISTURE CONTENT, DENSITY, PCF PLASTICITY INDEX S.P.T. BLOWS / FT. Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft):  $\triangle$  Confined Compression DEPTH IN FEET PLASTIC LIMIT Easting: 3125203.87 LIQUID LIMIT **Unconfined Compression** 200 MESH Northing: 13927357.32 Pocket Penetrometer Ο SYMBOL Elevation: 94.05 DRYI Torvane 0.5 1.5 0 Fill: light gray and tan Silty Sand (SM), with silty clay pockets and roots 16 2 Fill: light gray and dark gray Clayey Sand (SC), with silty sand layers 42 27 16 11 18 111 4 Fill: dark brown Sandy Silt (ML), with sandy clay layers 14 6 Fill: very stiff to hard, gray and dark gray Lean Clay (CL), with clayey sand seams and silty 31 14 17 sand pockets 12 116 8 Very stiff, light tan and gray Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with silty sand seams and pockets 62 14 10 Termination depth = 10' 12 14 BORING DRILLED TO 10 FEET WITHOUT DRILLING FLUID WATER ENCOUNTERED AT n/a FEET WHILE DRILLING 😤 WATER LEVEL AT n/a FEET AFTER COMPLETE \_ CHECKED BY BPJ LOGGED BY DRILLED BY J.H. Drilling ME/RJM



D	ATE	6/18/1	5	TYI	PE <u>4'</u>	' Dry A	uger			_ L(	C	ΑΤΙ	ON	Se	e E	Bor	ing	j L	oc	ati	on F	Plan	1	
DEPTH IN FEET	SYMBOL	SAMPLE INTERVAL SAMPLE INTERVAL Ele	xas Coor Easting: orthing: evation:	DESCR dinate Sy 3125660. 13927320 95.13	IPTION stem, S .02 8.09	N Surface	(ft):	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF		SF () () () F () T ().	Confi Jnco Pock Torva	ned nfine et Pe ane	Cor ed C enet	NGT npre comp rom	H, ores iete	TSF on ssio r 2	= n		-200 MESH	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX
		Fill: Stiff With Pock Stiff Stif	8" Aspha /8" Portl 8" Aspha /8" Portl 4" Ceme 4" (disint hard, gra sand se tan Silty stiff to ve n Clay (C sand po to hard, abundar kets nination	and Cem Itic Conc and Cem nted Soil egrated) ay and tar ams and Sand (SM ery stiff, d CL), with c ckets light gray nt silty sa depth = 1 TO _10 FRED	ent Co rete Ba ent Co Subgr n Lean pockel M), with lark gra clayey : r Sand nd sea	oncrete ond Bre increte ade Clay (C ts n clay p ay and I sand se y Lean ums and	eaker CL), with ockets light gray eams and Clay (CL), d silty clay		13 11 14 13 LINC	118 118											54	27	16	11
	WAT				FEET			PLET	<u>E</u>		-		ı	00		יח	<u>.</u>					18.4		
		RILLED BY J.H. Drilling CHECKED BY BPJ LOGGED BY													νις/Η ΣΙΔ		Δ-12							



PROJECT:	<b>Reconstruction o</b>	f Taxiway NA
----------	-------------------------	--------------

DA	TE e	6/19/15 TYPE <u>4" Dry Aug</u>	er			_ LC	CA		NC	Se	ee	Bo	rin	g L	.00	atio	on F	Plan		_
DEPTH IN FEET	SYMBOL SAMPLE INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft) Easting: 3126101.26 Northing: 13927365.85 Elevation: 94.81	:	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF		C U P T	EAF onfi nco ocko orva	ned nfine et P ine	Co ed ( ene	mpr Corr tror	TH, ress npre nete	TS ion essio er	F on		-200 MESH	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX
0 - 2 - 2 - 4 - 4 - 6 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7		18" Portland Cement Concrete         17/8" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Break         14 3/8" Portland Cement Concrete         9 1/2" Cemented Soil Subgrade         -with numerous voids         Fill: very stiff to hard, tan and gray Sat         Lean Clay (CL)         -with lean clay pockets 4'-6'         -light gray and dark gray, with fat clay         6'-8'         Very stiff, gray and reddish tan Lean C         (CL), with silt partings and pockets         Termination depth = 10'         VG DRILLED TO 10 FEET WITH	er ndy layers Clay	RIL	15 12 15	119 122 116											55	29	18	11
	VATE VATE VATE	R ENCOUNTERED AT <u>n/a</u> FEE R LEVEL AT <u>n/a</u> FEET AFTER ED BY <b>J.H. Drilling</b> CHFCKI	ET WHIL	E D	RILL	ING B <b>PJ</b>	עוי ⊊ַ	<del>,</del>	L	OG	iGF	ED	ΒY	,		N	IE/R	JM		
						- • •							- '				/ • •			—



	6/19/15 TYPE <u>4" Dry Auger</u>			_ L(	CA	TIC	N <u>S</u>	See	Bo	orir	ng	Lo	cati	on F	Plar	1	
DEPTH IN FEET SYMBOL SAMPLE INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft): Easting: 3126550.12 Northing: 13927599.68 Elevation: 93.43	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF		SHE Cc Ur Po To <u>0.5</u>	AR S onfine iconfii icket rvane	d Co ned Pen 9	omp Cor etro	res npr me	I, T sior ess ter	SF n ion 2		-200 MESH	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX
2 2 30 30 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker         11 7/8" Portland Cement Concrete         1 1/2" Cemented Soil Subgrade (friable)         7 1/2" Cemented Soil Subgrade         3" Lime Stabilized Subgrade         Fill: stiff to hard, gray Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with silty sand partings and trace of lime stabilization         Fill: gray and tan Clayey Sand (SC), with lean clay pockets         Stiff to very stiff, gray Lean Clay (CL), with ferrous stains         -gray and reddish tan 8'-10'         Termination depth = 10'         NG DRILLED TO 10 FEET WITHOUT IN BENCOUNTERED AT 60 FEET WH		14 16 18	121 116 114										51	39	16	10
WATE	R LEVEL AT <u>9.5</u> FEET AFTER <u>COMP</u>	LE L LET	JRILI	LING	<u> </u>												
DRILL	ED BY J.H. Drilling CHECKED BY		_	BPJ			LO	GG	ED	B	Y_			ЛЕ/R	JM		
PROJEC	CT NO. G123-15														ГΕ	A-14	1



DA	TE <u></u>	6/19/15	TYPE	4" Dry Auger			_ LC	C	ΑΤΙ	٥N	<u>S</u> e	ee E	Bor	ing	Lo	ocat	ion	Pla	n										
DEPTH IN FEET	SYMBOL SAMPLE INTERVAL	Texas Coord Easting: Northing: Elevation:	DESCRIPT linate Syster 3126805.19 13927328.94 94.76	ION n, Surface (ft): I	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF		SF 2 ( ) ( ) F 3 T 0.	IEA Jnco Pock Torv 5	fined onfine ket P ane 1	Corr ed Corr enetr	NGT npre omp rom 1.5	Ħ, ٦ essic ores eter	Dn sior	1	-200 MESH	ΓΙΘΟΙΡ ΓΙΜΙΤ	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX									
- 2 - 2 - 4 - 6 - 8 - 10 - 10 - 12 - 12 - 14 - 14 - 14		2 1/8" Asphal 12" Portland 12" Portland <u>1 1/4" Lime S</u> <u>3" Lime Stabi</u> <u>6" Cemented</u> Fill: very stiff, (CL-ML), with Fill: firm to ve Clay (CL), with Stiff to very s' Clay (CL), with Very stiff, gra (CL), with fern Very stiff, gra (CL), with fern	tic Concrete Cement Cor itabilized Subgra Soil Subgra gray and da wet sand la ry stiff, gray h silt parting tiff, dark gra th silt parting y and reddis rous stains	Concrete  Bond Breaker  horrete  bgrade (friable)  ade  de  ark gray Silty Clay ayers and tan Sandy Lean gs  y and brown Fat gs and pockets  FEET WITHOUT I		19 15 20 18	112 118 107										50	46	15	32									
	VATE	R ENCOUNT	ERED AT	<u>3.5</u> FEET WHI			_ING	ב חור	, Z																				
	VATE DRILL	R LEVEL AT ED BY <b>J.H</b>	<u>7.0</u> FEI I. Drilling	ET AFTER <u>COMP</u> _ CHECKED BY	PLET	<u>E</u>	E BPJ			_ L	_OG	iGE	DE	3Y			ATER ENCOUNTERED AT <u>3.5</u> FEET WHILE DRILLING ¥ ATER LEVEL AT <u>7.0</u> FEET AFTER <u>COMPLETE</u> ¥ AILLED BY <u>J.H. Drilling</u> CHECKED BY <u>BPJ</u> LOGGED BY <u>ME/RJM</u>												



ENGINEERING CORP. GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS BORING

B-39
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DATE <u>6/1</u>	19/15 TYPE <u>4" Dry Auger</u>		_ L(	DCATION See Boring Locati	on Pla	n	_		
DEPTH IN FEET SYMBOL SAMPLE INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft): Easting: 3127240.29 Northing: 13927423.28 Elevation: 94.09	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF	<ul> <li>SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF</li> <li>Confined Compression</li> <li>Unconfined Compression</li> <li>Pocket Penetrometer</li> <li>Torvane</li> <li>0.5 1 1.5 2</li> </ul>	-200 MESH LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	
	Fill: stiff, gray, tan and light gray Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with sand seams and pockets Fill: brown Silty Clayey Sand (SC-SM), with sand pockets and clay pockets		16 12	117		37 23	16	7	
- 4 - - 6 -	Fill: firm to stiff, brown Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with clayey sand pockets		11	112		51 26	5 17	9	
- 8	Light tan Sandy Silt (ML), with roots, silty clay and lean clay pockets		15	112					
- 12 -	remination depth = 10								
WATER DRILLEI	WATER LEVEL AT <u>n/a</u> FEET AFTER <u>COMPLETE</u> DRILLED BY J.H. Drilling CHECKED BY <u>BPJ</u> LOGGED BY <u>ME/RJM</u>								



#### ENGI

PROJECT: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA

DATE 6/19/15 TYPE 4" Dry Auger LOCATION See Boring Location Plan							
DESCRIPTION Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft): Easting: 3127576.42 Northing: 13927351.33 Elevation: 94.59	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF	SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF △ Confined Compression ● Unconfined Compression ○ Pocket Penetrometer □ Torvane 0.5 1 1.5 2			
0       17" Portland Cement Concrete         2       2 1/4" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker         12" Portland Cement Concrete         2       2 1/2" Lime Stabilized Subgrade (friable)         6 7/8" Cemented Soil Subgrade         Fill: firm to hard, gray and black Sandy Lean         Clay (CL)         -with organics 3.4'-4'         -gray and tan 4'-8', with clayey sand pockets         4'-6'         8         Gray and tan Clayey Sand (SC), with roots and silty clay pockets         10         Termination depth = 10'         12         14         BORING DRILLED TO _10_ FEET WITHOUT		12 10 13	122 111 121	JID			
WATER ENCOUNTERED AT <u>n/a</u> FEET WH							
WATER LEVEL AT <u>n/a</u> FEET AFTER <u>COMPLETE</u> — DRILLED BY <u>J.H. Drilling</u> CHECKED BY <u>BPJ</u> LOGGED BY <u>ME/RJM</u>							



#### ENGINEER

PROJECT: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA

DATE 7/6/15 TYPE 4" Dry Auger LOCATION See Boring Location Plan								
DEPTH IN FEET SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft): Easting: 3127725.24 Northing: 13927633.15 Elevation: 93.48	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF	SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF △ Confined Compression ● Unconfined Compression ○ Pocket Penetrometer □ Torvane 0.5 1 1 5 2			
Ο Ο Ο Ο Ο Ο Ο Ο Ο Ο Ο Ο Ο Ο	<ul> <li>17 1/8" Portland Cement Concrete</li> <li>2 1/8" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker</li> <li>12" Portland Cement Concrete</li> <li>8 5/8" Cemented Soil Subgrade</li> <li>Fill: dark gray and brown Sandy Silt (ML), with sandy clay pockets</li> </ul>		13	121				
6	Very stiff to hard, gray and tan Lean Clay (CL) -with silty sand seams 6'-8'	_	13	119	39 14 25			
- 10	Termination depth = 10'	_	14	120				
- 12 -								
BOR WAT	NG DRILLED TO <u>10</u> FEET WITHOUT ER ENCOUNTERED AT <u>3.5</u> FEET WH			G FLU LING				
DRIL	LED BY J.H. Drilling CHECKED BY		<u> </u>	BPJ	LOGGED BY ME/CHL			
PROJECT NO. G123-15 PLATE A-18								



#### ENGINI

B-42

DATE <u>7/6/15</u> TYPE <u>4" Dry Auger</u>	_ L(	DCATION See Boring Location Plan					
DESCRIPTION Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft): Easting: 3128113.23 Northing: 13927423.77 Elevation: 94.42	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF	SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF △ Confined Compression ● Unconfined Compression ○ Pocket Penetrometer □ Torvane 0.5 1 1.5 2			
0       16 7/8" Portland Cement Concrete         2       2 1/4" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker         14 1/4" Portland Cement Concrete         13/4" Cemented Soil Subgrade         7 3/8" Cemented Soil Subgrade         Fill: gray and tan Silty Sand (SM), with lean         clay pockets         Fill: very stiff to hard, dark gray and tan Lear         Clay (CL), with fat clay pockets and sand         seams         6         Gray and tan Silty Sand (SM)         10         Termination depth = 10'         12         14         BOR NG DRILLED TO       10		12 15 9	121 119	31       13         58       41       14         27         100       100       100       100         100       100       100       100       100         100       100       100       100       100         100       100       100       100       100         100       100       100       100       100			
BORING DRILLED TO <u>10</u> FEET WITHOUT DRILLING FLUID WATER ENCOUNTERED AT <u>3.6</u> FEET WHILE DRILLING ₩ WATER LEVEL AT <u>5.0</u> FEET AFTER <u>COMPLETE</u> ₩ DRILLED BY <u>J.H. Drilling</u> CHECKED BY <u>BPJ</u> LOGGED BY <u>ME/CHL</u>							



PROJECT:	<b>Reconstruction of</b>	<b>Taxiway NA</b>
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DATE 7/6/15 TYPE 4" Dry Auger LOCATION See Boring Location Plan																	
		DESCRIPTION SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF															
	۱۵ <sup>۲</sup>	DESONIF LION Texas Coordinate System Surface (#):	Ŀ.	TENT	СF												ЕX
EET	теву	Easting: 3128498.84	VS / F	CON	Т≺, Р		Confined Compression					sion			∣⊢	ΤW	UND /
NI	ы П	Northing: 13927611.54	BLOV	URE	ENSI		UI Pa	nconi ocket	nec Per	i Cor ietro	mpre	er er	n	ESH			ICIT)
EPTF	YMB(	Elevation: 93.15	.Р.Т.	IOIST	RYD		To	prvan	e					00 M	IOUIE	LAST	LAST
0	0 0 666 66	<sup>2</sup> 17 1/2" Protland Cement Concrete	S	2			0.5		1		.5 	2		¢,			
	0 0 0 0 20 00 20 0000 20 00 20 br>20 00 20 00 20 00 20 20 20 00 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2																
									++		$\left  \right  \right $			-			
		2 1/2" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker															
- 2 -	20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00	12 1/4" Portland Cement Concrete							++		$\left  \right  \right $			-			
		8 7/8" Cemented Soil Subgrade							++		$\left  \right  \right $		++++	-			
		1 3/4" Cemented Soil Subgrade												54	25	17	8
- 4 -		Fill: stiff to hard, gray and brown Lean Clay		11					+		$\left  \right $		$\mathbb{H}$	-			
		(OL), with sand seams and fat day pockets															
				12	118			$  \bullet    $	++		$\left  \right $		┼╠┤	1			
- 6 -		-tan and gray 6'-8'							++		$\left  \right  \right $			-			
															25	17	8
				12					+				۶H	-			
												И					
- 8 -		Light tan and gray Silty Sand (SM), with															
		clayey sand pockets									111						
				14	115					<b>6</b> +				1			
- 10 -		Termination depth = 10'												1			
40																	
- 12 -																	
														]			
- 14																	
l E	VATE	NG UKILLEU IU <u>10</u> FEET WITHOUT L FR ENCOUNTERED AT p/2 FEET WHI	JKIL	LING RILI	רבן ארבן	עוע ⊒											
v	VATE	ER LEVEL AT n/a FEET AFTER COMP	PLET	E	 	-											
	RILL	ED BY J.H. Drilling CHECKED BY			BPJ			LC	GG	θED	BY	′		ME/C	HL		
PR	PROJECT NO. G123-15 PLATE A-20																


#### PROJECT: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA

DATE 7/7/15 TYPE 4" Dry Auger LOCATION See Boring Location Plan SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF % DESCRIPTION MOISTURE CONTENT, DENSITY, PCF PLASTICITY INDEX S.P.T. BLOWS / FT. Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft):  $\triangle$  Confined Compression DEPTH IN FEET PLASTIC LIMIT Easting: 3128824.64 LIQUID LIMIT **Unconfined Compression** 200 MESH Northing: 13927431.42 Pocket Penetrometer Ο SYMBOL Elevation: 94.22 DRYI Torvane 0.5 1.5 0 18" Portland Cement Concrete 2 1/4" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker 11 7/8" Portland Cement Concrete 2 2 1/2" Lime Stabilized Subgrade 7 1/2" Lime Stabilized Subgrade (friable) 31 Fill: brown and black Silty Sand (SM), with 24 4 trace amount of cement stabilization Fill: brown, gray, and tan Silty Sand (SM) -with lean clay pockets 4'-6' 118 13 6 -with fat clay pockets 6'-8' 27 16 11 12 119 8 -with abundant lean clay pockets 8'-10' 14 10 Termination depth = 10' 12 14 BORING DRILLED TO 10 FEET WITHOUT DRILLING FLUID WATER ENCOUNTERED AT n/a FEET WHILE DRILLING 😤 WATER LEVEL AT n/a FEET AFTER COMPLETE \_ CHECKED BY BPJ LOGGED BY DRILLED BY J.H. Drilling ME/CHL



B-45

# PROJECT: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA

DA	TE <u>7</u>	DCATION See Boring Location Plan								
DEPTH IN FEET	SYMBOL SAMPLE INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft): Easting: 3129241.07 Northing: 13927488.50 Elevation: 92.86	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF	SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF △ Confined Compression ● Unconfined Compression ○ Pocket Penetrometer □ Torvane 0.5 1 1.5 2				
0		Fill: stiff, gray and light gray Lean Clay (CL), with sand pockets		16	114	61 40 13 27				
		Fill: light gray Silty Sand (SM) -with fat clay pockets 2'-4'		11						
- 4 - x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x		-light gray and dark gray, with lean clay layers 4'-6'		13	113					
- 6 - **		Fill: stiff, gray and tan Sandy Silty Clay (CL-ML), with fat clay pockets	-	12		61 22 16 6				
- 8 -		Very stiff to hard, gray and tan Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with silty sand pockets and partings	-	13	121					
- 10 -		Termination depth = 10'	-							
- 12 -										
- 14 -										
B W W	BORING DRILLED TO <u>10</u> FEET WITHOUT DRILLING FLUID WATER ENCOUNTERED AT <u>n/a</u> FEET WHILE DRILLING ₩ WATER LEVEL AT <u>n/a</u> FEET AFTER <u>COMPLETE</u> ₩									
PR	OJEC	TNO. G123-15			U-U	ECCCED DT ME/OTE				



ENGINEE

PROJECT: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA

DATE 7	7/7/15 TYPE <u>4" Dry Auger</u>	LOCATION See Boring Location Plan										
DEPTH IN FEET SYMBOL SAMPLE INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION       SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF         Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft):       Surface (ft):         Easting:       3129612.54         Northing:       13927408.09         Elevation:       93.43											
	17 3/4" Portland Cement Concrete         1 1/2" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker         12 3/8" Portland Cement Concrete         9" Cemented Soil Subgrade         Fill: hard, gray and tan Lean Clay (CL), with sand seams and layers         Dark gray and brown Sandy Silt (ML)         Tan and gray Clayey Sand (SC)         Termination depth = 10'         G DRILLED TO 10 FEET WITHOUT I         P ENCOUNTERED AT 24 FEET WH		14 12 13	121 110	28 14 14 49 31 16 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1							
WATE WATE	R ENCOUNTERED AT <u>3.4</u> FEET WHI B I EVEL AT 6.3 FEET AFTER COMP	ILE D	)rili e ऱ्य	_ING								
DRILL	ED BY J.H. Drilling CHECKED BY		<b>-</b> =	BPJ	LOGGED BY ME/CHL							
PROJEC	CT NO. G123-15				PLATE A-23							



#### PROJECT: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA

DATE 7/7/15 TYPE 4" Dry Auger LOCATION See Boring Location Plan SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF % DESCRIPTION MOISTURE CONTENT, DENSITY, PCF PLASTICITY INDEX S.P.T. BLOWS / FT. Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft):  $\triangle$  Confined Compression DEPTH IN FEET PLASTIC LIMIT Easting: 3130013.82 LIQUID LIMIT **Unconfined Compression** 200 MESH Northing: 13927591.76 Pocket Penetrometer SYMBOL Ο Elevation: 92.53 DRYI  $\square$ Torvane 0.5 1.5 0 18 7/8" Portland Cement Concrete 2" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker 2 11 1/2" Portland Cement Concrete 3/8" Lime Stabilized Subgrade 2 3/4" Lime Stabilized Subgrade (friable) 6" Cemented Soil Subgrade 63 20 11 9 17 116 Fill: stiff to hard, gray and brown Sandy Lean 4 Clay (CL), with silty sand layers and silty clay pockets 13 118 6 Light gray and reddish brown Clayey Sand (SC), with lean clay pockets 47 35 16 19 -with silty sand partings 6'-8' 15 118 8 -with vertical sand seams 8'-10' 11 10 Termination depth = 10' 12 14 BORING DRILLED TO 10 FEET WITHOUT DRILLING FLUID WATER ENCOUNTERED AT 3.6 FEET WHILE DRILLING 😤 WATER LEVEL AT 0.6 FEET AFTER COMPLETE \_ CHECKED BY BPJ LOGGED BY DRILLED BY J.H. Drilling ME/CHL

BORING



PROJECT:	<b>Reconstruction of</b>	Taxiway NA
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DA	TE <u>7/7/15</u> TYPE <u>4" Dry Auger</u> LOCATION <u>See Boring Location Plan</u>																									
		DESCRIPTION		NT, %			S	HE	AR S	STF	REN	IGT	Ή,	TSF												
EPTH IN FEET	'MBOL MPLE INTERVAL	Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft): Easting: 3130399.10 Northing: 13927441.90 Elevation: 93.25	P.T. BLOWS / FT.	DISTURE CONTE	łΥ DENSITY, PCF			Cor Unc Poc Tor	nfine confi ket vane	ed C inec Per e	com I Co netr	ipre omp om	essi ores ete	on ssioi r	า	00 MESH	auid Limit	ASTIC LIMIT	ASTICITY INDEX							
DE 0	ັດ ໄ		S.I	W	DF		0	.5		1		1.5		2		<sup>50</sup>	Ĕ		Ы							
	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	17 1/2" Portiand Cement Concrete																								
	0.80%	1 1/2" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker																								
- 2 - Kara	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	12 1/4" Portland Cement Concrete																								
		1 3/8" Cemented Soil Subgrade 3/4" (disintegrated)														_										
- 4 -		Fill: brown, gray, and tan Silty Sand (SM), with lean clay pockets		15	113		•					4	2			_	18	16	2							
				15																						
				10																						
- 6 -		Fill: hard, dark gray Sandy Lean Clay (CL), with silty sand layers														57	29	15	14							
				12											$\frac{1}{1}$											
8		Hard, gray and reddish brown Sandy Lean					+									_										
		Clay (CL)		14	122										-0											
- 10																										
		Termination depth = 10'																								
- 12 -							+							+		_										
- 14 -																										
BC W	JRIN ATE	IG DRILLED TO <u>10</u> FEET WITHOUT [ R ENCOUNTERED AT <u>n/a</u> FEET WHI	JRIL LE D	LING RILI	i FLL _ING	أً TU	) 																			
W יח		R LEVEL AT <u>n/a</u> FEET AFTER COMP ED BY J.H. Drilling CHECKED BY	PLET	E –	P.I				10	GC	ξFI	ר ר	٩Y			MF/0	Э									
PRC	DJEC	T NO. G123-15			<u></u>			_					- 1				TF	DRILLED BY J.H. Drilling CHECKED BY BPJ LOGGED BY ME/CHL								



#### PROJECT: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA

DATE 7/7/15 TYPE 4" Dry Auger LOCATION See Boring Location Plan SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF % DESCRIPTION MOISTURE CONTENT, DENSITY, PCF PLASTICITY INDEX S.P.T. BLOWS / FT. Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft): Confined Compression Δ DEPTH IN FEET PLASTIC LIMIT Easting: 3130808.26 LIQUID LIMIT **Unconfined Compression** 200 MESH Northing: 13927413.38 Pocket Penetrometer Ο SYMBOL DRYI Elevation: 92.19 Torvane 0.5 1.5 0 Fill: gray, reddish brown, and brown Clayey Sand (SC), with lean clay seams 42 33 13 20 13 122 2 Fill: tan and gray Silty Sand (SM) 13 4 -gray and brown, with ferrous nodules 4'-6' 13 Gray and reddish brown Clayey Sand (SC), with lean clay seams and ferrous nodules 6 -with silty sand seams 6'-8' 45 49 14 35 16 8 17 113 10 Termination depth = 10' 12 14 BORING DRILLED TO FEET WITHOUT DRILLING FLUID 10 WATER ENCOUNTERED AT n/a FEET WHILE DRILLING 😤 WATER LEVEL AT n/a FEET AFTER COMPLETE \_ CHECKED BY BPJ LOGGED BY DRILLED BY J.H. Drilling ME/CHL



### PROJECT: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA

DATE <u>7/8/15</u>			_ L(	CA	TIO	N <u>S</u>	See E	Bor	ing	Lo	cat	ion	Plan			
DEPTHIN DEPTHI	DESCRIPTION Coordinate System, Surface (ft): ng: 3131206.66 ng: 13927512.70 on: 92.63	S.P.T. BLOWS / FT.	MOISTURE CONTENT, %	DRY DENSITY, PCF		SHE Co Un Po Toi 0.5	AR S onfine confii cket I rvane	GTREI d Cor ned C Penet	NGT npre comp trom	H, ⊺ ssic ores eter	rsf on sion	I	-200 MESH	ΓΙΩΝΙΡ ΓΙΜΙΤ	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX
0       17 3/4" I         2       3/8" A         2       2 3/8" A         12 1/8" I       7/8" Cer         8 5/8" C       Fill: gray         clay par       Fill: gray         Fill: gray       clay par         Fill: gray       clay sea         6       Very stif         Clay (CL       Termina         10       Termina         12       14	Portland Cement Concrete  sphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker Portland Cement Concrete  nented Soil Subgrade emented Soil Subgrade r and brown Silty Sand (SM), with fat tings and wood fragments r and brown Clayey Sand (SC), wit fat ms and pockets  f, dark gray and brown Sandy SiltyML), with silty sand seams  f, gray and reddish brown Fat Clay th silty sand pockets  tion depth = 10'  ED TO _10_ FEET WITHOUT		14 12 17	118 120									53	18	17	1
WATER ENCO	UNTERED AT <u>3.5</u> FEET WI			LING												
DRILLED BY	J.H. Drilling CHECKED B			BPJ			LO	GGE	D E	3Y			ME/C	HL		



B-51

DATE <u>7/8/15</u> TYPE <u>4" Dry Auger</u>	LOCATION See Boring Location Plan										
DESCRIPTION Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft): Easting: 3131621.84 Northing: 13927470.41 Elevation: 90.93	DESCRIPTION       SHEAR STRENGTH, TSF         Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft):       L         Easting:       3131621.84         Northing:       13927470.41         Elevation:       90.93										
0       17 5/8" Portland Cement Concrete         2       15/8" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker         6 1/4" Portland Cement Concrete       7 3/4" Portland Cement Concrete         7 3/4" Portland Cement Concrete       7 3/4" Portland Cement Concrete         7 1/4" Cemented Soil Subgrade       2 1/4" Cemented Soil Subgrade         4       2 1/4" Cemented Soil Subgrade         5       Fill: dark gray and brown, lime-stabilized Silty Sand (SM)         Fill: stiff to hard, tan, gray, and brown Sandy Lean Clay (CL) with abundant silty sand seams         6       10         10       Tan and gray Silty Sand (SM), with clayey sand pockets         10       Termination depth = 10'         12       12         14       BORING DRILLED TO 10 FEET WITHOUT I         WATER ENCOUNTERED AT n/a FEET WHOUT I	DRIL	12 12 14	121 111	Solution							
WATER ENCOUNTERED AT <u>n/a</u> FEET WHI WATER LEVEL AT <u>n/a</u> FEET AFTER <u>COMP</u>	LE D PLET	DRILI <u>e</u> 🚆	LING -	¥							
DRILLED BY J.H. Drilling CHECKED BY PROJECT NO. G123-15			BPJ	LOGGED BY <u>ME/CHL</u> PLATE A-28							

PROJECT: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA



B-52

DATE	7/8/15 TYPE <u>4" Dry Auger</u>	LOCATION See Boring Location Plan								
DEPTH IN FEET SYMBOL SAMBI E INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION Texas Coordinate System, Surface (ft): Easting: 3131760.78 Northing: 13927764.36 Elevation: 89.15	DESCRIPTION prdinate System, Surface (ft): 3131760.78 13927764.36 89.15 Build Strend Compression Build Strend Compression Build Strend Compression Build Strend Compression Confined Comp								
0 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2	19 3/4" Portland Cement Concrete          1" Asphaltic Concrete Bond Breaker         12 1/4" Portland Cement Concrete         5 3/4" Cemented Soil Subgrade         2 5/8" Lime Stabilized Subgrade         Fill: gray and tan, stabilized Silty Sand (SM)         Fill: very stiff to hard, gray and tan Sandy Silty Clay (CL-ML), with sand pockets         Gray Silty Sand (SM)         -light gray and tan 8'-10'         Termination depth = 10'         NG DRILLED TO 10 FEET WITHOUT         B ENCOUNTERED AT 3.5 FEET WH		14 12 12	114 114		3				
WATE WATE	R ENCOUNTERED AT <u>3.5</u> FEET WH R LEVEL AT <u>5.8</u> FEET AFTER <b>COM</b> I	ILE [ PLET	JRILI <u>E</u> ₹	LING ¥						
DRILL	ED BY J.H. Drilling CHECKED BY			BPJ	LOGGED BY ME/CHL					
PROJE	CT NO. G123-15				PLATE A-29	)				

PROJECT: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA

# **KEY TO SYMBOLS**

Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
<u>Strata</u>	symbols	$\bigtriangleup$	Confined Compression
	Description not given for: "D9" Paving	<u>\</u>	Water table depth during drilling
			Subsequent water table depth
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Gravel frac	Soil Sa	mplers
2:74:00 2:74:00 0:2:74: 0:2:74: 2:74:00 2:74:0	Description not given for: "D'"		Rock core
	Fill		Undisturbed thin wall Shelby tube
	Clayey sand		
	Low plasticity clay		
	High plasticity clay		
	Description not given for: "FK"		
	(empty)		
	Silt		
	Silty sand		
	Silty low plasticity clay		
<u>Misc. S</u>	ymbols		
0	Pocket Penetrometer		
•	Unconfined Compression		



#### CLASSIFICATION OF SOILS FOR ENGINEERING PURPOSES

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ASTM Designation D-2487

		MAJOR DIVISIONS		GROUP SYMBOL	TYPICAL NAMES			
	aarse sieve)	CLEAN	N GRAVELS	GW	Well-graded gravel, well-graded gravel with sand			
eve)	VELS 0% of cc ss No. 4	No. 2	200 sieve)	GP	Poorly-graded gravel, poorly-graded gravel with sand			
SOILS 200 sid	GRA than 5 n passe	GRAVELS WITH FINES	Limits plot below "A" line & hatched zone on plasticity chart	GM	Silty gravel, silty gravel with sand			
AINED sses No	(Less fractio	No. 200 sieve)	Limits plot above "A" line & hatched zone on plasticity chart	GC	Clayey gravel, clayey gravel with sand			
SE-GR 50% pa	arse sieve)	CLEA	AN SANDS	sw	Well-graded sand, well-graded sand with gravel			
COAR ss than	NDS bre of co es No. 4	(Less than 5% p	basses No. 200 sieve)	SP	Poorly-graded sand, poorly-graded sand with gravel			
(Les	SAI % or mo on passe	SANDS WITH FINES (More than 12% passes	Limits plot below "A" line & hatched zone on plasticity chart	SМ	Silty sand, silty sand with gravel			
	(50%) fractic	No. 200 sieve)	Limits plot above "A" line & hatched zone on plasticity chart	sc	Clayey sand, clayey sand with gravel			
	sve)			ML	Silt, silt with sand, silt with gravel, sandy silt, gravelly silt			
OILS	200 sie	SILTS (Liquid Limi	AND CLAYS t Less Than 50%)	CL	Lean clay, lean clay with sand, lean clay with gravel, sandy lean clay, gravelly lean clay			
INED S	sses No			OL	Organic clay, organic clay with sand, sandy organic clay, organic silt, sandy organic silt			
E-GRA	lore pas			мн	Elastic silt, elastic silt with sand, sandy elastic silt, gravelly elastic silt			
	)% or m	SILTS (Liquid Lim	AND CLAYS nit 50% or More)	СН	Fat clay, fat clay with sand, fat clay with gravel, sandy fat clay, gravelly fat clay			
	(2(			ОН	Organic clay, organic clay with sand, sandy organic clay, organic silt, sandy organic silt			
NOTE: Coa of th	arse soils betw he plasticity c	ween 5% and 12% passing the hart are to have dual symbols.	e No. 200 sieve and fine-grained so	oils with limit	s plotting in the hatched zone			
		PLASTICITY CHART		DEGRE	E OF PLASTICITY OF COHESIVE SOILS			
TY INDEX (PI)	30 40 50 60	P <sup>2</sup> UUIE OHOION		No Sli Mi Hi	gree of Plasticity Plasticity files one			
Equ	ation of A-Lin	L OF OL 20 30 40 50 60 7 LIQUID LIMIT (LL e: Horizontal at PI=4 to LL=2 e: Vertical at LL=16 to PI=7,	25.5, then PI=0.73(LL-20) then PI=0.9(LL-8)		SOIL SYMBOLS Fill Clay (CH) Clay (CL) Solution			



#### TERMS USED ON BORING LOGS

#### SOIL GRAIN SIZE

#### U.S. STANDARD SIEVE

	6	" 3	" 3/4	4" #	4 #	<sup>±</sup> 10	#40	#200	)						
			GRA	VEL		SAND									
B	OULDERS	COBBLES	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	F	NE	SILT	CLAY					
	15	52 76	.2 19	.1 4.	76 2	.00 (	).420	0.074	4 0.4	002					
				SUL GRAI	IN SIZE IN IVI	LLINETERS									
	STREN	GTH OF COH	ESIVE SOILS			RELATIVE DENSITY OF COHESIONLESS									
C	Undrained Consistency Shear Strength							SOILS FROM STANDARD PENETRATION TEST							
	<i>_</i>		Kips per	Sq. ft.											
V	ery Soft		less tha	n 0.25		Ver	vloose			<4 hnf					
S	oft rm		0.25 to	0.50		Loo	se			5-10 bpf					
S	tiff		1.00 to	2.00		Med	dium Der	ise		11-30 bpf					
V	ery Stiff		2.00 to	4.00		Der Ver	v Dense			31-50 bpt >50 bpf					
H	ard		greater th	nan 4.00		VG	y Denoe								
			SPLI	-BARREL S	SAMPLER D	RIVING RE	CORD								
	Blows	s per Foot	Of Li	<i>B</i> , ii ii ii ii ii ii		Descri	ntion								
		. <b>.</b>													
	25			25 blows d	riving sample	r 12 inches,	after initia	al 6 inches	of seating.						
	50/7" Ref/3			50 blows di . 50 blows di	riving sample riving sample	r 7 inches, al r 3 inches, di	ter initial uring initi	6 inches c al 6-inche:	of seating. s seating inte	erval.					
	NC	DTE: To avoid	d change to sa	mpling tools,	driving is limi	ted to 50 blov	/s during	or after se	ating interva	l.					
D	RY STREN	GTH ASTM	D2488				МО	ISTURE (		I ASTM D2488					
ne	Dry specin	nen crumbles	into powder wi	ith mere press	ure of handling	g	Dry	Absence	of moisture	e, dusty, dry to the touc					
N	Dry specin	nen crumbles	into powder wi	th some finger	r pressure		Moist	Damp bu	ut no visible	water					
dium	Dry specin	nen breaks int	o pieces or cru broken with fi	umbles with co	onsiderable pre	essure	Wet	Visible fr	ee water						
jn -	broken bet	ween thumb a	and hard surface	nger pressure, e	il can be										
ry High	Dry specin	nen cannot be	broken betwe	en thumb and	hard surface										
				SO	IL STRUCTI	JRE									
	Slickenside	d Having p	lanes of weak	ness that app	ear slick and	glossy. The	degree of	slickensic	ledness dep	ends upon					
	Figured	the space	ang of slickens	sides and the	easiness of b	reaking along	inese pla	anes. Sually more	e or less ver	tical					
	Pocket	Inclusion	of material of	aller than the	diameter	of the san	e or iess ver nole	แบสเ.							
	Parting	Inclusion	less than 1/8	h the sample.											
	Seam	Inclusion	1/8 inch to 3 i	nches thick e	xtending throu	igh the sampl	e.								
	Layer	Inclusion	greater than 3	3 inches thick	extending thr	ough the sam	ple.								
	Laminated	Soil sam	ple composed	of alternating	partings or s	eams of differ	ent soil ty	/pes.							
	Interlayered	d Soil sam	ple composed	of alternating	layers of diffe	erent soil type:	S.								
	Intermixed	Soil sam	ple composed	ot pockets of	different soil	types and la	yered or	aminated	structure is r	not evident.					
	Calcareous	Having a	ppreciable qua												



## **ASTM & TXDOT DESIGNATION FOR SOIL LABORATORY TESTS**

NAME OF TEST	ASTM TEST DESIGNATION	TXDOT TEST DESIGNATION
Moisture Content	D 2216	Tex-103-E
Specific Gravity	D 854	Tex-108-E
Sieve Analysis	D 421 D 422	Tex-110-E (Part 1)
Hydrometer Analysis	D 422	Tex-110-E (Part 2)
Minus No. 200 Sieve	D 1140	Tex-111-E
Liquid Limit	D 4318	Tex-104-E
Plastic Limit	D 4318	Tex-105-E
Shrinkage Limit	D 427	Tex-107-E
Standard Proctor Compaction	D 698	Tex-114-E
Modified Proctor Compaction	D 1557	Tex-113-E
Permeability (constant head)	D 2434	-
Consolidation	D 2435	_
Direct Shear	D 3080	-
Unconfined Compression	D 2166	-
Unconsolidated-Undrained Triaxial	D 2850	Tex-118-E
Consolidated-Undrained Triaxial	D 4767	Tex-131-E
Pinhole Test	D 4647	-
California Bearing Ratio	D 1883	
Unified Soil Classification System	D 2487	Tex-142-E



#### **APPENDIX B**

Plates B-1 to B-12 Plate B-13 to B-18 Plate B-19 Plates B-20 to B-25 California Bearing Ratio Test Results Modified Proctor Test Results Organic Content Test Results Permeability Test Results



allottila Beatilig hatio (ASTM D-1003

PLATE B-1



 PLATE B-2

Penetration (in)





Boring/Pit B-34 - Modified Proctor (ASTM D-1557) Maximum Dry Density = 124.8 pcf and Optimum Moisture = 9.7%





PLATE B-5



Boring/Pit B-34, w/4% lime and 10% fly ash - Modified Proctor (ASTM D-1557) Maximum Dry Density = 125.8 pcf and Optimum Moisture = 9.4%



Boring/Pit B-39 - Modified Proctor (ASTM D-1557) Maximum Dry Density = 126.3 pcf and Optimum Moisture = 9.0%











130



(%) 883

G123-15 Reconstruction of Taxiway NA California Bearing Ratio (ASTM D-1883)

















# **AVILES ENGINEERING CORPORATION**

Consulting Engineers - Geotechnical, Construction Materials Testing, Environmental

#### **ORGANIC MATTER IN SOILS**

ASTM D 2974-07, Test Method C

**Project :** Reconstruction of Taxiway NA **Location of Project:** Houston, Texas

Job No.: G123-15 Date of Testing:

Boring	B-27	B-30	B-32	B-35
Depth (ft)	3.6 to 4	3.5 to 4	6 to 8	4 to 6
Soil Description	Fill: Sandy Lean Clay (CL)	Fill: Clayey Sand (SC)	Lean Clay (CL)	Fill: Silty Sand (SM)
Organic Matter Content	1.4%	1.4%	1.9%	1.4%
Furnace Temperature, °C	440	440	440	440

Boring	B-37	B-39	B-42	B-45
Depth (ft)	6 to 8	8 to 10	4 to 6	2 to 4
Soil Description	Sandy Lean Clay (CL)	Sandy Silt (ML)	Fill: Lean Clay (CL)	Fill: Silty Sand (SM)
Organic Matter Content	2.4%	1.2%	1.4%	0.8%
Furnace Temperature, °C	440	440	440	440

Boring	B-48	B-51	
Depth (ft)	3 to 4	6 to 8	
Soil Description	Fill: Silty Sand (SM)	Fill: Silty Sand (SM)	
Organic Matter Content	1.1%	1.3%	
Furnace Temperature, °C	440	440	

Boring		
Depth (ft)		
Soil Description		
Organic Matter Content		
Furnace Temperature, °C		
Project: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA Job No.: G123-15 Sample ID: B-26, 4'-6', Trial 1 Location of Project: Houston, Texas 1. Testing Method: ASTM D 5084 Method F: Constant Volume - Falling Head, Flexible Wall Permeameter 2. Specimen Preparation: 3. **Before Permeability Test:** Initial specimen height, h<sub>i</sub> = 3.087 in = 7.841 cm Initial specimen diameter, d<sub>i</sub> = 6.894 cm 2.714 in = Initial area of specimen,  $A_i =$ 5.785 sq in = 37.323 sq cm Initial volume of specimen,  $V_i =$ 292.649 cu cm 17.859 cu in = Specific gravity, assumed G<sub>s</sub> = 2.72 Initial weight of specimen, W<sub>i</sub> = 1.435 lbs 650.76 gram = Initial Moist Unit Weight, r<sub>i</sub> = Initial moisture content, w<sub>i</sub> = 138.82 pcf 10.2% Initial degree of saturation,  $S_i =$ Initial Dry Unit Weight, r<sub>di</sub> = 126.00 pcf 79.7% After Permeability Test: Final specimen height, h<sub>f</sub> = 3.086 in = 7.838 cm Final specimen diameter, d<sub>f</sub> = 2.724 in = 6.919 cm Final area of specimen, A<sub>f</sub> = 5.828 sq in = 37.599 sq cm Final volume of specimen, V<sub>f</sub> = 17.985 cu in = 294.714 cu cm Final weight of specimen, W<sub>f</sub> = 1.459 lbs 661.84 gram = Final Moist Unit Weight, r<sub>f</sub> = 140.19 pcf Final moisture content, w<sub>f</sub> = 12.9% Final Dry Unit Weight, r<sub>df</sub> = 124.19 pcf Final degree of saturation,  $S_f =$ 95.6% 4. Type of Permeant Liquid: De-aired tap water Total Back Pressure: 66.0 psi Cell Pressure: 70.0 psi Effective Overburden Pressure: 4.0 psi

Temperature, T =	21.0 cel. deg.
Hydraulic Conductivity, k <sub>T</sub> =	3.05E-08 cm/sec
Temperature Ratio, Rt =	0.976
Hydraulic Conductivity, k <sub>20</sub> =	2.98E-08 cm/sec



Project: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA Job No.: G123-15 Sample ID: B-26, 4'-6', Trial 2 Location of Project: Houston, Texas 1. Testing Method: ASTM D 5084 Method F: Constant Volume - Falling Head, Flexible Wall Permeameter 2. Specimen Preparation: 3. **Before Permeability Test:** Initial specimen height, h<sub>i</sub> = 3.087 in = 7.841 cm Initial specimen diameter, d<sub>i</sub> = 2.714 in = 6.894 cm Initial area of specimen,  $A_i =$ 5.785 sq in = 37.323 sq cm Initial volume of specimen,  $V_i =$ 17.859 cu in = 292.649 cu cm Specific gravity, assumed G<sub>s</sub> = 2.72 Initial weight of specimen, W<sub>i</sub> = 1.435 lbs 650.76 gram = Initial moisture content, w<sub>i</sub> = Initial Moist Unit Weight, r<sub>i</sub> = 138.82 pcf 10.2% Initial Dry Unit Weight, r<sub>di</sub> = Initial degree of saturation,  $S_i =$ 126.00 pcf 79.7% After Permeability Test: Final specimen height,  $h_f =$ 3.086 in = 7.838 cm Final specimen diameter, d<sub>f</sub> = 2.724 in = 6.919 cm Final area of specimen,  $A_f =$ 5.828 sq in = 37.599 sq cm Final volume of specimen, V<sub>f</sub> = 17.985 cu in = 294.714 cu cm Final weight of specimen, W<sub>f</sub> = 1.459 lbs 661.84 gram = Final Moist Unit Weight, r<sub>f</sub> = 140.19 pcf Final moisture content, w<sub>f</sub> = 12.9% Final Dry Unit Weight, r<sub>df</sub> = 124.19 pcf Final degree of saturation,  $S_f =$ 95.6% \_ . . \_ . n ~~ ~ 4. T

Type of Permeant Liquid:	De-aired tap water	Total Back Pressure:	66.0 psi
Cell Pressure:	70.0 psi	Effective Overburden Pressure:	4.0 psi

Temperature, T =	21.0 cel. deg.
Hydraulic Conductivity, k <sub>T</sub> =	1.54E-08 cm/sec
Temperature Ratio, Rt =	0.976
Hydraulic Conductivity, k <sub>20</sub> =	1.50E-08 cm/sec



Project: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA Job No.: G123-15 Sample ID: B-39, 2'-4', Trial 1 Location of Project: Houston, Texas 1. Testing Method: ASTM D 5084 Method F: Constant Volume - Falling Head, Flexible Wall Permeameter 2. Specimen Preparation: 3. **Before Permeability Test:** Initial specimen height, h<sub>i</sub> = 4.755 in = 12.078 cm Initial specimen diameter, d<sub>i</sub> = 2.778 in = 7.056 cm Initial area of specimen,  $A_i =$ 6.061 sq in = 39.104 sq cm Initial volume of specimen,  $V_i =$ 28.821 cu in = 472.287 cu cm Specific gravity, assumed G<sub>s</sub> = 2.72 Initial weight of specimen, W<sub>i</sub> = 990.45 gram = 2.184 lbs Initial Moist Unit Weight, r<sub>i</sub> = Initial moisture content, w<sub>i</sub> = 130.92 pcf 12.3% Initial Dry Unit Weight, r<sub>di</sub> = Initial degree of saturation,  $S_i =$ 116.56 pcf 73.5% After Permeability Test: Final specimen height, h<sub>f</sub> = 4.708 in = 11.958 cm Final specimen diameter, d<sub>f</sub> = 2.758 in = 7.005 cm Final area of specimen.  $A_f =$ 5.974 sq in = 38.543 sa cm

ype of	Permeant Liquid: D	e-aired tap w	ater	Total Back Pressure:	47.0 psi	
	Final Dry Unit Weight, r <sub>d</sub>	lf =	117.79 pcf	Final degree of saturation, S	S <sub>f</sub> =	96.4%
	Final Moist Unit Weight,	r <sub>f</sub> =	136.20 pcf	Final moisture content, w <sub>f</sub> =	:	15.6%
	Final weight of specimer	n, W <sub>f</sub> = 1	005.60 gram =	2.217 lbs		
	Final volume of specime	en, V <sub>f</sub> =	28.126 cu in =	460.910 cu cm		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	0.07 1 09	001010090		

4. Type of Permeant Liquid:	De-aired tap water	Total Back Pressure:	47.0 psi
Cell Pressure:	50.0 psi	Effective Overburden Pressure:	3.0 psi

Temperature, T =	21.0 cel. deg.
Hydraulic Conductivity, k <sub>T</sub> =	2.80E-07 cm/sec
Temperature Ratio, Rt =	0.976
Hydraulic Conductivity, k <sub>20</sub> =	2.74E-07 cm/sec



Project: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA Job No.: G123-15 Sample ID: B-39, 2'-4', Trial 2 Location of Project: Houston, Texas 1. Testing Method: ASTM D 5084 Method F: Constant Volume - Falling Head, Flexible Wall Permeameter 2. Specimen Preparation: 3. **Before Permeability Test:** Initial specimen height, h<sub>i</sub> = 4.755 in = 12.078 cm Initial specimen diameter, d<sub>i</sub> = 2.778 in = 7.056 cm Initial area of specimen, A<sub>i</sub> = 6.061 sq in = 39.104 sq cm Initial volume of specimen,  $V_i =$ 28.821 cu in = 472.287 cu cm Specific gravity, assumed G<sub>s</sub> = 2.72 Initial weight of specimen, W<sub>i</sub> = 990.45 gram = 2.184 lbs Initial Moist Unit Weight, r<sub>i</sub> = Initial moisture content, w<sub>i</sub> = 130.92 pcf 12.3% Initial Dry Unit Weight, r<sub>di</sub> = Initial degree of saturation,  $S_i =$ 116.56 pcf 73.5%

Final specimen height, h <sub>f</sub> =	4.708 in =	11.958 cm	
Final specimen diameter, d <sub>f</sub> =	2.758 in =	7.005 cm	
Final area of specimen, A <sub>f</sub> =	5.974 sq in =	38.543 sq cm	
Final volume of specimen, $V_f =$	28.126 cu in =	460.910 cu cm	
Final weight of specimen, W <sub>f</sub> =	1005.60 gram =	2.217 lbs	
Final Moist Unit Weight, r <sub>f</sub> =	136.20 pcf	Final moisture content, w <sub>f</sub> =	15.6%
Final Dry Unit Weight, r <sub>df</sub> =	117.79 pcf	Final degree of saturation, $S_f =$	96.4%

4. Type of Permeant Liquid:	De-aired tap water	Total Back Pressure:	47.0 psi
Cell Pressure:	50.0 psi	Effective Overburden Pressure:	3.0 psi

Temperature, T =	21.0 cel. deg.
Hydraulic Conductivity, k <sub>T</sub> =	2.72E-07 cm/sec
Temperature Ratio, Rt =	0.976
Hydraulic Conductivity, k <sub>20</sub> =	2.65E-07 cm/sec



Job No.: G123-15 Project: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA Sample ID: B-40, 4'-6', Trial 1 Location of Project: Houston, Texas 1. Testing Method: ASTM D 5084 Method F: Constant Volume - Falling Head, Flexible Wall Permeameter 2. Specimen Preparation: 3. **Before Permeability Test:** Initial specimen height, h<sub>i</sub> = 3.772 in = 9.581 cm Initial specimen diameter, d<sub>i</sub> = 2.735 in = 6.947 cm Initial area of specimen,  $A_i =$ 5.875 sq in = 37.903 sq cm Initial volume of specimen,  $V_i =$ 22.160 cu in = 363.143 cu cm Specific gravity, assumed G<sub>s</sub> = 2.72 Initial weight of specimen, W<sub>i</sub> = 789.82 gram = 1.741 lbs Initial Moist Unit Weight, r<sub>i</sub> = Initial moisture content, w<sub>i</sub> = 135.78 pcf 11.9% Initial Dry Unit Weight, r<sub>di</sub> = Initial degree of saturation,  $S_i =$ 121.38 pcf 81.0% After Permeability Test: Final specimen height, h<sub>f</sub> = 3.754 in = 9.535 cm Final specimen diameter, d<sub>f</sub> = 2.735 in = 6.947 cm Final area of specimen, A<sub>f</sub> = 5.875 sq in = 37.903 sq cm Final volume of specimen, V<sub>f</sub> = 22.055 cu in = 361.410 cu cm Final weight of specimen, W<sub>f</sub> = 1.760 lbs 798.52 gram = Final Moist Unit Weight, r<sub>f</sub> = Final moisture content, w<sub>f</sub> = 137.93 pcf 13.7% Final Dry Unit Weight, r<sub>df</sub> = 121.32 pcf Final degree of saturation,  $S_f =$ 93.3% 4. Type of Permeant Liquid: De-aired tap water Total Back Pressure: 26.0 psi Cell Pressure: Effective Overburden Pressure: 30.0 psi 4.0 psi

Temperature, T =	21.0 cel. deg.
Hydraulic Conductivity, k <sub>T</sub> =	2.52E-07 cm/sec
Temperature Ratio, Rt =	0.976
Hydraulic Conductivity, k <sub>20</sub> =	2.46E-07 cm/sec



Project: Reconstruction of Taxiway NA Job No.: G123-15 Sample ID: B-40, 4'-6', Trial 2 Location of Project: Houston, Texas 1. Testing Method: ASTM D 5084 Method F: Constant Volume - Falling Head, Flexible Wall Permeameter 2. Specimen Preparation: 3. **Before Permeability Test:** Initial specimen height, h<sub>i</sub> = 3.772 in = 9.581 cm Initial specimen diameter, d<sub>i</sub> = 2.735 in = 6.947 cm Initial area of specimen,  $A_i =$ 5.875 sq in = 37.903 sq cm Initial volume of specimen,  $V_i =$ 22.160 cu in = 363.143 cu cm Specific gravity, assumed G<sub>s</sub> = 2.72 Initial weight of specimen, W<sub>i</sub> = 789.82 gram = 1.741 lbs Initial Moist Unit Weight, r<sub>i</sub> = 135.78 pcf Initial moisture content, w<sub>i</sub> = 11.9% Initial degree of saturation,  $S_i =$ Initial Dry Unit Weight, r<sub>di</sub> = 121.38 pcf 81.0% After Permeability Test: Final specimen height, h<sub>f</sub> = 3.754 in = 9.535 cm Final specimen diameter, d<sub>f</sub> = 2.735 in = 6.947 cm Final area of specimen, A<sub>f</sub> = 5.875 sq in = 37.903 sq cm Final volume of specimen, V<sub>f</sub> = 22.055 cu in = 361.410 cu cm Final weight of specimen, W<sub>f</sub> = 1.760 lbs 798.52 gram = Final Moist Unit Weight, r<sub>f</sub> = Final moisture content, w<sub>f</sub> = 137.93 pcf 13.7% Final Dry Unit Weight, r<sub>df</sub> = 121.32 pcf Final degree of saturation,  $S_f =$ 93.3% 4. Type of Permeant Liquid: De-aired tap water Total Back Pressure: 26.0 psi

Cell Pressure:30.0 psiEffective Overburden Pressure:4.0 psi

Hydraulic Conductivity, k <sub>20</sub> =	2.49E-07 cm/sec	
Temperature Ratio, Rt =	0.976	
Hydraulic Conductivity, k <sub>T</sub> =	2.55E-07 cm/sec	
Temperature, T =	21.0 cel. deg.	





# APPENDIX C

Plates C-1 to C-6 Chemical Test Results

# Laboratory Analysis Report

Total Number of Pages: 6

Job ID: 15071386



10100 East Freeway, Suite 100, Houston, TX 77029 tel: 713-453-6060, fax: 713-453-6091, http://www.ablabs.com

# Client Project Name : G123-15 / IAH Taxi Way

Report To :	Client Name:	Aviles Engineering	P.O.#.: 1150012
	Attn:	Wilber Wang	Sample Collected By: william Thomas
	Client Address:	5790 Windfern	Date Collected: 07/24/15
	City, State, Zip:	Houston, Texas, 77041	

A&B Labs has analyzed the following samples...

Client Sample ID	Matrix	A&B Sample ID
B-29 2'-4'	Soil	15071386.01
B-39 0'-2'	Soil	15071386.02
B-44 4'-6'	Soil	15071386.03
B-49 4'-6'	Soil	15071386.04
B-34 4'-6'	Soil	15071386.05

ausun Hugues

Released By:Alisha HughesTitle:Project ManagerDate:8/3/2015



This Laboratory is NELAP (T104704213-15-13) accredited. Effective: 04/01/2015; Expires: 03/31/2016 Scope: Non-Potable Water, Drinking Water, Air, Solid, Biological Tissue, Hazardous Waste

I am the laboratory manager, or his/her designee, and I am responsible for the release of this data package. This laboratory data package has been reviewed and is complete and technically compliant with the requirements of the methods used, except where noted in the attached exception reports. I affirm, to the best of my knowledge that all problems/anomalies observed by this laboratory (and if applicable, any and all laboratories subcontracted through this laboratory) that might affect the quality of the data, have been identified in the Laboratory Review Checklist, and that no information or data have been knowingly withheld that would affect the quality of the data.

This report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without prior written permission of A&B Labs. Results shown relate only to the items tested. Samples are assumed to be in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. Blank correction is not made unless otherwise noted. Air concentrations reported are based on field sampling information provided by client. Soil samples are reported on a wet weight basis unless otherwise noted. Uncertainty estimates are available on request.

Date: 8/3/2015



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		Q										
		SampleID		15071386.01		15071386.02		15071386.03		15071386.04		15071386.05
	Wang	Analyst		JKD		JKD		JKD		JKD		JKD
	ATTN : Wilber	Analysis DateTime		07/27/15 12:05		07/27/15 12:54		07/27/15 13:10		07/27/15 13:42		07/27/15 14:15
		Collection DateTime		07/24/15 09:00		07/24/15 09:00		07/24/15 09:00		07/24/15 09:00		07/24/15 09:00
		Reg Limit										
		Rpt Limit		1		1		1		1		1
		D.F		1		1		1		1		1
		Matrix		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil		Soil
		Units		mg/Kg		mg/Kg		mg/Kg		mg/Kg		mg/Kg
		Result		BRL		9.45		8.04		1.73		3.84
	Aviles Engineering G123-15 / IAH Taxi Way	ClientSampleID Parameter	B-29 2:-4: Water Soluble Anions	Chloride	B-39 0:-2: Water Soluble Anions	Chloride	B-44 4:-6: Water Soluble Anions	Chloride	B-49 4:-6: Water Soluble Anions	Chloride	B-34 4:-6: Water Soluble Anions	Chloride
S B V	CLIENT Name : PROJECT Name :	Method		EPA 300.0		EPA 300.0		EPA 300.0		EPA 300.0		EPA 300.0

PLATE C-2

0 0

A&B Job ID: 15071386

Date: 8/3/2015

QCType: LCS and LCSD											
		Spike	LCS	LCSD	LCS	LCSD		% RPD	% Rec		
Parameter	Method	Added	Result	Result	Rec %	Rec %	RPD	CLimits	CLimits	QCBatchID	Qual
Chloride	EPA 300.0	10	10.9	10.9	109	109	0	20	90-110	Qb15080104	

	MSI
	MS
	Spike
	Sample
MS and MSD	
QCType:	

		Sample	Spike	MS	MSD	MS	MSD		% RPD	% Rec			
Parameter	Method	Result	Added	Result	Result	Rec %	Rec %	RPD	CLimits	CLimits	QCBatchID	QCSampleID	Qual
Chloride	EPA 300.0	BRL	10	9.65		88.1				80-120	Qb15080104	15071386.01	

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Qual	
QCBatchID	Qb15080104
mit	
Rpt L	0
D.F.	0.1
Units	mg/Kg
Result	BRL
CAS #	16887-00-6
Method	EPA 300.0
Parameter	Chloride

Refer to the Definition page for terms.

#### LABORATORY TERM AND QUALIFIER DEFINITION REPORT



Job ID: 15071386

Date: 8/3/2015

#### General Term Definition

Back-Wt	Back Weight	Post-Wt	Post Weight	
BRL	Below Reporting Limit	ppm	parts per million	
cfu	colony-forming units	Pre-Wt	Previous Weight	
Conc.	Concentration	Q	Qualifier	
D.F.	Dilution Factor	RegLimit	Regulatory Limit	
Front-Wt	Front Weight	RPD	Relative Percent Difference	
LCS	Laboratory Check Standard	RptLimit	Reporting Limit	
LCSD	Laboratory Check Standard Duplicate	SDL	Sample Detection Limit	
MS	Matrix Spike	surr	Surrogate	
MSD	Matrix Spike Duplicate	Т	Time	
MW	Molecular Weight	TNTC	Too numerous to count	
Qualifier Defin	nition			

A & B Labs Chu	ain of Custod	J The Chi	ain of Custo	dy is a Legal Doc	cument	Page / of /
10100 East Fwy (1-10)	1,	REPORT TO:	2	INVOIC	E TO:	3. PO# // 500/2
Suite 100	Company: AVILES	ENGINEERING	Company:	AVILES ENGIN	REPLINE	3a. A&B Quote #
O*O 713-453-6060	Address: 5790 M	MNDFERN RD	Address:	5790 WINDA	ERN RD	4. Turnaround Time (Business Days)
1-877-478-6060 Toll Free	HOUSTO	N TX 77041		HOUSTON TX	14022	□ 1 Dav*
713-453-6091 Fax ablabs.com	Contact: Witsel	NANGT	Contact-	TRUDY ORTW	ERTH	□ 2 Dave
A&B JOB ID # 16071000	Phone: 7/3-8	75-7645	Phone:	713-395-76	PLS	a Dave * Surcharma annliae
NOCH OCH	Fax:		Fax: []			
3. right #	E-mail: X WWG NG	Davilesengineering.	E-mail:	tortweetheavi	lesengineering	A / Days - Standard
6. Project Name/Location				3. 14. Containers*		
HAT TAXIWAN				15. Preservatives**		
7. Reporting Requirement:				16. PH-Lab Only		
TRRP Limits only TRRP Rpt. Package	See Attached		EDD	11		
8. Sampler's Name & Company (PLEASE PRINT)	Sampler's Signature	e & Date		nistr SS	111	
AVILES ENG.	( COC)	Trans 7/241	105	Welling Loop		
124B USE 9. Sample ID and Description	10. Sampling	11. 12. Matrix		0101585T	11	
Page	Date Z4hr	Comp. Grab Water Soil Sludge Sludge	Drinking Water Air Other	- CLAUDIN		18. REMARKS
01A 8-29 2-4	7/24/15 9:00	×		×		
02A B-39 0-2'	7/24/15 9:00	×		×		
03A B-44 4-6'	7/24/15 9:00	×		×		
044 B. 49 426'	7/24/15 9:00	×		×		
05A B. 34 4-6'	7/24/15 9:00	×		×		
	-					
19. RELINQUISHED BY	DATE TIM	E 20. RECEIVED BY			TE TIME	21. KNOWN HAZARDS/COMMENTS
PL	7/24/18 11:41	S allison la	amond	hall Jey	15 11:46	
23 allison Mannand	h:st sthak	2 AD	20	1.29	-15 15:47	Temperature: 5:2+0:7=5.9 °C
O *Containers: VOA - 40 ml vial A/G - Am 4 oz/8 oz - glass wide mouth P/O - Pla	hber/Glass 1 Liter astic/other	**Preservatives: C - Cool OH - NaC	H - HCI	N - HNO <sub>3</sub> X - Other	S · H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Thermometer ID 1402 34 647
METHOD OF SHIPMENT		BILL OF LADING/TRAC	SKING #	2		A&B cannot accept verbal changes Please FAX written changes to 713-453-6091

# Sample Condition Checklist



A&B	JobID : <b>15071386</b>	Date Received : 07/24/2015 Time Received : 3:4	7PM		
Clien	t Name : Aviles Engineering				
Tem	perature : <b>5.2+0.7cf=5.9°C</b>	Sample pH : <b>n/a</b>			
Ther	mometer ID : <b>140539697</b>	pH Paper ID : <b>n/a</b>			
		·			
		Check Points	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Cooler seal present and signed.			Х	
2.	Sample(s) in a cooler.		Х		
3.	If yes, ice in cooler.		х		
4.	Sample(s) received with chain-of-co	ustody.	х		
5.	C-O-C signed and dated.		х		
6.	Sample(s) received with signed sar	nple custody seal.		Х	
7.	Sample containers arrived intact. (I	f no comment).	х		
8.	Matrix Water Soil Liqu	id Sludge Solid Cassette Tube Bulk Badge Fo	bod	Oth	er
			]		
9.	Sample(s) were received in appropr				
		iate container(s).	Х		
10.	Sample(s) were received with prop	iate container(s). er preservative	X		Х
10. 11.	Sample(s) were received in appropriate Sample(s) were received with propriate Samples were logged or labeled.	iate container(s). er preservative	X X		Х
10. 11. 12.	Sample(s) were received in appropriate Sample(s) were received with propriate Samples were logged or labeled. Sample ID labels match C-O-C ID's	iate container(s). er preservative	X X X		X
10. 11. 12. 13.	Sample(s) were received in appropri Sample(s) were received with propri All samples were logged or labeled. Sample ID labels match C-O-C ID's Bottle count on C-O-C matches bott	iate container(s). er preservative les found.	x x x x x		X
10. 11. 12. 13. 14.	Sample(s) were received in appropri Sample(s) were received with propri All samples were logged or labeled. Sample ID labels match C-O-C ID's Bottle count on C-O-C matches bott Sample volume is sufficient for anal	riate container(s). er preservative les found. yses requested.	X X X X X X		X
<ol> <li>10.</li> <li>11.</li> <li>12.</li> <li>13.</li> <li>14.</li> <li>15.</li> </ol>	Sample(s) were received in appropriate Sample(s) were received with propriate Sample Samples were logged or labeled. Sample ID labels match C-O-C ID's Bottle count on C-O-C matches bott Sample volume is sufficient for anal Samples were received within the h	riate container(s). er preservative les found. lyses requested. old time.	X X X X X X X		X
<ol> <li>10.</li> <li>11.</li> <li>12.</li> <li>13.</li> <li>14.</li> <li>15.</li> <li>16.</li> </ol>	Sample(s) were received in appropriate Sample(s) were received with propriate Sample Samples were logged or labeled. Sample ID labels match C-O-C ID's Bottle count on C-O-C matches bott Sample volume is sufficient for anal Samples were received within the h	riate container(s). er preservative les found. lyses requested. old time.	X X X X X X X		x 
10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17.	Sample(s) were received in appropri Sample(s) were received with propri All samples were logged or labeled. Sample ID labels match C-O-C ID's Bottle count on C-O-C matches bott Sample volume is sufficient for anal Samples were received within the h VOA vials completely filled. Sample accepted.	riate container(s). er preservative les found. lyses requested. old time.	X X X X X X X X		X
10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. Com	Sample(s) were received in appropri Sample(s) were received with propri All samples were logged or labeled. Sample ID labels match C-O-C ID's Bottle count on C-O-C matches bott Sample volume is sufficient for anal Samples were received within the h VOA vials completely filled. Sample accepted. ments : Include actions taken to reso	riate container(s). er preservative les found. les found. lyses requested. old time.	X X X X X X X		x
10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. Com	Sample(s) were received in appropri Sample(s) were received with propri All samples were logged or labeled. Sample ID labels match C-O-C ID's Bottle count on C-O-C matches bott Sample volume is sufficient for anal Samples were received within the h VOA vials completely filled. Sample accepted. ments : Include actions taken to resc	riate container(s). er preservative les found. lyses requested. old time.	X X X X X X X		X

Received by : AHall

Check in by/date : AHall / 07/24/2015



U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Aviation Administration

**Subject:** Operational Safety on Airports During Construction

Advisory Circular

Date: 9/29/11 AC No: 150/5370-2F Initiated by: AAS-100

1. Purpose. This AC sets forth guidelines for operational safety on airports during construction.

**2.** What this AC Cancels. This AC cancels AC 150/5370-2E, Operational Safety on Airports During Construction, dated January 17, 2003.

**3.** Whom This AC Affects. This AC assists airport operators in complying with Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 139, Certification of Airports (Part 139). For those certificated airports, this AC provides one way, but not the only way, of meeting those requirements. The use of this AC is mandatory for those airport construction projects receiving funds under the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) or the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Program. See Grant Assurance No. 34, "Policies, Standards, and Specifications," and PFC Assurance No. 9, "Standard and Specifications." While we do not require non-certificated airports without grant agreements to adhere to these guidelines, we recommend that they do so to help these airports maintain operational safety during construction.

#### 4. Principal Changes.

**a.** Construction activities are prohibited in safety areas while the associated runway or taxiway is open to aircraft.

b. Guidance is provided in incorporating Safety Risk Management.

**c.** Recommended checklists are provided for writing Construction Safety and Phasing Plans and for daily inspections.

**5. Reading Material Related to this AC.** Numerous ACs are referenced in the text of this AC. These references do not include a revision letter, as they are to be read as referring to the latest version. Appendix 1 contains a list of reading material on airport construction, design, and potential safety hazards during construction, as well as instructions for obtaining these documents.

Michael J. O'Donnell Director of Airport Safety and Standards

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## **Chapter 1. Planning an Airfield Construction Project**

**101. Overview.** Airports are complex environments, and procedures and conditions associated with construction activities often affect aircraft operations and can jeopardize operational safety. Safety considerations are paramount and may make operational impacts unavoidable. However, careful planning, scheduling, and coordination of construction activities can minimize disruption of normal aircraft operations and avoid situations that compromise the airport's operational safety. The airport operator must understand how construction activities and aircraft operations affect one another to be able to develop an effective plan to complete the project. While the guidance in this AC is primarily used for construction operations, some of the concepts, methods and procedures described may also enhance the day-to-day airport maintenance operations, such as lighting maintenance and snow removal operations.

**102. Plan for Safety.** Safety, maintaining aircraft operations, and construction costs are all interrelated. Since safety must not be compromised, the airport operator must strike a balance between maintaining aircraft operations and construction costs. This balance will vary widely depending on the operational needs and resources of the airport and will require early coordination with airport users and the FAA. As the project design progresses, the necessary construction locations, activities, and associated costs will be identified. As they are identified, their impact to airport operations must be assessed. Adjustments are made to the proposed construction activities, often by phasing the project, and/or to airport operations in order to maintain operational safety. This planning effort will ultimately result in a project Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP). The development of the CSPP takes place through the following five steps:

**a.** Identify Affected Areas. The airport operator must determine the geographic areas on the airport affected by the construction project. Some, such as a runway extension, will be defined by the project. Others may be variable, such as the location of haul routes and material stockpiles.

**b.** Describe Current Operations. Identify the normal airport operations in each affected area for each phase of the project. This becomes the baseline from which the impact on operations by construction activities can be measured. This should include a narrative of the typical users and aircraft operating within the affected areas. It should also include information related to airport operations: the Aircraft Reference Code (ACRC) for each runway; Airplane Design Group (ADG) and Taxiway Design Group (TDG)<sup>1</sup> for each affected taxiway; designated approach visibility minimums; available approach and departure procedures; most demanding aircraft; declared distances; available air traffic control services; airport Surface Movement Guidance and Control System plan; and others. The applicable seasons, days and times for certain operations should also be identified as applicable.

c. Allow for Temporary Changes to Operations. To the extent practical, current airport operations should be maintained during the construction. In consultation with airport users, Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) personnel, and FAA Air Traffic Organization (ATO) personnel, the airport operator should identify and prioritize the airport's most important operations. The construction activities should be planned, through project phasing if necessary, to safely accommodate these operations. When the construction activities cannot be adjusted to safely maintain current operations, regardless of their importance, then the operations must be revised accordingly. Allowable changes include temporary revisions to approach procedures, restricting certain aircraft to specific runways and taxiways, suspension of certain operations, decreased weights for some aircraft due to shortened runways,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Taxiway Design Group will be introduced in AC 150/5300-13A.

and other changes. An example of a table showing temporary operations versus current operations is shown in Table 3-1 Sample Operations Effects.

**d.** Take Required Measures to Revised Operations. Once the level and type of aircraft operations to be maintained are identified, the airport operator must determine the measures required to safely conduct the planned operations during the construction. These measures will result in associated costs, which can be broadly interpreted to include not only direct construction costs, but also loss of revenue from impacted operations. Analysis of costs may indicate a need to reevaluate allowable changes to operations. As aircraft operations and allowable changes will vary so widely among airports, this AC presents general guidance on those subjects.

e. Manage Safety Risk. Certain airport projects may require the airport operator to provide a Project Proposal Summary to help the FAA to determine the appropriate level of Safety Risk Management (SRM) documentation. The airport operator must coordinate with the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office early in the development of the CSPP to determine the need for SRM documentation. See FAA Order 5200.11, FAA Airports (ARP) Safety Management System (SMS), for more information. If the FAA requires SRM documentation, the airport operator must at a minimum:

(1) Notify the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office during the project "scope development" phase of any project requiring a CSPP.

- (2) **Provide documents** identified by the FAA as necessary to conduct SRM.
- (3) **Participate in the SRM process** for airport projects.
- (4) **Provide a representative** to participate on the SRM panel.

(5) Ensure that all applicable SRM identified risks elements are recorded and mitigated within the CSPP.

**103.** Develop a Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP). Development of an effective CSPP will require familiarity with many other documents referenced throughout this AC. See Appendix 1, Related Reading Material for a list of related reading material.

**a.** List Requirements. A CSPP must be developed for each on-airfield construction project funded by the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) or the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) program or located on an airport certificated under Part 139. As per Order 5200.11, such projects do not include construction, rehabilitation, or change of any facility that is entirely outside the air operations area, does not involve any expansion of the facility envelope and does not involve construction equipment, haul routes or placement of material in locations that require access to the air operations area, increase the facility envelope, or impact line-of-sight. Such facilities may include passenger terminals and parking or other structures. However, extraordinary circumstances may trigger the need for a Safety Assessment and a CSPP. The CSPP is subject to subsequent review and approval under the FAA's Safety Risk Management procedures (see paragraph 102.e above). Additional information may be found in Order 5200.11.

**b. Prepare a Safety Plan Compliance Document.** The Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) details how the contractor will comply with the CSPP. Also, it will not be possible to determine all safety plan details (for example specific hazard equipment and lighting, contractor's points of contact, construction equipment heights) during the development of the CSPP. The successful contractor must define such details by preparing an SPCD that the airport operator reviews for approval prior to issuance of a notice-to-proceed. The SPCD is a subset of the CSPP, similar to how a shop drawing review is a subset to the technical specifications.

c. Assume Responsibility for the CSPP. The airport operator is responsible for establishing and enforcing the CSPP. The airport operator may use the services of an engineering consultant to help develop the CSPP. However, writing the CSPP cannot be delegated to the construction contractor. Only those details the airport operator determines cannot be addressed before contract award are developed by the contractor and submitted for approval as the SPCD. The SPCD does not restate nor propose differences to provisions already addressed in the CSPP.

# 104. Who Is Responsible for Safety During Construction?

a. Establish a Safety Culture. Everyone has a role in operational safety on airports during construction: the airport operator, the airport's consultants, the construction contractor and subcontractors, airport users, airport tenants, ARFF personnel, Air Traffic personnel, including Technical Operations personnel, FAA Airports Division personnel, and others. Close communication and coordination between all affected parties is the key to maintaining safe operations. Such communication and coordination should start at the project scoping meeting and continue through the completion of the project. The airport operator and contractor should conduct onsite safety inspections throughout the project and immediately remedy any deficiencies, whether caused by negligence, oversight, or project scope change.

**b.** Assess Airport Operator's Responsibilities. An airport operator has overall responsibility for all activities on an airport, including construction. This includes the predesign, design, preconstruction, construction, and inspection phases. Additional information on the responsibilities listed below can be found throughout this AC. The airport operator must:

(1) **Develop a CSPP** that complies with the safety guidelines of Chapter 2, Construction Safety and Phasing Plans, and Chapter 3, Guidelines for Writing a CSPP. The airport operator may develop the CSPP internally or have a consultant develop the CSPP for approval by the airport operator. For tenant sponsored projects, approve a CSPP developed by the tenant or its consultant.

(2) **Require, review and approve the SPCD** by the contractor that indicates how it will comply with the CSPP and provides details that cannot be determined before contract award.

(3) Convene a preconstruction meeting with the construction contractor, consultant, airport employees and, if appropriate, tenant sponsor and other tenants to review and discuss project safety before beginning construction activity. The appropriate FAA representatives should be invited to attend the meeting. See AC 150/5300-9, *Predesign, Prebid, and Preconstruction Conferences for Airport Grant Projects*. (Note "FAA" refers to the Airports Regional or District Office, the Air Traffic Organization, Flight Standards Service, and other offices that support airport operations, flight regulations, and construction/environmental policies.)

(4) **Ensure contact information** is accurate for each representative/point of contact identified in the CSPP and SPCD.

(5) Hold weekly or, if necessary, daily safety meetings with all affected parties to coordinate activities.

(6) Notify users, ARFF personnel, and FAA ATO personnel of construction and conditions that may adversely affect the operational safety of the airport via Notices to Airmen (NOTAM) and other methods, as appropriate. Convene a meeting for review and discussion if necessary.

(7) **Ensure construction personnel know of any applicable airport procedures** and of changes to those procedures that may affect their work.

(8) Ensure construction contractors and subcontractors undergo training required by the CSPP and SPCD.

(9) Ensure vehicle and pedestrian operations addressed in the CSPP and SPCD are coordinated with airport tenants, the airport traffic control tower (ATCT), and construction contractors.

(10) At certificated airports, ensure each CSPP and SPCD is consistent with Part 139.

(11) **Conduct inspections** sufficiently frequently to ensure construction contractors and tenants comply with the CSPP and SPCD and that there are no altered construction activities that could create potential safety hazards.

(12) **Resolve safety deficiencies immediately.** At airports subject to 49 CFR Part 1542, Airport Security, ensure construction access complies with the security requirements of that regulation.

(13) Notify appropriate parties when conditions exist that invoke provisions of the CSPP and SPCD (for example, implementation of low-visibility operations).

(14) Ensure prompt submittal of a Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration (Form 7460-1) for conducting an aeronautical study of potential obstructions such as tall equipment (cranes, concrete pumps, other.), stock piles, and haul routes. A separate form may be filed for each potential obstruction, or one form may be filed describing the entire construction area and maximum equipment height. In the latter case, a separate form must be filed for any object beyond or higher than the originally evaluated area/height. The FAA encourages online submittal of forms for expediency. The appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office can provide assistance in determining which objects require an aeronautical study.

(15) **Promptly notify the FAA Airports Regional or District Office** of any proposed changes to the CSPP prior to implementation of the change. Changes to the CSPP require review and approval by the airport operator and the FAA. Coordinate with appropriate local and other federal government agencies, such as EPA, OSHA, TSA, and the state environmental agency.

c. Define Construction Contractor's Responsibilities. The contractor is responsible for complying with the CSPP and SPCD. The contractor must:

(1) Submit a Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) to the airport operator describing how it will comply with the requirements of the CSPP and supplying any details that could not be determined before contract award. The SPCD must include a certification statement by the contractor that indicates it understands the operational safety requirements of the CSPP and it asserts it will not deviate from the approved CSPP and SPCD unless written approval is granted by the airport operator. Any construction practice proposed by the contractor that does not conform to the CSPP and SPCD may impact the airport's operational safety and will require a revision to the CSPP and SPCD and recoordination with the airport operator and the FAA in advance.

(2) Have available at all times copies of the CSPP and SPCD for reference by the airport operator and its representatives, and by subcontractors and contractor employees.

(3) **Ensure that construction personnel** are familiar with safety procedures and regulations on the airport. Provide a point of contact who will coordinate an immediate response to correct any construction-related activity that may adversely affect the operational safety of the airport. Many projects will require 24-hour coverage.

(4) Identify in the SPCD the contractor's on-site employees responsible for monitoring compliance with the CSPP and SPCD during construction. At least one of these employees must be on-site whenever active construction is taking place.

(5) **Conduct inspections** sufficiently frequently to ensure construction personnel comply with the CSPP and SPCD and that there are no altered construction activities that could create potential safety hazards.

(6) **Restrict movement of construction vehicles and personnel** to permitted construction areas by flagging, barricading, erecting temporary fencing, or providing escorts, as appropriate and as specified in the CSPP and SPCD.

(7) Ensure that no contractor employees, employees of subcontractors or suppliers, or other persons enter any part of the air operations area (AOA) from the construction site unless authorized.

(8) Ensure prompt submittal through the airport operator of Form 7460-1 for the purpose of conducting an aeronautical study of contractor equipment such as tall equipment (cranes, concrete pumps, other equipment), stock piles, and haul routes when different from cases previously filed by the airport operator. The FAA encourages online submittal of forms for expediency.

**d. Define Tenant's Responsibilities** if planning construction activities on leased property. Airport tenants, such as airline operators, fixed base operators, and FAA ATO/Technical Operations sponsoring construction must:

(1) **Develop, or have a consultant develop, a project specific CSPP** and submit it to the airport operator for certification and subsequent approval by the FAA. The approved CSPP must be made part of any contract awarded by the tenant for construction work.

(2) In coordination with its contractor, develop an SPCD and submit it to the airport operator for approval to be issued prior to issuance of a Notice to Proceed.

(3) Ensure that construction personnel are familiar with safety procedures and regulations on the airport.

(4) **Provide a point of contact** of who will coordinate an immediate response to correct any construction-related activity that may adversely affect the operational safety of the airport.

(5) Identify in the SPCD the contractor's on-site employees responsible for monitoring compliance with the CSPP and SPCD during construction. At least one of these employees must be on-site whenever active construction is taking place.

(6) **Ensure that no tenant or contractor employees,** employees of subcontractors or suppliers, or any other persons enter any part of the AOA from the construction site unless authorized.

(7) **Restrict movement of construction vehicles** to construction areas by flagging and barricading, erecting temporary fencing, or providing escorts, as appropriate, and as specified in the CSPP and SPCD.

(8) Ensure prompt submittal through the airport operator of Form 7460-1 for the purpose of conducting an aeronautical study of contractor equipment such as tall equipment (cranes, concrete pumps, other.), stock piles, and haul routes. The FAA encourages online submittal of forms for expediency.

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# **Chapter 2. Construction Safety and Phasing Plans**

# Section 1. Basic Considerations

**201. Overview.** Aviation safety is the primary consideration at airports, especially during construction. The airport operator's Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) and the contractor's Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) are the primary tools to ensure safety compliance when coordinating construction activities with airport operations. These documents identify all aspects of the construction project that pose a potential safety hazard to airport operations and outline respective mitigation procedures for each hazard. They must provide all information necessary for the Airport Operations during construction. All aviation safety provisions included within the project drawings, contract specifications, and other related documents must also be reflected in the CSPP and SPCD.

**202. Assume Responsibility.** Operational safety on the airport remains the airport operator's responsibility at all times. The airport operator must develop, certify, and submit for FAA approval each CSPP. It is the airport operator's responsibility to apply the requirements of the FAA approved CSPP. The airport operator must revise the CSPP when conditions warrant changes and must submit the revised CSPP to the FAA for approval. The airport operator must also require and approve a SPCD from the project contractor.

**203.** Submit the CSPP. Construction Safety and Phasing Plans should be developed concurrently with the project design. Milestone versions of the CSPP should be submitted for review and approval as follows. While these milestones are not mandatory, early submission will help to avoid delays. Submittals are preferred in 8.5 x 11 in or 11 x 17 in format for compatibility with the FAA's Obstruction Evaluation / Airport Airspace Analysis (OE / AAA) process.

**a.** Submit an Outline/Draft. By the time approximately 25% to 30% of the project design is completed, the principal elements of the CSPP should be established. Airport operators are encouraged to submit an outline or draft, detailing all CSPP provisions developed to date, to the FAA for review at this stage of the project design.

**b.** Submit a Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP). The CSPP should be formally submitted for FAA approval when the project design is 80% to 90% complete. Since provisions in the CSPP will influence contract costs, it is important to obtain FAA approval in time to include all such provisions in the procurement contract.

c. Submit a Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD). The contractor should submit the SPCD to the airport operator for approval to be issued prior to the Notice to Proceed.

**d.** Submit CSPP Revisions. All revisions to the CSPP or SPCD should be submitted to the FAA for approval as soon as required changes are identified.

# 204. Meet CSPP Requirements.

**a.** To the extent possible, the CSPP should address the following as outlined in Section 2, Plan Requirements and Chapter 3, Guidelines for Writing a CSPP, as appropriate. Details that cannot be determined at this stage are to be included in the SPCD.

# (1) Coordination.

- (a) Contractor progress meetings.
- (b) Scope or schedule changes.
- (c) FAA ATO coordination.

# (2) Phasing.

- (a) Phase elements.
- (b) Construction safety drawings

## (3) Areas and operations affected by the construction activity.

- (a) Identification of affected areas.
- (b) Mitigation of effects.

# (4) **Protection of navigation aids (NAVAIDs).**

### (5) Contractor access.

- (a) Location of stockpiled construction materials.
- (b) Vehicle and pedestrian operations.

# (6) Wildlife management.

- (a) Trash.
- (b) Standing water.
- (c) Tall grass and seeds.
- (d) Poorly maintained fencing and gates.
- (e) Disruption of existing wildlife habitat.
- (7) Foreign Object Debris (FOD) management.
- (8) Hazardous materials (HAZMAT) management
- (9) Notification of construction activities.
  - (a) Maintenance of a list of responsible representatives/ points of contact.
  - (b) Notices to Airmen (NOTAM).
  - (c) Emergency notification procedures.
  - (d) Coordination with ARFF Personnel.
  - (e) Notification to the FAA.

# (10) Inspection requirements.

- (a) Daily (or more frequent) inspections.
- (b) Final inspections.
- (11) Underground utilities.
- (12) Penalties.
- (13) Special conditions.
- (14) Runway and taxiway visual aids. Marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs.

- (a) General.
- (b) Markings.
- (c) Lighting and visual NAVAIDs.
- (d) Signs.
- (15) Marking and signs for access routes.

#### (16) Hazard marking and lighting.

- (a) Purpose.
- (b) Equipment.

(17) **Protection.** Of runway and taxiway safety areas, object free areas, obstacle free zones, and approach/departure surfaces

- (a) Runway Safety Area (RSA).
- (b) Runway Object Free Area (ROFA).
- (c) Taxiway Safety Area (TSA).
- (d) Taxiway Object Free Area (TOFA).
- (e) Obstacle Free Zone (OFZ).
- (f) Runway approach/departure surfaces.

### (18) Other limitations on construction.

- (a) Prohibitions.
- (b) Restrictions.

**b.** The Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) should include a general statement by the construction contractor that he/she has read and will abide by the CSPP. In addition, the SPCD must include all supplemental information that could not be included in the CSPP prior to the contract award. The contractor statement should include the name of the contractor, the title of the project CSPP, the approval date of the CSPP, and a reference to any supplemental information (that is, "I, Name of Contractor, have read the Title of Project CSPP, approved on Date, and will abide by it as written and with the following additions as noted:"). The supplemental information in the SPCD should be written to match the format of the CSPP indicating each subject by corresponding CSPP subject number and title. If no supplemental information is necessary for any specific subject, the statement, "No supplemental information," should be written after the corresponding subject title. The SPCD should not duplicate information in the CSPP:

(1) **Coordination.** Discuss details of proposed safety meetings with the airport operator and with contractor employees and subcontractors.

- (2) **Phasing.** Discuss proposed construction schedule elements, including:
  - (a) Duration of each phase.
  - (b) Daily start and finish of construction, including "night only" construction.
  - (c) Duration of construction activities during:
    - (i) Normal runway operations.
    - (ii) Closed runway operations.

(iii) Modified runway "Aircraft Reference Code" usage.

(3) Areas and operations affected by the construction activity. These areas and operations should be identified in the CSPP and should not require an entry in the SPCD.

(4) **Protection of NAVAIDs.** Discuss specific methods proposed to protect operating NAVAIDs.

(5) **Contractor access.** Provide the following:

(a) Details on how the contractor will maintain the integrity of the airport security fence (gate guards, daily log of construction personnel, and other).

(b) Listing of individuals requiring driver training (for certificated airports and as

requested).

- (c) Radio communications.
  - (i) Types of radios and backup capabilities.
  - (ii) Who will be monitoring radios.
  - (iii) Whom to contact if the ATCT cannot reach the contractor's designated person by

radio.

(d) Details on how the contractor will escort material delivery vehicles.

(6) Wildlife management. Discuss the following:

- (a) Methods and procedures to prevent wildlife attraction.
- (b) Wildlife reporting procedures.

(7) Foreign Object Debris (FOD) management. Discuss equipment and methods for control of FOD, including construction debris and dust.

(8) Hazardous material (HAZMAT) management. Discuss equipment and methods for responding to hazardous spills.

(9) Notification of construction activities. Provide the following:

- (a) Contractor points of contact.
- (b) Contractor emergency contact.

(c) Listing of tall or other requested equipment proposed for use on the airport and the timeframe for submitting 7460-1 forms not previously submitted by the airport operator.

(d) Batch plant details, including 7460-1 submittal.

(10) Inspection requirements. Discuss daily (or more frequent) inspections and special inspection procedures.

(11) Underground utilities. Discuss proposed methods of identifying and protecting underground utilities.

(12) **Penalties.** Penalties should be identified in the CSPP and should not require an entry in the SPCD.

(13) **Special conditions.** Discuss proposed actions for each special condition identified in the CSPP.

(14) **Runway and taxiway visual aids.** Including marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs. Discuss proposed visual aids including the following:

- (a) Equipment and methods for covering signage and airfield lights.
- (b) Equipment and methods for temporary closure markings (paint, fabric, other).
- (c) Types of temporary Visual Guidance Slope Indicators (VGSI).

(15) Marking and signs for access routes. Discuss proposed methods of demarcating access routes for vehicle drivers.

(16) Hazard marking and lighting. Discuss proposed equipment and methods for identifying excavation areas.

(17) **Protection of runway and taxiway safety areas.** including object free areas, obstacle free zones, and approach/departure surfaces. Discuss proposed methods of identifying, demarcating, and protecting airport surfaces including:

(a) Equipment and methods for maintaining Taxiway Safety Area standards.

(b) Equipment and methods for separation of construction operations from aircraft operations, including details of barricades.

(18) Other limitations on construction should be identified in the CSPP and should not require an entry in the SPCD.

# Section 2. Plan Requirements

**205.** Coordination. Airport operators, or tenants conducting construction on their leased properties, should use predesign, prebid, and preconstruction conferences to introduce the subject of airport operational safety during construction (see AC 150/5300-9). In addition, the following should be coordinated as required:

**a.** Contractor Progress Meetings. Operational safety should be a standing agenda item for discussion during progress meetings throughout the project.

**b.** Scope or Schedule Changes. Changes in the scope or duration of the project may necessitate revisions to the CSPP and review and approval by the airport operator and the FAA.

c. FAA ATO Coordination. Early coordination with FAA ATO is required to schedule airway facility shutdowns and restarts. Relocation or adjustments to NAVAIDs, or changes to final grades in critical areas, may require an FAA flight inspection prior to restarting the facility. Flight inspections must be coordinated and scheduled well in advance of the intended facility restart. Flight inspections may require a reimbursable agreement between the airport operator and FAA ATO. Reimbursable agreements should be coordinated a minimum of 12 months prior to the start of construction. (See 213.e(3)(b) for required FAA notification regarding FAA owned NAVAIDs.)

**206. Phasing.** Once it has been determined what types and levels of airport operations will be maintained, the most efficient sequence of construction may not be feasible. In such a case, the sequence of construction may be phased to gain maximum efficiency while allowing for the required operations. The development of the resulting construction phases should be coordinated with local Air Traffic personnel and airport users. The sequenced construction phases established in the CSPP must be incorporated into the project design and must be reflected in the contract drawings and specifications.

- **a. Phase Elements.** For each phase the CSPP should detail:
  - Areas closed to aircraft operations

- Duration of closures
- Taxi routes
- ARFF access routes
- Construction staging areas
- Construction access and haul routes
- Impacts to NAVAIDs
- Lighting and marking changes
- Available runway length
- Declared distances (if applicable)
- Required hazard marking and lighting
- Lead times for required notifications

**b.** Construction Safety Drawings. Drawings specifically indicating operational safety procedures and methods in affected areas (that is, construction safety drawings) should be developed for each construction phase. Such drawings should be included in the CSPP as referenced attachments and should likewise be included in the contract drawing package.

**207.** Areas and Operations Affected by Construction Activity. Runways and taxiways should remain in use by aircraft to the maximum extent possible without compromising safety. Pre-meetings with the FAA Air Traffic Organization (ATO) will support operational simulations. See Chapter 3 for an example of a table showing temporary operations versus current operations.

**a.** Identification of Affected Areas. Identifying areas and operations affected by the construction will help to determine possible safety problems. The affected areas should be indentified in the construction safety drawings for each construction phase. (See 206.b above.) Of particular concern are:

(1) Closing, or partial closing, of runways, taxiways and aprons. When a runway is partially closed, a portion of the pavement is unavailable for any aircraft operation, meaning taxiing, landing, or taking off in either direction on that pavement is prohibited. A displaced threshold, by contrast, is established to ensure obstacle clearance and adequate safety area for landing aircraft. The pavement prior to the displaced threshold is available for take-off in the direction of the displacement and for landing and taking off in the opposite direction. Misunderstanding this difference, and issuance of a subsequently inaccurate NOTAM, can lead to a hazardous condition.

- (2) Closing of Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting access routes.
- (3) Closing of access routes used by airport and airline support vehicles.
- (4) Interruption of utilities, including water supplies for fire fighting.
- (5) Approach/departure surfaces affected by heights of objects.

(6) **Construction areas,** storage areas, and access routes near runways, taxiways, aprons, or helipads.

**b.** Mitigation of Effects. Establishment of specific procedures is necessary to maintain the safety and efficiency of airport operations. The CSPP must address:

- (1) Temporary changes to runway and/or taxi operations.
- (2) Detours for ARFF and other airport vehicles.

- (3) Maintenance of essential utilities.
- (4) Temporary changes to air traffic control procedures. Such changes must be coordinated with the ATO.

208. Navigation Aid (NAVAID) Protection. Before commencing construction activity, parking vehicles, or storing construction equipment and materials near a NAVAID, coordinate with the appropriate FAA ATO/Technical Operations office to evaluate the effect of construction activity and the required distance and direction from the NAVAID. (See paragraph 213.e(3) below.) Construction activities, materials/equipment storage, and vehicle parking near electronic NAVAIDs require special consideration since they may interfere with signals essential to air navigation. If any NAVAID may be affected, the CSPP and SPCD must show an understanding of the "critical area" associated with each NAVAID and describe how it will be protected. Where applicable, the operational critical areas of NAVAIDs should be graphically delineated on the project drawings. Pay particular attention to stockpiling material, as well as to movement and parking of equipment that may interfere with line of sight from the ATCT or with electronic emissions. Interference from construction equipment and activities may require NAVAID shutdown or adjustment of instrument approach minimums for low visibility operations. This condition requires that a NOTAM be filed (see paragraph 213.b below). Construction activities and materials/equipment storage near a NAVAID must not obstruct access to the equipment and instruments for maintenance. Submittal of a 7460-1 form is required for construction vehicles operating near FAA NAVAIDs. (See paragraph 213.e(1) below.)

**209.** Contractor Access. The CSPP must detail the areas to which the contractor must have access, and explain how contractor personnel will access those areas. Specifically address:

**a.** Location of Stockpiled Construction Materials. Stockpiled materials and equipment storage are not permitted within the RSA and OFZ, and if possible should not be permitted within the Object Free Area (OFA) of an operational runway. Stockpiling material in the OFA requires submittal of a 7460-1 form and justification provided to the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office for approval. The airport operator must ensure that stockpiled materials and equipment adjacent to these areas are prominently marked and lighted during hours of restricted visibility or darkness. (See paragraph 218.b below.) This includes determining and verifying that materials are stabilized and stored at an approved location so as not to be a hazard to aircraft operations and to prevent attraction of wildlife and foreign object damage. See paragraphs 210 and 211 below.

**b.** Vehicle and Pedestrian Operations. The CSPP should include specific vehicle and pedestrian requirements. Vehicle and pedestrian access routes for airport construction projects must be controlled to prevent inadvertent or unauthorized entry of persons, vehicles, or animals onto the AOA. The airport operator should coordinate requirements for vehicle operations with airport tenants, contractors, and the FAA air traffic manager. In regard to vehicle and pedestrian operations, the CSPP should include the following, and detail associated training requirements:

(1) **Construction site parking.** Designate in advance vehicle parking areas for contractor employees to prevent any unauthorized entry of persons or vehicles onto the AOA. These areas should provide reasonable contractor employee access to the job site.

(2) Construction equipment parking. Contractor employees must park and service all construction vehicles in an area designated by the airport operator outside the OFZ and never in the safety area of an active runway or taxiway. Unless a complex setup procedure makes movement of specialized equipment infeasible, inactive equipment must not be parked on a closed taxiway or runway. If it is necessary to leave specialized equipment on a closed taxiway or runway at night, the equipment must be well lighted. Employees should also park construction vehicles outside the OFA when not in use by

construction personnel (for example, overnight, on weekends, or during other periods when construction is not active). Parking areas must not obstruct the clear line of sight by the ATCT to any taxiways or runways under air traffic control nor obstruct any runway visual aids, signs, or navigation aids. The FAA must also study those areas to determine effects on airport design criteria, surfaces established by 14 CFR Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use, and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace (Part 77), and on NAVAIDs and Instrument Approach Procedures (IAP). See paragraph 213.e(1) below for further information.

(3) Access and haul roads. Determine the construction contractor's access to the construction sites and haul roads. Do not permit the construction contractor to use any access or haul roads other than those approved. Access routes used by contractor vehicles must be clearly marked to prevent inadvertent entry to areas open to airport operations. Pay special attention to ensure that if construction traffic is to share or cross any ARFF routes that ARFF right of way is not impeded at any time, and that construction traffic on haul roads does not interfere with NAVAIDs or approach surfaces of operational runways.

(4) Marking and lighting of vehicles in accordance with AC 150/5210-5, Painting, Marking, and Lighting of Vehicles Used on an Airport.

(5) **Description of proper vehicle operations** on various areas under normal, lost communications, and emergency conditions.

# (6) Required escorts.

(7) **Training requirements for vehicle drivers** to ensure compliance with the airport operator's vehicle rules and regulations. Specific training should be provided to those vehicle operators providing escorts. See AC 150/5210-20, Ground Vehicle Operations on Airports, for information on training and records maintenance requirements.

(8) Situational awareness. Vehicle drivers must confirm by personal observation that no aircraft is approaching their position (either in the air or on the ground) when given clearance to cross a runway, taxiway, or any other area open to airport operations. In addition, it is the responsibility of the escort vehicle driver to verify the movement/position of all escorted vehicles at any given time.

# (9) Two-way radio communication procedures.

(a) General. The airport operator must ensure that tenant and construction contractor personnel engaged in activities involving unescorted operation on aircraft movement areas observe the proper procedures for communications, including using appropriate radio frequencies at airports with and without ATCT. When operating vehicles on or near open runways or taxiways, construction personnel must understand the critical importance of maintaining radio contact, as directed by the airport operator, with:

- (i) Airport operations
- (ii) ATCT
- (iii) Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF), which may include UNICOM,

#### MULTICOM.

(iv) Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS). This frequency is useful for monitoring conditions on the airport. Local air traffic will broadcast information regarding construction related runway closures and "shortened" runways on the ATIS frequency.

(b) Areas requiring two-way radio communication with the ATCT. Vehicular traffic crossing active movement areas must be controlled either by two-way radio with the ATCT, escort, flagman, signal light, or other means appropriate for the particular airport.
(c) Frequencies to be used. The airport operator will specify the frequencies to be used by the contractor, which may include the CTAF for monitoring of aircraft operations. Frequencies may also be assigned by the airport operator for other communications, including any radio frequency in compliance with Federal Communications Commission requirements. At airports with an ATCT, the airport operator will specify the frequency assigned by the ATCT to be used between contractor vehicles and the ATCT.

- (d) Proper radio usage, including read back requirements.
- (e) Proper phraseology, including the International Phonetic Alphabet.

(f) Light gun signals. Even though radio communication is maintained, escort vehicle drivers must also familiarize themselves with ATCT light gun signals in the event of radio failure. See the FAA safety placard "Ground Vehicle Guide to Airport Signs and Markings." This safety placard may be downloaded through the Runway Safety Program Web site at <u>http://www.faa.gov/airports/</u> <u>runway\_safety/publications/</u> (See "Signs & Markings Vehicle Dashboard Sticker".) or obtained from the FAA Airports Regional Office.

### (10) Maintenance of the secured area of the airport, including:

(a) Fencing and gates. Airport operators and contractors must take care to maintain security during construction when access points are created in the security fencing to permit the passage of construction vehicles or personnel. Temporary gates should be equipped so they can be securely closed and locked to prevent access by animals and unauthorized people. Procedures should be in place to ensure that only authorized persons and vehicles have access to the AOA and to prohibit "piggybacking" behind another person or vehicle. The Department of Transportation (DOT) document DOT/FAA/AR-00/52, Recommended Security Guidelines for Airport Planning and Construction, provides more specific information on fencing. A copy of this document can be obtained from the Airport Consultants Council, Airports Council International, or American Association of Airport Executives.

(b) Badging requirements.

(c) Airports subject to 49 CFR Part 1542, Airport Security, must meet standards for access control, movement of ground vehicles, and identification of construction contractor and tenant personnel.

**210. Wildlife Management.** The CSPP and SPCD must be in accordance with the airport operator's wildlife hazard management plan, if applicable. See also AC 150/5200-33, Hazardous Wildlife Attractants On or Near Airports, and Certalert 98-05, Grasses Attractive to Hazardous Wildlife. Construction contractors must carefully control and continuously remove waste or loose materials that might attract wildlife. Contractor personnel must be aware of and avoid construction activities that can create wildlife hazards on airports, such as:

a. Trash. Food scraps must be collected from construction personnel activity.

### b. Standing Water.

c. Tall Grass and Seeds. Requirements for turf establishment can be at odds with requirements for wildlife control. Grass seed is attractive to birds. Lower quality seed mixtures can contain seeds of plants (such as clover) that attract larger wildlife. Seeding should comply with the guidance in AC 150/5370-10, Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports, Item T-901, Seeding. Contact the local office of the United Sates Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service or the State University Agricultural Extension Service (County Agent or equivalent) for assistance and recommendations. These agencies can also provide liming and fertilizer recommendations.

d. Poorly Maintained Fencing and Gates. See 209.b(10)(a) above.

e. Disruption of Existing Wildlife Habitat. While this will frequently be unavoidable due to the nature of the project, the CSPP should specify under what circumstances (location, wildlife type) contractor personnel should immediately notify the airport operator of wildlife sightings.

**211.** Foreign Object Debris (FOD) Management. Waste and loose materials, commonly referred to as FOD, are capable of causing damage to aircraft landing gears, propellers, and jet engines. Construction contractors must not leave or place FOD on or near active aircraft movement areas. Materials capable of creating FOD must be continuously removed during the construction project. Fencing (other than security fencing) may be necessary to contain material that can be carried by wind into areas where aircraft operate. See AC 150/5210-24, Foreign Object Debris (FOD) Management.

**212. Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Management.** Contractors operating construction vehicles and equipment on the airport must be prepared to expeditiously contain and clean-up spills resulting from fuel or hydraulic fluid leaks. Transport and handling of other hazardous materials on an airport also requires special procedures. See AC 150/5320-15, Management of Airport Industrial Waste.

**213.** Notification of Construction Activities. The CSPP and SPCD must detail procedures for the immediate notification of airport users and the FAA of any conditions adversely affecting the operational safety of the airport. It must address the notification actions described below, as applicable.

**a.** List of Responsible Representatives/ points of contact for all involved parties, and procedures for contacting each of them, including after hours.

**b. NOTAMS.** Only the airport operator may initiate or cancel NOTAMs on airport conditions, and is the only entity that can close or open a runway. The airport operator must coordinate the issuance, maintenance, and cancellation of NOTAMs about airport conditions resulting from construction activities with tenants and the local air traffic facility (control tower, approach control, or air traffic control center), and must provide information on closed or hazardous conditions on airport movement areas to the FAA Flight Service Station (FSS) so it can issue a NOTAM. The airport operator must file and maintain a list of authorized representatives with the FSS. Refer to AC 150/5200-28, Notices to Airmen (NOTAMs) for Airport Operators, for a sample NOTAM form. Only the FAA may issue or cancel NOTAMs on shutdown or irregular operation of FAA owned facilities. Any person having reason to believe that a NOTAM is missing, incomplete, or inaccurate must notify the airport operator. See paragraph 207.a(1) above regarding issuing NOTAMs for partially closed runways versus runways with displaced thresholds.

c. Emergency notification procedures for medical, fire fighting, and police response.

**d.** Coordination with ARFF. The CSPP must detail procedures for coordinating through the airport sponsor with ARFF personnel, mutual aid providers, and other emergency services if construction requires:

- The deactivation and subsequent reactivation of water lines or fire hydrants, or
- The rerouting, blocking and restoration of emergency access routes, or
- The use of hazardous materials on the airfield.

### e. Notification to the FAA.

(1) **Part 77.** Any person proposing construction or alteration of objects that affect navigable airspace, as defined in Part 77, must notify the FAA. This includes construction equipment and proposed

parking areas for this equipment (i.e. cranes, graders, other equipment) on airports. FAA Form 7460-1, Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration, can be used for this purpose and submitted to the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office. See Appendix 1, Related Reading Material, to download the form. Further guidance is available on the FAA web site at <u>oeaaa.faa.gov</u>.

(2) Part 157. With some exceptions, Title 14 CFR Part 157, Notice of Construction, Alteration, Activation, and Deactivation of Airports, requires that the airport operator notify the FAA in writing whenever a non-Federally funded project involves the construction of a new airport; the construction, realigning, altering, activating, or abandoning of a runway, landing strip, or associated taxiway; or the deactivation or abandoning of an entire airport. Notification involves submitting FAA Form 7480-1, Notice of Landing Area Proposal, to the nearest FAA Airports Regional or District Office. See Appendix 1, Related Reading Material to download the form.

(3) NAVAIDS. For emergency (short-notice) notification about impacts to both airport owned and FAA owned NAVAIDs, contact: 866-432-2622.

(a) Airport owned/FAA maintained. If construction operations require a shutdown of more than 24 hours, or more than 4 hours daily on consecutive days, of a NAVAID owned by the airport but maintained by the FAA, provide a 45-day minimum notice to FAA ATO/Technical Operations prior to facility shutdown.

(b) FAA owned.

(i) General. The airport operator must notify the appropriate FAA ATO Service Area Planning and Requirements (P&R) Group a minimum of 45 days prior to implementing an event that causes impacts to NAVAIDs. (Impacts to FAA equipment covered by a Reimbursable Agreement (RA) do not have to be reported by the airport operator.)

(ii) Coordinate work for an FAA owned NAVAID shutdown with the local FAA ATO/Technical Operations office, including any necessary reimbursable agreements and flight checks. Detail procedures that address unanticipated utility outages and cable cuts that could impact FAA NAVAIDs. In addition, provide seven days notice to schedule the actual shutdown.

### 214. Inspection Requirements.

**a. Daily Inspections.** Inspections should be conducted at least daily, but more frequently if necessary to ensure conformance with the CSPP. A sample checklist is provided in Appendix 3, Safety and Phasing Plan Checklist. See also AC 150/5200-18, Airport Safety Self-Inspection.

**b.** Final Inspections. New runways and extended runway closures may require safety inspections at certificated airports prior to allowing air carrier service. Coordinate with the FAA Airport Certification Safety Inspector (ACSI) to determine if a final inspection will be necessary.

**215. Underground Utilities.** The CSPP and/or SPCD must include procedures for locating and protecting existing underground utilities, cables, wires, pipelines, and other underground facilities in excavation areas. This may involve coordinating with public utilities and FAA ATO/Technical Operations. Note that "One Call" or "Miss Utility" services do not include FAA ATO/Technical Operations

**216. Penalties.** The CSPP should detail penalty provisions for noncompliance with airport rules and regulations and the safety plans (for example, if a vehicle is involved in a runway incursion). Such penalties typically include rescission of driving privileges or access to the AOA.

217. Special Conditions. The CSPP must detail any special conditions that affect the operation of the

airport and will require the activation of any special procedures (for example, low-visibility operations, snow removal, aircraft in distress, aircraft accident, security breach, Vehicle / Pedestrian Deviation (VPD) and other activities requiring construction suspension/resumption).

**218. Runway and Taxiway Visual Aids.** Includes marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDS. The CSPP must ensure that areas where aircraft will be operating are clearly and visibly separated from construction areas, including closed runways. Throughout the duration of the construction project, verify that these areas remain clearly marked and visible at all times and that marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs remain in place and operational. The CSPP must address the following, as appropriate:

**a.** General. Airport markings, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs must be clearly visible to pilots, not misleading, confusing, or deceptive. All must be secured in place to prevent movement by prop wash, jet blast, wing vortices, or other wind currents and constructed of materials that would minimize damage to an aircraft in the event of inadvertent contact.

**b.** Markings. Markings must be in compliance with the standards of AC 150/5340-1, Standards for Airport Markings. Runways and runway exit taxiways closed to aircraft operations are marked with a yellow X. The preferred visual aid to depict temporary runway closure is the lighted X signal placed on or near the runway designation numbers. (See paragraph 218.b(1)(b) below.)

### (1) Closed Runways and Taxiways.

(a) Permanently Closed Runways. For runways, obliterate the threshold marking, runway designation marking, and touchdown zone markings, and place Xs at each end and at 1,000-foot (300 m) intervals.

(b) Temporarily Closed Runways. For runways that have been temporarily closed, place an X at the each end of the runway directly on or as near as practicable to the runway designation numbers. Figure 2-1 illustrates.



Figure 2-1 Markings for a Temporarily Closed Runway

(c) Partially Closed Runways and Displaced Thresholds. When threshold markings are needed to identify the temporary beginning of the runway that is available for landing, the markings must comply with AC 150/5340-1. An X is not used on a partially closed runway or a runway with a displaced threshold. See paragraph 207.a(1) above for the difference between partially closed runways and runways with displaced thresholds.

(i) Partially Closed Runways. Pavement markings for temporary closed portions of the runway consist of a runway threshold bar and yellow chevrons to identify pavement areas that are unsuitable for takeoff or landing (see AC 150/5340-1).

(ii) Displaced Thresholds. Pavement markings for a displaced threshold consist of a runway threshold bar and white arrowheads with and without arrow shafts. These markings are required to identify the portion of the runway before the displaced threshold to provide centerline guidance for pilots during approaches, takeoffs, and landing rollouts from the opposite direction. See AC 150/5340-1.

(d) Taxiways.

(i) Permanently Closed Taxiways. AC 150/5300-13 notes that it is preferable to remove the pavement, but for pavement that is to remain, place an X at the entrance to both ends of the closed section. Obliterate taxiway centerline markings, including runway leadoff lines, leading to the closed taxiway. Figure 2-2 illustrates.



Figure 2-2 Taxiway Closure

(ii) Temporarily Closed Taxiways. Place barricades outside the safety area of intersecting taxiways. For runway/taxiway intersections, place an X at the entrance to the closed taxiway from the runway. If the taxiway will be closed for an extended period, obliterate taxiway centerline markings, including runway leadoff lines, leading to the closed section. If the centerline markings will be reused upon reopening the taxiway, it is preferable to paint over the marking. This will result in less damage to the pavement when the upper layer of paint is ultimately removed.

(e) Temporarily Closed Airport. When the airport is closed temporarily, mark all the runways as closed.

(2) If unable to paint temporary markings on the pavement, construct them from any of the following materials: fabric, colored plastic, painted sheets of plywood, or similar materials. They must be properly configured and appropriately secured to prevent movement by prop wash, jet blast, or other wind currents.

(3) It may be necessary to remove or cover runway markings, including but not limited to, runway designation markings, threshold markings, centerline markings, edge stripes, touchdown zone markings and aiming point markings, depending on the length of construction and type of activity at the airport. When removing runway markings, apply the same treatment to areas between stripes or numbers, as the cleaned area will appear to pilots as a marking in the shape of the treated area.

(4) If it is not possible to install threshold bars, chevrons, and arrows on the pavement, temporary outboard markings may be used. Locate them outside of the runway pavement surface on both sides of the runway. The dimension along the runway direction must be the same as if installed on the pavement. The lateral dimension must be at least one-half that of on-pavement markings. If the markings are not discernible on grass or snow, apply a black background with appropriate material over the ground to ensure they are clearly visible.

(5) The application rate of paint to mark a short-term temporary runway and taxiway markings may deviate from the standard (see Item P-620, "Runway and Taxiway Painting," in AC 150/5370-10), but the dimensions must meet the existing standards.

c. Lighting and Visual NAVAIDs. This paragraph refers to standard runway and taxiway lighting systems. See below for hazard lighting. Lighting must be in conformance with AC 150/5340-30, Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids, and AC 150/5345-50, Specification for Portable Runway and Taxiway Lights. When disconnecting runway and taxiway lighting fixtures, disconnect the associated isolation transformers. Alternately, cover the light fixture in such a way as to prevent light leakage. Avoid removing the lamp from energized fixtures because an excessive number of isolation transformers with open secondaries may damage the regulators and/or increase the current above its normal value. Secure, identify, and place any above ground temporary wiring in conduit to prevent electrocution and fire ignition sources.

(1) **Permanently Closed Runways and Taxiways.** For runways and taxiways that have been permanently closed, disconnect the lighting circuits.

(2) Temporarily Closed Runways. If available, use a lighted X, both at night and during the day, placed at each end of the runway facing the approach. The use of a lighted X is required if night work requires runway lighting to be on. See AC 150/5345-55, Specification for L-893, Lighted Visual Aid to Indicate Temporary Runway Closure. For runways that have been temporarily closed, but for an extended period, and for those with pilot controlled lighting, disconnect the lighting circuits or secure switches to prevent inadvertent activation. For runways that will be opened periodically, coordinate procedures with the FAA air traffic manager or, at airports without an ATCT, the airport operator. Activate stop bars if available. Figure 2-3 shows a lighted X by day. Figure 2-4 shows a lighted X at night.



Figure 2-3 Lighted X in Daytime



Figure 2-4 Lighted X at Night

(3) **Partially Closed Runways and Displaced Thresholds.** When a runway is partially closed, a portion of the pavement is unavailable for any aircraft operation, meaning taxiing and landing or

taking off in either direction. A displaced threshold, by contrast, is put in place to ensure obstacle clearance by landing aircraft. The pavement prior to the displaced threshold is available for takeoff in the direction of the displacement, and for landing and takeoff in the opposite direction. Misunderstanding this difference and issuance of a subsequently inaccurate NOTAM can result in a hazardous situation. For both partially closed runways and displaced thresholds, approach lighting systems at the affected end must be placed out of service

(a) Partially Closed Runways. Disconnect edge and threshold lights on that part of the runway at and behind the threshold (that is, the portion of the runway that is closed). Alternately, cover the light fixture in such a way as to prevent light leakage.

(b) Displaced Thresholds. Edge lighting in the area of the displacement emits red light in the direction of approach and yellow light in the opposite direction. Centerline lights are blanked out in the direction of approach if the displacement is 700 ft or less. If the displacement is over 700 ft, place the centerline lights out of service. See AC 150/5340-30 for details on lighting displaced thresholds.

(c) Temporary runway thresholds and runway ends must be lighted if the runway is lighted and it is the intended threshold for night landings or instrument meteorological conditions.

(d) A temporary threshold on an unlighted runway may be marked by retroreflective, elevated markers in addition to markings noted in paragraph 218.b(1)(c) above. Markers seen by aircraft on approach are green. Markers at the rollout end of the runway are red. At certificated airports, temporary elevated threshold markers must be mounted with a frangible fitting (see 14 CFR Part 139.309). At non-certificated airports, the temporary elevated threshold markings may either be mounted with a frangible fitting or be flexible. See AC 150/5345-39, Specification for L-853, Runway and Taxiway Retroreflective Markers.

(e) Temporary threshold lights and end lights and related visual NAVAIDs are installed outboard of the edges of the full-strength pavement only when they cannot be installed on the pavement. They are installed with bases at grade level or as low as possible, but not more than 3 in (7.6 cm) above ground. When any portion of a base is above grade, place properly compacted fill around the base to minimize the rate of gradient change so aircraft can, in an emergency, cross at normal landing or takeoff speeds without incurring significant damage. See AC 150/5370-10.

(f) Maintain threshold and edge lighting color and spacing standards as described in AC 150/5340-30. Battery powered, solar, or portable lights that meet the criteria in AC 150/5345-50 may be used. These systems are intended primarily for visual flight rules (VFR) aircraft operations but may be used for instrument flight rules (IFR) aircraft operations, upon individual approval from the Flight Standards Division of the applicable FAA Regional Office.

(g) Reconfigure yellow lenses (caution zone), as necessary. If the runway has centerline lights, reconfigure the red lenses, as necessary, or place the centerline lights out of service.

(h) Relocate the visual glide slope indicator (VGSI), such as VASI and PAPI; other airport lights, such as Runway End Identifier Lights (REIL); and approach lights to identify the temporary threshold. Another option is to disable the VGSI or any equipment that would give misleading indications to pilots as to the new threshold location. Installation of temporary visual aids may be necessary to provide adequate guidance to pilots on approach to the affected runway. If the FAA owns and operates the VGSI, coordinate its installation or disabling with the local ATO/Technical Operations Office. Relocation of such visual aids will depend on the duration of the project and the benefits gained from the relocation, as this can result in great expense.

(i) Issue a NOTAM to inform pilots of temporary lighting conditions.

(4) **Temporarily Closed Taxiways.** If possible, deactivate the taxiway lighting circuits. When deactivation is not possible (for example other taxiways on the same circuit are to remain open),

cover the light fixture in such a way as to prevent light leakage.

**d.** Signs. To the extent possible, signs must be in conformance with AC 150/5345-44, Specification for Runway and Taxiway Signs and AC 150/5340-18, Standard for Airport Sign Systems. Any time a sign does not serve its normal function; it must be covered or removed to prevent misdirecting pilots. Note that information signs identifying a crossing taxiway continue to perform their normal function even if the crossing taxiway is closed. For long term construction projects, consider relocating signs, especially runway distance remaining signs.

**219. Marking and Signs for Access Routes.** The CSPP should indicate that pavement markings and signs for construction personnel will conform to AC 150/5340-18 and, to the extent practicable, with the Federal Highway Administration Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and/or State highway specifications. Signs adjacent to areas used by aircraft must comply with the frangibility requirements of AC 150/5220-23, Frangible Connections, which may require modification to size and height guidance in the MUTCD.

### 220. Hazard Marking, Lighting and Signing.

**a. Hazard Marking and Lighting Prevents Pilots** from entering areas closed to aircraft, and prevents construction personnel from entering areas open to aircraft. The CSPP must specify prominent, comprehensible warning indicators for any area affected by construction that is normally accessible to aircraft, personnel, or vehicles. Hazard marking and lighting must also be specified to identify open manholes, small areas under repair, stockpiled material, waste areas, and areas subject to jet blast. Also consider less obvious construction-related hazards and include markings to identify FAA, airport, and National Weather Service facilities cables and power lines; instrument landing system (ILS) critical areas; airport surfaces, such as RSA, OFA, and OFZ; and other sensitive areas to make it easier for contractor personnel to avoid these areas.

### b. Equipment.

(1) **Barricades**, including traffic cones, (weighted or sturdily attached to the surface) are acceptable methods used to identify and define the limits of construction and hazardous areas on airports. Careful consideration must be given to selecting equipment that poses the least danger to aircraft but is sturdy enough to remain in place when subjected to typical winds, prop wash and jet blast. The spacing of barricades must be such that a breach is physically prevented barring a deliberate act. For example, if barricades are intended to exclude vehicles, gaps between barricades must be smaller than the width of the excluded vehicles, generally 4 ft. Provision must be made for ARFF access if necessary. If barricades are intended to exclude pedestrians, they must be continuously linked. Continuous linking may be accomplished through the use of ropes, securely attached to prevent FOD.

(2) Lights must be red, either steady burning or flashing, and must meet the luminance requirements of the State Highway Department. Batteries powering lights will last longer if lights flash. Lights must be mounted on barricades and spaced at no more than 10 ft. Lights must be operated between sunset and sunrise and during periods of low visibility whenever the airport is open for operations. They may be operated by photocell, but this may require that the contractor turn them on manually during periods of low visibility during daytime hours.

(3) **Supplement barricades with signs** (for example "No Entry," "No Vehicles") as necessary.

(4) Air Operations Area – General. Barricades are not permitted in any active safety area. Within a runway or taxiway object free area, and on aprons, use orange traffic cones, flashing or steady burning red lights as noted above, collapsible barricades marked with diagonal, alternating orange and

white stripes; and/or signs to separate all construction/maintenance areas from the movement area. Barricades may be supplemented with alternating orange and white flags at least 20 by 20 in (50 by 50 cm) square and securely fastened to eliminate FOD. All barricades adjacent to any open runway or taxiway / taxilane safety area, or apron must be as low as possible to the ground, and no more than 18 in high, exclusive of supplementary lights and flags. Barricades must be of low mass; easily collapsible upon contact with an aircraft or any of its components; and weighted or sturdily attached to the surface to prevent displacement from prop wash, jet blast, wing vortex, or other surface wind currents. If affixed to the surface, they must be frangible at grade level or as low as possible, but not to exceed 3 in (7.6 cm) above the ground. Figure 2-5 and Figure 2-6 show sample barricades with proper coloring and flags.



**Figure 2-5 Interlocking Barricades** 



# Figure 2-6 Low Profile Barricades

(5) Air Operations Area – Runway/Taxiway Intersections. Use highly reflective barricades with lights to close taxiways leading to closed runways. Evaluate all operating factors when determining how to mark temporary closures that can last from 10 to 15 minutes to a much longer period of time. However, even for closures of relatively short duration, close all taxiway/runway intersections with barricades. The use of traffic cones is appropriate for short duration closures.

(6) Air Operations Area – Other. Beyond runway and taxiway object free areas and

aprons, barricades intended for construction vehicles and personnel may be many different shapes and made from various materials, including railroad ties, sawhorses, jersey barriers, or barrels.

(7) **Maintenance.** The construction specifications must include a provision requiring the contractor to have a person on call 24 hours a day for emergency maintenance of airport hazard lighting and barricades. The contractor must file the contact person's information with the airport operator. Lighting should be checked for proper operation at least once per day, preferably at dusk.

**221. Protection of Runway and Taxiway Safety Areas.** Runway and taxiway safety areas, Obstacle Free zones (OFZ), object free areas (OFA), and approach surfaces are described in AC 150/5300-13. Protection of these areas includes limitations on the location and height of equipment and stockpiled material. An FAA airspace study may be required. Coordinate with the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office if there is any doubt as to requirements or dimensions (See paragraph 213.e above.) as soon as the location and height of materials or equipment are known. The CSPP should include drawings showing all safety areas, object free areas, obstacle free zones and approach departure surfaces affected by construction.

**a. Runway Safety Area (RSA).** A runway safety area is the defined surface surrounding the runway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to airplanes in the event of an undershoot, overshoot, or excursion from the runway (see AC 150/5300-13). Construction activities within the existing RSA are subject to the following conditions:

(1) No construction may occur within the existing RSA while the runway is open for aircraft operations. The RSA dimensions may be temporarily adjusted if the runway is restricted to aircraft operations requiring an RSA that is equal to the RSA width and length beyond the runway ends available during construction. (see AC 150/5300-13). The temporary use of declared distances and/or partial runway closures may provide the necessary RSA under certain circumstances. Coordinate with the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office to have declared distances information published. See AC 150/5300-13 for guidance on the use of declared distances.

(2) The airport operator must coordinate the adjustment of RSA dimensions as permitted above with the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office and the local FAA air traffic manager and issue a NOTAM.

(3) The CSPP and SPCD must provide procedures for ensuring adequate distance for protection from blasting operations, if required by operational considerations.

### (4) Excavations.

(a) Open trenches or excavations are not permitted within the RSA while the runway is open. If possible, backfill trenches before the runway is opened. If the runway must be opened before excavations are backfilled, cover the excavations appropriately. Covering for open trenches must be designed to allow the safe operation of the heaviest aircraft operating on the runway across the trench without damage to the aircraft.

(b) Construction contractors must prominently mark open trenches and excavations at the construction site with red or orange flags, as approved by the airport operator, and light them with red lights during hours of restricted visibility or darkness.

(5) Erosion Control. Soil erosion must be controlled to maintain RSA standards, that is, the RSA must be cleared and graded and have no potentially hazardous ruts, humps, depressions, or other surface variations, and capable, under dry conditions, of supporting snow removal equipment, aircraft rescue and fire fighting equipment, and the occasional passage of aircraft without causing structural damage to the aircraft.

**b.** Runway Object Free Area (ROFA). Construction, including excavations, may be permitted in the ROFA. However, equipment must be removed from the ROFA when not in use, and material should not be stockpiled in the ROFA if not necessary. Stockpiling material in the OFA requires submittal of a 7460-1 form and justification provided to the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office for approval.

**c.** Taxiway Safety Area (TSA). A taxiway safety area is a defined surface alongside the taxiway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to an airplane unintentionally departing the taxiway. (See AC 150/5300-13.) Construction activities within the TSA are subject to the following conditions:

(1) No construction may occur within the TSA while the taxiway is open for aircraft operations. The TSA dimensions may be temporarily adjusted if the taxiway is restricted to aircraft operations requiring a TSA that is equal to the TSA width available during construction (see AC 150/5300-13, Table 4-1).

(2) The airport operator must coordinate the adjustment of the TSA width as permitted above with the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office and the FAA air traffic manager and issue a NOTAM.

(3) The CSPP and SPCD must provide procedures for ensuring adequate distance for protection from blasting operations.

### (4) Excavations.

(a) Open trenches or excavations are not permitted within the TSA while the taxiway is open. If possible, backfill trenches before the taxiway is opened. If the taxiway must be opened before excavations are backfilled, cover the excavations appropriately. Covering for open trenches must be designed to allow the safe operation of the heaviest aircraft operating on the taxiway across the trench without damage to the aircraft.

(b) Construction contractors must prominently mark open trenches and excavations at the construction site with red or orange flags, as approved by the airport operator, and light them with red lights during hours of restricted visibility or darkness.

(5) **Erosion Control.** Soil erosion must be controlled to maintain TSA standards, that is, the TSA must be cleared and graded and have no potentially hazardous ruts, humps, depressions, or other surface variations, and capable, under dry conditions, of supporting snow removal equipment, aircraft rescue and fire fighting equipment, and the occasional passage of aircraft without causing structural damage to the aircraft.

**d.** Taxiway Object Free Area (TOFA). Unlike the Runway Object Free Area, aircraft wings regularly penetrate the taxiway object free area during normal operations. Thus the restrictions are more stringent. Except as provided below, no construction may occur within the taxiway object free area while the taxiway is open for aircraft operations.

(1) The taxiway object free area dimensions may be temporarily adjusted if the taxiway is restricted to aircraft operations requiring a taxiway object free area that is equal to the taxiway object free area width available.

(2) Offset taxiway pavement markings may be used as a temporary measure to provide the required taxiway object free area. Where offset taxiway pavement markings are provided, centerline lighting or reflectors are required.

(3) **Construction activity may be accomplished** without adjusting the width of the taxiway object free area, subject to the following restrictions:

(a) Appropriate NOTAMs are issued.

(b) Marking and lighting meeting the provisions of paragraphs 218 and 220 above

are implemented.

(c) Five-foot clearance is maintained between equipment and materials and any part of an aircraft (includes wingtip overhang). In these situations, flaggers must be used to direct construction equipment, and wing walkers will be necessary to guide aircraft. Wing walkers should be airline/aviation personnel rather than construction workers. If such clearance can only be maintained if an aircraft does not have full use of the entire taxiway width (with its main landing gear at the edge of the pavement), then it will be necessary to move personnel and equipment for the passage of that aircraft.

e. Obstacle Free Zone (OFZ). In general, personnel, material, and/or equipment may not penetrate the OFZ while the runway is open for aircraft operations. If a penetration to the OFZ is necessary, it may be possible to continue aircraft operations through operational restrictions. Coordinate with the FAA through the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office.

**f. Runway Approach/Departure Areas and Clearways.** All personnel, materials, and/or equipment must remain clear of the applicable threshold siting surfaces, as defined in Appendix 2, "Threshold Siting Requirements," of AC 150/5300-13. Objects that do not penetrate these surfaces may still be obstructions to air navigation and may affect standard instrument approach procedures. Coordinate with the FAA through the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office.

(1) Construction activity in a runway approach/departure area may result in the need to partially close a runway or displace the existing runway threshold. Partial runway closure, displacement of the runway threshold, as well as closure of the complete runway and other portions of the movement area also require coordination through the airport operator with the appropriate FAA air traffic manager (FSS if non-towered) and ATO/Technical Operations (for affected NAVAIDS) and airport users.

(2) Caution regarding partial runway closures. When filing a NOTAM for a partial runway closure, clearly state to OCC personnel that the portion of pavement located prior to the threshold is not available for landing and departing traffic. In this case, the threshold has been moved for both landing and takeoff purposes (this is different than a displaced threshold). There may be situations where the portion of closed runway is available for taxiing only. If so, the NOTAM must reflect this condition).

(3) Caution regarding displaced thresholds. : Implementation of a displaced threshold affects runway length available for aircraft landing over the displacement. Depending on the reason for the displacement (to provide obstruction clearance or RSA), such a displacement may also require an adjustment in the landing distance available and accelerate-stop distance available in the opposite direction. If project scope includes personnel, equipment, excavation, other work. within the existing RSA of any usable runway end, do not implement a displaced threshold unless arrivals and departures toward the construction activity are prohibited. Instead, implement a partial closure.

**222. Other Limitations on Construction.** The CSPP must specify any other limitations on construction, including but not limited to:

# a. Prohibitions.

(1) No use of tall equipment (cranes, concrete pumps, and so on) unless a 7460-1 determination letter is issued for such equipment.

(2) No use of open flame welding or torches unless fire safety precautions are provided and the airport operator has approved their use.

(3) No use of electrical blasting caps on or within 1,000 ft (300 m) of the airport property.

See AC 150/5370-10.

(4) No use of flare pots within the AOA.

#### b. Restrictions.

- (1) Construction suspension required during specific airport operations.
- (2) Areas that cannot be worked on simultaneously.
- (3) Day or night construction restrictions.
- (4) Seasonal construction restrictions.

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### Chapter 3. Guidelines for Writing a CSPP

**301. General Requirements.** The CSPP is a standalone document written to correspond with the subjects outlined in Chapter 2, Section 1, paragraph 204. The CSPP is organized by numbered sections corresponding to each subject listed in Chapter 2, Section 1, paragraph 204, and described in detail in Chapter 2, Section 2. Each section number and title in the CSPP matches the corresponding subject outlined in Chapter 2, paragraph 204 (for example, 1. Coordination, 2. Phasing, 3. Areas and Operations Affected by the Construction Activity, and so on.). With the exception of the project scope of work outlined in Section 2. Phasing, only subjects specific to operational safety during construction should be addressed.

302. Applicability of Subjects. Each section should, to the extent practical, focus on the specific subject. Where an overlapping requirement spans several sections, the requirement should be explained in detail in the most applicable section. A reference to that section should be included in all other sections where the requirement may apply. For example, the requirement to protect existing underground FAA Instrument Landing System (ILS) cables during trenching operations could be considered FAA ATO coordination (Section 1. Coordination, paragraph 205.c), an area and operation affected by the construction activity (Section 3. Areas and Operations Affected by the Construction Activity, paragraph 207.a(4)), a protection of a NAVAID (Section 4. Protection of Navigational Aids (NAVAIDs), paragraph 208), or a notification to the FAA of construction activities (Section 9, Notification of Construction Activities, paragraph 210.e(3)(b)). However, it is more specifically an underground utility requirement (Section 11. Underground Utilities, paragraph 215). The procedure for protecting underground ILS cables during trenching operations should therefore be described in Section 11: "The contractor must coordinate with the local FAA System Support Center (SSC) to mark existing ILS cable routes along Runway 17-35. The ILS cables will be located by hand digging whenever the trenching operation moves within 10 feet of the cable markings." All other applicable sections should include a reference to Section 11: "ILS cables shall be identified and protected as described in Section 11" or "See Section 11 for ILS cable identification and protection requirements." Thus, the CSPP should be considered as a whole, with no need to duplicate responses to related issues.

**303. Graphical Representations.** Construction safety drawings should be included in the CSPP as attachments. When other graphical representations will aid in supporting written statements, the drawings, diagrams, and/or photographs should also be attached to the CSPP. References should be made in the CSPP to each graphical attachment and may be made in multiple sections.

**304. Reference Documents.** The CSPP must not incorporate a document by reference unless reproduction of the material in that document is prohibited. In that case, either copies of or a source for the referenced document must be provided to the contractor.

**305. Restrictions.** The CSPP should not be considered as a project design review document. The CSPP should also avoid mention of permanent ("as-built") features such as pavements, markings, signs, and lighting, except when such features are intended to aid in maintaining operational safety during the construction.

**306.** Coordination. Include in this section a detailed description of conferences and meetings both before and during the project. Include appropriate information from AC 150/5300-9. Discuss coordination procedures and schedules for each required FAA ATO airway facility shutdown and restart and all required flight inspections.

**307. Phasing.** Include in this section a detailed scope of work description for the project as a whole and each phase of work covered by the CSPP. This includes all locations and durations of the work proposed. Attach drawings to graphically support the written scope of work. Detail in this section the sequenced phases of the proposed construction. Include a reference to paragraph 308 below, as appropriate.

**308.** Areas and Operations Affected By Construction. Focus in this section on identifying the areas and operations affected by the construction. Describe corresponding mitigation that is not covered in detail elsewhere in the CSPP. Include references to paragraphs below as appropriate. Attach drawings as necessary to graphically describe affected areas and mechanisms proposed. Tables and charts such as the following may be helpful in highlighting issues to be addressed.

Project	Runway 15-33 Reconstruction	
Phase	Phase II: Reconstruct Runway 15 End	
Scope of Work	Reconstruct 1,000 ft of north e Cement C	end of Runway 15-33 with Portland oncrete (PCC).
<b>Operational Requirements</b>	Normal (Existing)	Phase II (Anticipated)
Runway 15 Average Aircraft Operations	Carrier: 52 /day GA: 26 /day Military: 11 /day	Carrier: 52 / day GA: 20 / day Military: 0 /day
Runway 33 Average Aircraft Operations	Carrier: 40 /day GA: 18 /day Military: 10 /day	Carrier: 20 /day GA: 5 /day Military: 0 /day
Runway 15-33 ARC	C-IV	C-IV
Runway 15 Approach Visibility Minimums	<sup>3</sup> ⁄4 mile	1 mile
Runway 33 Approach Visibility Minimums	<sup>3</sup> ⁄4 mile	1 mile
	TORA: 7,820	TORA: 6,420
Punway 15 Declared Distances	TODA: 7,820	TODA: 6,420
Kunway 15 Deciareu Distances	ASDA: 7,820	ASDA: 6,420
	LDA: 7,820	LDA: 6,420
	TORA: 8,320	TORA: 6,920
Runway 33 Declared Distances	TODA: 8,320	TODA: 6,920
Kultway 00 Declared Distances	ASDA: 8,320	ASDA: 6,920
	LDA: 7,820	LDA: 6,420
	ILS	LOC only
<b>Runway 15 Approach Procedures</b>	RNAV	N/A
	VOR	N/A
	ILS	Visual only
<b>Runway 33 Approach Procedures</b>	RNAV	N/A
	VOR	N/A
Runway 15 NAVAIDs	ILS/DME, MALSR, RVR	LOC/DME, PAPI (temp), RVR

### **Table 3-1 Sample Operations Effects**

Runway 33 NAVAIDs	ILS/DME, MALSF, PAPI, RVR	MALSF, PAPI, RVR
Taxiway G ADG IV		IV (N/A between T/W H and R/W 15 end)
Taxiway E ADG	IV	IV
ATCT (hours open)	06:00 – 24:00 local	06:00 – 24:00 local
ARFF Index	D	D
Special Conditions	Air National Guard (ANG) military operations	Military operations relocated to alternate ANG Base
	Airline XYZ requires VGSI	Airline XYZ requires VGSI

Complete the following chart for each phase to determine the area that must be protected along the runway edges:

Runway	Aircraft Approach Category* A, B, C, or D	Airplane Design Group* I, II, III, or IV	RSA Width in Feet Divided by 2*	
*See AC 150/5300-13 to complete the chart for a specific runway.				

Complete the following chart for each phase to determine the area that must be protected before the runway threshold:

Runway End Number	Airplane Design Group* I, II, III, or IV	Aircraft Approach Category* A, B, C, or D	Minimum Safety Area Prior to the Threshold*	Minimum Distar Based on Requ Slo	nce to Threshold iired Approach pe*
			ft	ft	: 1
			ft	ft	: 1
			ft	ft	: 1
			ft	ft	
*See AC 150/5300-13 to complete the chart for a specific runway.					

**309.** Navigation Aid (NAVAID) Protection. List in this section all NAVAID facilities that will be affected by the construction. Identify NAVAID facilities that will be placed out of service at any time prior to or during construction activities. Identify individuals responsible for coordinating each shutdown and when each facility will be out of service. Include a reference to paragraph 306 above for FAA ATO NAVAID shutdown, restart, and flight inspection coordination. Outline in detail procedures to protect each NAVAID facility remaining in service from interference by construction activities. Include a reference to paragraph 314 for the issuance of NOTAMs as required. Include a reference to paragraph 316 for the protection of underground cables and piping serving NAVAIDs. If temporary visual aids are proposed to replace or supplement existing facilities, include a reference to paragraph 319. Attach drawings to graphically indicate the affected NAVAIDS and the corresponding critical areas.

310. Contractor Access. This will necessarily be the most extensive section of the CSPP. Provide

sufficient detail so that a contractor not experienced in working on airports will understand the unique restrictions such work will require. Due to this extent, it should be broken down into subsections as described below:

**a.** Location of Stockpiled Construction Materials. Describe in this section specific locations for stockpiling material. Note any height restrictions on stockpiles. Include a reference to paragraph 321 for hazard marking and lighting devices used to identify stockpiles. Include a reference to paragraph 311 for provisions to prevent stockpile material from becoming wildlife attractants. Include a reference to paragraph 312 for provisions to prevent stockpile material from becoming FOD. Attach drawings to graphically indicate the stockpile locations.

**b.** Vehicle and Pedestrian Operations. While there are many items to be addressed in this major subsection of the CSPP, all are concerned with one main issue: keeping people and vehicles from areas of the airport where they don't belong. This includes preventing unauthorized entry to the AOA and preventing the improper movement of pedestrians or vehicles on the airport. In this section, focus on mechanisms to prevent construction vehicles and workers traveling to and from the worksite from unauthorized entry into movement areas. Specify locations of parking for both employee vehicles and construction equipment, and routes for access and haul roads. In most cases, this will best be accomplished by attaching a drawing. Quote from AC 150/5210-5 specific requirements for contractor vehicles rather than referring to the AC as a whole, and include special requirements for identifying Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) vehicles. Quote from, rather than incorporate by reference, AC 150/5210-20 as appropriate to address the airport's rules for ground vehicle operations, including its training program. Discuss the airport's recordkeeping system listing authorized vehicle operators.

c. Two-Way Radio Communications. Include a special section to identify all individuals who are required to maintain communications with Air Traffic (AT) at airports with active towers, or monitor Common Traffic Advisory Frequencies (CTAF) at airports without or with closed ATCT. Include training requirements for all individuals required to communicate with AT. Individuals required to monitor AT frequencies should also be identified. If construction employees are also required to communicate by radio with Airport Operations, this procedure should be described in detail. Usage of vehicle mounted radios and/or portable radios should be addressed. Communication procedures for the event of disabled radio communication (that is, light signals, telephone numbers, others) must be included. All radio frequencies should by identified (Tower, Ground Control, CTAF, UNICOM, ATIS, and so on).

**d. Airport Security.** Address security as it applies to vehicle and pedestrian operations. Discuss TSA requirements, security badging requirements, perimeter fence integrity, gate security, and other needs. Attach drawings to graphically indicate secured and/or Security Identification Display Areas (SIDA), perimeter fencing, and available access points.

**311. Wildlife Management.** Discuss in this section wildlife management procedures. Describe the maintenance of existing wildlife mitigation devices, such as perimeter fences, and procedures to limit wildlife attractants. Include procedures to notify Airport Operations of wildlife encounters. Include a reference to paragraph 310 for security (wildlife) fence integrity maintenance as required.

**312.** Foreign Object Debris (FOD) Management. In this section, discuss methods to control and monitor FOD: worksite housekeeping, ground vehicle tire inspections, runway sweeps, and so on. Include a reference to paragraph 315 for inspection requirements as required.

**313. Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Management.** Describe in this section HAZMAT management procedures: fuel deliveries, spill recovery procedures, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) availability, and other considerations. Any specific airport HAZMAT restrictions should also be

identified. Include a reference to paragraph 310 for HAZMAT vehicle identification requirements. Quote from, rather than incorporate by reference, AC 150/5320-15.

Notification of Construction Activities. List in this section the names and telephone numbers of 314. points of contact for all parties affected by the construction project. We recommend a single list that includes all telephone numbers required under this section. Include emergency notification procedures for all representatives of all parties potentially impacted by the construction. Identify individual representatives – and at least one alternate – for each party. List both on-duty and off-duty contact information for each individual, including individuals responsible for emergency maintenance of airport construction hazard lighting and barricades. Describe procedures to coordinate immediate response to events that might adversely affect the operational safety of the airport (such as interrupted NAVAID service). Explain requirements for and the procedures for the issuance of Notices to Airmen (NOTAMs), notification to FAA required by 14 CFR Part 77 and Part 157 and in the event of affected NAVAIDs. For NOTAMs, identify an individual, and at least one alternate, responsible for issuing and cancelling each specific type of Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) required. Detail notification methods for police, fire fighting, and medical emergencies. This may include 911, but should also include direct phone numbers of local police departments and nearby hospitals. The local Poison Control number should be listed. Procedures regarding notification of Airport Operations and/or the ARFF Department of such emergencies should be identified, as applicable. If airport radio communications are identified as a means of emergency notification, include a reference to paragraph 310. Differentiate between emergency and nonemergency notification of ARFF personnel, the latter including activities that affect ARFF water supplies and access roads. Identify the primary ARFF contact person and at least one alternate. If notification is to be made through Airport Operations, then detail this procedure. Include a method of confirmation from the ARFF department.

**315. Inspection Requirements.** Describe in this section inspection requirements to ensure airfield safety compliance. Include a requirement for routine inspections by the resident engineer (RE) and the construction contractors. If the engineering consultants and/or contractors have a Safety Officer who will conduct such inspections, identify this individual. Describe procedures for special inspections, such as those required to reopen areas for aircraft operations. Part 139 requires daily airfield inspections at certificated airports, but these may need to be more frequent when construction is in progress. Discuss the role of such inspections on areas under construction. Include a requirement to immediately remedy any deficiencies, whether caused by negligence, oversight, or project scope change.

**316.** Underground Utilities. Explain how existing underground utilities will be located and protected. Identify each utility owner and include contact information for each company/agency in the master list. Address emergency response procedures for damaged or disrupted utilities. Include a reference to paragraph 314 above for notification of utility owners of accidental utility disruption as required.

**317. Penalties.** Describe in this section specific penalties imposed for noncompliance with airport rules and regulations, including the CSPP: SIDA violations, Vehicle/Pedestrian Deviations (VPD), and others.

**318. Special Conditions.** Identify any special conditions that may trigger specific safety mitigation actions outlined in this CSPP: low visibility operations, snow removal, aircraft in distress, aircraft accident, security breach, VPD, and other activities requiring construction suspension/resumption. Include a reference to paragraph 310 above for compliance with airport safety and security measures and for radio communications as required. Include a reference to paragraph 319 below for emergency notification of all involved parties, including police/security, ARFF, and medical services.

319. Runway and Taxiway Visual Aids. Include marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDS.

Detail temporary runway and taxiway marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs required for the construction. Discuss existing marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs that are temporarily, altered, obliterated, or shut down. Consider non-federal facilities and address requirements for reimbursable agreements necessary for alteration of FAA facilities and for necessary flight checks. Identify temporary TORA signs or runway distance remaining signs if appropriate. Identify required temporary visual NAVAIDs such as REIL or PAPI. Quote from, rather than incorporate by reference, AC 150/5340-1, Standards for Airport Markings, AC 150/5340-18, Standards for Airport Sign Systems, and AC 150/5340-30, as required. Attach drawings to graphically indicate proposed marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs.

**320.** Marking and Signs for Access Routes. Detail plans for marking and signs for vehicle access routes. To the extent possible, signs should be in conformance with the Federal Highway Administration Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and/or State highway specifications, not hand lettered. Detail any modifications to the guidance in the MUTCD necessary to meet frangibility/height requirements.

**321. Hazard Marking and Lighting.** Specify all marking and lighting equipment, including when and where each type of device is to be used. Specify maximum gaps between barricades and the maximum spacing of hazard lighting. Identify one individual and at least one alternate responsible for maintenance of hazard marking and lighting equipment in the master telephone list. Include a reference to paragraph 314 above. Attach drawings to graphically indicate the placement of hazard marking and lighting equipment.

322. Protection of Runway and Taxiway Safety Areas. This section should focus exclusively on procedures for protecting all safety areas, including those altered by the construction: methods of demarcation, limit of access, movement within safety areas, stockpiling and trenching restrictions, and so on. Reference AC 150/5300-13: Airport Design as required. Include a reference to paragraph 310 above for procedures regarding vehicle and personnel movement within safety areas. Include a reference to paragraph 310 above for material stockpile restrictions as required. Detail requirements for trenching, excavations, and backfill. Include a reference to paragraph 321 for hazard marking and lighting devices used to identify open excavations as required. If runway and taxiway closures are proposed to protect safety areas, or if temporary displaced thresholds and/or revised declared distances are used to provide adequate Runway Safety Area, include a reference to paragraphs 314 and 319 above. Detail procedures for protecting the runway OFZ, runway OFA, taxiway OFA and runway approach surfaces including those altered by the construction: methods of demarcation, limit of cranes, storage of equipment, and so on. Quote from, rather than incorporate by reference, AC 150/5300-13: Airport Design as required. Include a reference to paragraph 323 for height (i.e. crane) restrictions as required. One way to address the height of equipment that will move during the project is to establish a three-dimensional "box" within which equipment will be confined that can be studied as a single object. Attach drawings to graphically indicate the safety area, OFZ, and OFA boundaries.

**323.** Other Limitations on Construction. This section should describe what limitations must be applied to each area of work and when each limitation will be applied: limitations due to airport operations, height (i.e. crane) restrictions, areas which cannot be worked at simultaneously, day/night work restrictions, winter construction, and other limitations. Include a reference to paragraph 307 above for project phasing requirements based on construction limitations as required.

# **Appendix 1. Related Reading Material**

Obtain the latest version of the following free publications from the FAA on its Web site at <u>http://www.faa.gov/airports/</u>.

AC	Title and Description
AC 150/5200-28	Notices to Airmen (NOTAMs) for Airport Operators
	Guidance for using the NOTAM System in airport reporting.
	Airport Winter Safety and Operations
AC 150/5200-30	Guidance for airport owners/operators on the development of an acceptable airport snow and ice control program and on appropriate field condition reporting procedures.
	Hazardous Wildlife Attractants On or Near Airports
AC 150/5200-33	Guidance on locating certain land uses that might attract hazardous wildlife to public- use airports.
	Painting, Marking, and Lighting of Vehicles Used on an Airport.
AC 150/5210-5	Guidance, specifications, and standards for painting, marking, and lighting vehicles operating in the airport air operations areas.
	Ground Vehicle Operations on Airports
AC 150/5210-20	Guidance to airport operators on developing ground vehicle operation training programs.
	Airport Design
AC 150/5300-13	FAA standards and recommendations for airport design, establishes approach visibility minimums as an airport design parameter, and contains the Object Free area and the obstacle free-zone criteria.
A C 150/5210 24	Airport Foreign Object Debris Management
AC 150/5510-24	Guidance for developing and managing an airport foreign object debris (FOD) program
AC 150/5220-4	Water Supply Systems for Aircraft Fire and Rescue Protection.
	Guidance on selecting a water source and meeting standards for a distribution system to support aircraft rescue and fire fighting service operations on airports.
	Management of Airport Industrial Waste
AC 150/5320-15	Basic information on the characteristics, management, and regulations of industrial wastes generated at airports. Guidance for developing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that applies best management practices to eliminate, prevent, or reduce pollutants in storm water runoff with particular airport industrial activities.
A C 150/5240 1	Standards for Airport Markings
AC 150/5340-1	FAA standards for markings used on airport runways, taxiways, and aprons.
AC 150/5340-18	Standards for Airport Sign Systems
	FAA standards for the siting and installation of signs on airport runways and taxiways.
	Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI) Systems
AC 150/5345-28	FAA standards for PAPI systems, which provide pilots with visual glide slope guidance during approach for landing.

AC	Title and Description
AC 150/5340-30	Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids
	Guidance and recommendations on the installation of airport visual aids.
AC 150/5345-39	Specification for L-853, Runway and Taxiway Retroreflective Markers
A.C. 150/5245 44	Specification for Runway and Taxiway Signs
AC 150/5345-44	FAA specifications for unlighted and lighted signs for taxiways and runways.
AC 150/5245 52	Airport Lighting Certification Program
AC 150/5545-55	Details on the Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program (ALECP).
	Specification for Portable Runway and Taxiway Lights
AC 150/5345-50	FAA standards for portable runway and taxiway lights and runway end identifier lights for temporary use to permit continued aircraft operations while all or part of a runway lighting system is inoperative.
AC 150/5345-55	Specification for L-893, Lighted Visual Aid to Indicate Temporary Runway Closure
AC 150/5370-10	Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports
	Standards for construction of airports, including earthwork, drainage, paving, turfing, lighting, and incidental construction.
	FAA Airports (ARP) Safety Management System (SMS)
FAA Order 5200.11	Basics for implementing SMS within ARP. Includes roles and responsibilities of ARP management and staff as well as other FAA lines of business that contribute to the ARP SMS.
FAA Certalert 98-05	Grasses Attractive to Hazardous Wildlife
	Guidance on grass management and seed selection.
FAA Form 7460-1	Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration
FAA Form 7480-1	Notice of Landing Area Proposal

Obtain the latest version of the following free publications from the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations at <u>http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/</u>.

Title 14 CFR Part 139	Certification of Airports
Title 49 CFR Part 1542	Airport Security

Obtain the latest version of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices from the Federal Highway Administration at <u>http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/</u>.

Apr	oendix	2.	Definition	of Terms
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Term	Definition
7460-1	Notice Of Proposed Construction Or Alteration. For on-airport projects, the form submitted to the FAA regional or airports division office as formal written notification of any kind of construction or alteration of objects that affect navigable airspace, as defined in 14 CFR Part 77, safe, efficient use, and preservation of the navigable airspace. (See guidance available on the FAA web site at oeaaa.faa.gov.) The form may be downloaded at <u>http://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/forms/</u> , or filed electronically at: <u>https://oeaaa.faa.gov</u> .
7480-1	Notice Of Landing Area Proposal. Form submitted to the FAA Airports Regional Division Office or Airports District Office as formal written notification whenever a project without an airport layout plan on file with the FAA involves the construction of a new airport; the construction, realigning, altering, activating, or abandoning of a runway, landing strip, or associated taxiway; or the deactivation or abandoning of an entire airport The form may be downloaded at <a href="http://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/forms/">http://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/forms/</a> .
AC	Advisory Circular
ACRC	Aircraft Reference Code
ACSI	Airport Certification Safety Inspector
ADG	Airplane Design Group
AIP	Airport Improvement Program
ALECP	Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program
ANG	Air National Guard
AOA	Air Operations Area. Any area of the airport used or intended to be used for the landing, takeoff, or surface maneuvering of aircraft. An air operations area includes such paved or unpaved areas that are used or intended to be used for the unobstructed movement of aircraft in addition to its associated runways, taxiways, or aprons.
ARFF	Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting
ARP	FAA Office of Airports
ASDA	Accelerate-Stop Distance Available
ATCT	Airport Traffic Control Tower
ATIS	Automatic Terminal Information Service
АТО	Air Traffic Organization
Certificated Airport	An airport that has been issued an Airport Operating Certificate by the FAA under the authority of 14 CFR Part 139, Certification of Airports.
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Construction	The presence and movement of construction-related personnel, equipment, and materials in any location that could infringe upon the movement of aircraft.
CSPP	Construction Safety And Phasing Plan. The overall plan for safety and phasing of a construction project developed by the airport operator, or developed by the airport operator's consultant and approved by the airport operator. It is included in the invitation for bids and becomes part of the project specifications.

Term	Definition
CTAF	Common Traffic Advisory Frequency
Displaced Threshold	A threshold that is located at a point on the runway other than the designated beginning of the runway. The portion of pavement behind a displaced threshold is available for takeoffs in either direction or landing from the opposite direction.
DOT	Department of Transportation
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FOD	Foreign Object Debris
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
ILS	Instrument Landing System
LDA	Landing Distance Available
LOC	Localizer antenna array
Movement Area	The runways, taxiways, and other areas of an airport that are used for taxiing or hover taxiing, air taxiing, takeoff, and landing of aircraft, exclusive of loading aprons and aircraft parking areas (reference 14 CFR Part 139).
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MUTCD	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NAVAID	Navigation Aid
NAVAID Critical Area	An area of defined shape and size associated with a NAVAID that must remain clear and graded to avoid interference with the electronic signal.
Non-Movement Area	The area inside the airport security fence exclusive of the Movement Area. It is important to note that the non-movement area includes pavement traversed by aircraft.
NOTAM	Notices to Airmen
Obstruction	Any object/obstacle exceeding the obstruction standards specified by 14 CFR Part 77, subpart C.
OE / AAA	Obstruction Evaluation / Airport Airspace Analysis
OFA	Object Free Area. An area on the ground centered on the runway, taxiway, or taxi lane centerline provided to enhance safety of aircraft operations by having the area free of objects except for those objects that need to be located in the OFA for air navigation or aircraft ground maneuvering purposes. (See AC 150/5300-13, for additional guidance on OFA standards and wingtip clearance criteria.)
OFZ	Obstacle Free Zone. The airspace below 150 ft (45 m) above the established airport elevation and along the runway and extended runway centerline that is required to be clear of all objects, except for frangible visual NAVAIDs that need to be located in the OFZ because of their function, in order to provide clearance protection for aircraft landing or taking off from the runway and for missed approaches. The OFZ is subdivided as follows: Runway OFZ, Inner Approach OFZ, Inner Transitional OFZ, and Precision OFZ. Refer to AC 150/5300-13 for guidance on OFZ.
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
P&R	Planning and Requirements Group

Term	Definition
PAPI	Precision Approach Path Indicators
PFC	Passenger Facility Charge
PLASI	Pulse Light Approach Slope Indicators
Project Proposal Summary	A clear and concise description of the proposed project or change that is the object of Safety Risk Management.
RE	Resident Engineer
REIL	Runway End Identifier Lights
RNAV	Area Navigation
ROFA	Runway Object Free Area
RSA	Runway Safety Area. A defined surface surrounding the runway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to airplanes in the event of an undershoot, overshoot, or excursion from the runway, in accordance with AC 150/5300-13.
SIDA	Security Identification Display Area
SMS	Safety Management System
SPCD	Safety Plan Compliance Document. Details developed and submitted by a contractor to the airport operator for approval providing details on how the performance of a construction project will comply with the CSPP.
SRM	Safety Risk Management
Taxiway Safety Area	A defined surface alongside the taxiway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to an airplane unintentionally departing the taxiway, in accordance with AC 150/5300-13.
TDG	Taxiway Design Group
Temporary	Any condition that is not intended to be permanent.
Temporary Runway End	The beginning of that portion of the runway available for landing and taking off in one direction, and for landing in the other direction. Note the difference from a displaced threshold.
Threshold	The beginning of that portion of the runway available for landing. In some instances, the landing threshold may be displaced.
TODA	Takeoff Distance Available
TOFA	Taxiway Object Free Area
TORA	Takeoff Run Available. The length of the runway less any length of runway unavailable and/or unsuitable for takeoff run computations. See AC 150/5300-13 for guidance on declared distances.
TSA	Taxiway Safety Area Transportation Security Administration
UNICOM	A radio communications system of a type used at small airports.
VASI	Visual Approach Slope Indicators

Term	Definition
VGSI	Visual Glide Slope Indicator. A device that provides a visual glide slope indicator to landing pilots. These systems include precision approach path indicators (PAPI), visual approach slope indicators (VASI), and pulse light approach slope indicators (PLASI).
VFR	Visual Flight Rules
VOR	VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range
VPD	Vehicle / Pedestrian Deviation

### Appendix 3. Safety and Phasing Plan Checklist

This appendix is keyed to Section 2. Plan Requirements. In the electronic version of this AC, clicking on the paragraph designation in the Reference column will access the applicable paragraph. There may be instances where the CSPP requires provisions that are not covered by the list in this appendix.

This checklist is intended as an aid, not as a required submittal.

Coordination	Reference	Addressed			Remarks		
General Considerations							
Requirements for predesign, prebid, and preconstruction conferences to introduce the subject of airport operational safety during construction are specified.	205	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
Operational safety is a standing agenda item for construction progress meetings.	205	Tes	D No	□ NA			
Scheduling of the construction phases is properly addressed.	206	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
Areas and Operation	s Affected by Con	structio	n Activ	vity			
Drawings showing affected areas are included.	207.a	The set of	D No	D NA			
Closed or partially closed runways, taxiways, and aprons are depicted on drawings.	207.a(1)	The Yes	D No	D NA			
Access routes used by ARFF vehicles affected by the project are addressed.	207.a(2)	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
Access routes used by airport and airline support vehicles affected by the project are addressed.	207.a(3)	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
Underground utilities, including water supplies for fire fighting and drainage.	207.a(4)	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
Approach/departure surfaces affected by heights of temporary objects are addressed.	207.a(5)	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
Construction areas, storage areas, and access routes near runways, taxiways, aprons, or helipads are properly depicted on drawings.	207.a	The second secon	D No	D NA			
Temporary changes to taxi operations are addressed.	207.b(1)	The Yes	D No	□ NA			

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Coordination	Reference	Addressed			Remarks
Detours for ARFF and other airport vehicles are identified.	207.b(2)	□ Yes	D No	□ NA	
Maintenance of essential utilities and underground infrastructure is addressed.	207.b(3)	□ Yes	D No	□ NA	
Temporary changes to air traffic control procedures are addressed.	207.b(4)	The Yes	D No	D NA	
	NAVAIDS				
Critical areas for NAVAIDs are depicted on drawings.	208	□ Yes	D No	□ NA	
Effects of construction activity on the performance of NAVAIDS, including unanticipated power outages, are addressed.	208	The Yes	D No	□ NA	
Protection of NAVAID facilities is addressed.	208	□ Yes	D No	□ NA	
The required distance and direction from each NAVAID to any construction activity is depicted on drawings.	208	The Yes	D No	D NA	
Procedures for coordination with FAA ATO/Technical Operations, including identification of points of contact, are included.	208, 213.a, 213.e(3)(a), 218.a	The Yes	D No	D NA	
С	ontractor Access	•			
The CSPP addresses areas to which contractor will have access and how the areas will be accessed.	209	□ Yes	D No	□ NA	
The application of 49 CFR Part 1542 Airport Security, where appropriate, is addressed.	209	The Yes	D No	D NA	
The location of stockpiled construction materials is depicted on drawings.	209.a	The second secon	D No		
The requirement for stockpiles in the ROFA to be approved by FAA is included.	209.a	□ Yes	D No	□ NA	
Requirements for proper stockpiling of materials are included.	209.a	The Yes	D No		

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Coordination	Reference	Addressed		ed	Remarks		
Construction site parking is addressed.	209.b(1)	□ Yes	D No	□ NA			
Construction equipment parking is addressed.	209.b(2)	The Yes	D No	D NA			
Access and haul roads are addressed.	209.b(3)	The set of	D No	D NA			
A requirement for marking and lighting of vehicles to comply with AC 150/5210-5, Painting, Marking and Lighting of Vehicles Used on an Airport, is included.	209.b(4)	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
Proper vehicle operations, including requirements for escorts, are described.	209.b(5), 209.b(6)	Tes	D No	D NA			
Training requirements for vehicle drivers are addressed.	209.b(7)	□ Yes	D No	□ NA			
Two-way radio communications procedures are described.	209.b(9)	□ Yes	D No	□ NA			
Maintenance of the secured area of the airport is addressed.	209.b(10)	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
Wildlife Management							
The airport operator's wildlife management procedures are addressed.	210	□ Yes	D No	□ NA			
Foreign O	bject Debris Mana	gement					
The airport operator's FOD management procedures are addressed.	211	The second secon	D No				
Hazardous Materials Management							
The airport operator's hazardous materials management procedures are addressed.	212	The second secon	D No	□ NA			
Notification of Construction Activities							
Procedures for the immediate notification of airport user and local FAA of any conditions adversely affecting the operational safety of the airport are detailed.	213	□ Yes	D No	□ NA			

Coordination	Reference	Addressed			Remarks		
Maintenance of a list by the airport operator of the responsible representatives/points of contact for all involved parties and procedures for contacting them 24 hours a day, seven days a week is specified.	213.a	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
A list of local ATO/Technical Operations personnel is included.	213.a	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
A list of ATCT managers on duty is included.	213.a	The Yes	D No	□ NA			
A list of authorized representatives to the OCC is included.	213.b	The Yes	D No	D NA			
Procedures for coordinating, issuing, maintaining and cancelling by the airport operator of NOTAMS about airport conditions resulting from construction are included.	208, 213.b, 218.b(4)(i)	The set of	D No	D NA			
Provision of information on closed or hazardous conditions on airport movement areas by the airport operator to the OCC is specified.	213.b	The second secon	D No	□ NA			
Emergency notification procedures for medical, fire fighting, and police response are addressed.	213.c	□ Yes	D No	□ NA			
Coordination with ARFF personnel for non- emergency issues is addressed.	213.d	□ Yes	D No	□ NA			
Notification to the FAA under 14 CFR parts 77 and 157 is addressed.	213.e	The Yes	D No	□ NA			
Reimbursable agreements for flight checks and/or design and construction for FAA owned NAVAIDs are addressed.	213.e(3)(b)	The Yes	D No	D NA			
Inspection Requirements							
Daily inspections by both the airport operator and contractor are specified.	214.a	The second secon	D No	□ NA			
Final inspections at certificated airports are specified when required.	214.b	The second secon	D No				
Underground Utilities							
Procedures for protecting existing underground facilities in excavation areas are described.	215	Yes	D No				

Coordination	Reference	Addressed			Remarks		
Penalties							
Penalty provisions for noncompliance with airport rules and regulations and the safety plans are detailed.	216	The Yes	D No	D NA			
SI	pecial Conditions	•	•				
Any special conditions that affect the operation of the airport or require the activation of any special procedures are addressed.	217	The second secon	D No				
Runway and Taxiway Visual Aids	- Marking, Lightin	ıg, Sign	s, and `	Visual N	NAVAIDs		
The proper securing of temporary airport markings, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs is addressed.	218.a	The second secon	D No	D NA			
Frangibility of airport markings, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs is specified.	218.a, 218.c, 219, 220.b(4)	Tes	D No	D NA			
The requirement for markings to be in compliance with AC 150/5340-1, Standards for Airport Markings is specified.	218.b	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
The requirement for lighting to conform to AC 150/5340-30, Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids, AC 150/5345-50, Specification for Portable Runway and Taxiway Lights , and AC 150/5345-53 Airport Lighting Certification Program, is specified.	218.b(1)(f)	The second secon	D No	D NA			
The use of a lighted X is specified where appropriate.	218.b(1)(b), 218.b(3)	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
The requirement for signs to conform to AC 150/5345-44, Specification for Runway and Taxiway Signs, AC 50/5340-18, Standards for Airport Sign Systems, and AC 150/5345-53, Airport Lighting Certification Program, is specified.	218.c	□ Yes	D No	□ NA			
Marking and Signs For Access Routes							
The CSPP specifies that pavement markings and signs intended for construction personnel should conform to AC 150/5340-18 and, to the extent practicable, with the MUTCD and/or State highway specifications.	219	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
Hazard Marking and Lighting							
Prominent, comprehensible warning indicators for any area affected by construction that is normally accessible to aircraft, personnel, or vehicles are specified.	220.a	Tes Tes	D No	D NA			

Coordination	Reference	Addressed			Remarks		
Hazard marking and lighting are specified to identify open manholes, small areas under repair, stockpiled material, and waste areas.	220.a	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
The CSPP considers less obvious construction- related hazards.	220.a	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
Equipment that poses the least danger to aircraft but is sturdy enough to remain in place when subjected to typical winds, prop wash and jet blast is specified.	220.b(1)	□ Yes	D No	□ NA			
The spacing of barricades is specified such that a breach is physically prevented barring a deliberate act.	220.b(1)	The second secon	D No	D NA			
Red lights meeting the luminance requirements of the State Highway Department are specified.	220.b(2)	The Yes	D No	D NA			
Barricades, temporary markers, and other objects placed and left in areas adjacent to any open runway, taxiway, taxi lane, or apron are specified to be as low as possible to the ground, and no more than 18 in high.	220.b(4)	□ Yes	D No	□ NA			
Barricades marked with diagonal, alternating orange and white stripes are specified to indicate construction locations in which no part of an aircraft may enter.	220.b(4)	□ Yes	D No	□ NA			
Highly reflective barriers with lights are specified to barricade taxiways leading to closed runways.	220.b(5)	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
Markings for temporary closures are specified.	220.b(5)	□ Yes	D No	D NA			
The provision of a contractor's representative on call 24 hours a day for emergency maintenance of airport hazard lighting and barricades is specified.	220.b(7)	□ Yes	D No	□ NA			
Protection of Runway and Taxiway Safety Areas							
The CSPP clearly states that no construction may occur within a safety area while the associated runway or taxiway is open for aircraft operations.	221.a(1), 221.c(1)	□ Yes	D No	□ NA			
The CSPP specifies that the airport operator coordinates the adjustment of RSA or TSA dimensions with the ATCT and the appropriate FAA Airports Regional or District Office and issues a local NOTAM.	221.a(2), 221.c(2)	□ Yes	D No	□ NA			

Coordination	Reference	Addressed			Remarks
Procedures for ensuring adequate distance for protection from blasting operations, if required by operational considerations, are detailed.	221.c(3)	The Yes	D No	D NA	
The CSPP specifies that open trenches or excavations are not permitted within a safety area while the associated runway or taxiway is open.	221.a(4)	The set of	D No	D NA	
Appropriate covering of excavations in the RSA or TSA that cannot be backfilled before the associated runway or taxiway is open is detailed.	221.a(4)	□ Yes	D No	□ NA	
The CSPP includes provisions for prominent marking of open trenches and excavations at the construction site.	221.a(4)	□ Yes	D No	D NA	
Grading and soil erosion control to maintain RSA/TSA standards are addressed.	221.c(5)	Tes	D No	D NA	
The CSPP specifies that equipment is to be removed from the ROFA when not in use.	221.b	□ Yes	D No	D NA	
The CSPP clearly states that no construction may occur within a taxiway safety area while the taxiway is open for aircraft operations.	221.c	□ Yes	D No	□ NA	
Appropriate details are specified for any construction work to be accomplished in a taxiway object free area.	221.d	□ Yes	D No	□ NA	
Measures to ensure that personnel, material, and/or equipment do not penetrate the OFZ or threshold siting surfaces while the runway is open for aircraft operations are included.	221.e	□ Yes	D No	D NA	
Provisions for protection of runway approach/departure areas and clearways are included.	221.f	□ Yes	D No	□ NA	
Other Lin	nitations on Constr	uction	•	•	·
The CSPP prohibits the use of open flame welding or torches unless adequate fire safety precautions are provided and the airport operator has approved their use.	222.a(2)	□ Yes	D No		
The CSPP prohibits the use of flare pots within the AOA at any time.	222.a(4)	□ Yes	D No	□ NA	
The CSPP prohibits the use of electrical blasting caps on or within 1,000 ft (300 m) of the airport property.	222.a(3)	The Yes	D No	□ NA	
## Appendix 4. Construction Project Daily Safety Inspection Checklist

The situations identified below are potentially hazardous conditions that may occur during airport construction projects. Safety area encroachments, unauthorized and improper ground vehicle operations, and unmarked or uncovered holes and trenches near aircraft operating surfaces pose the most prevalent threats to airport operational safety during airport construction projects. The list below is one tool that the airport operator or contractor may use to aid in identifying and correcting potentially hazardous conditions. It should be customized as appropriate for each project.

## **Potentially Hazardous Conditions**

Item	Action Required	or	None
Excavation adjacent to runways, taxiways, and aprons improperly backfilled.			
Mounds of earth, construction materials, temporary structures, and other obstacles near any open runway, taxiway, or taxi lane; in the related Object Free area and aircraft approach or departure areas/zones; or obstructing any sign or marking.			
Runway resurfacing projects resulting in lips exceeding 3 in (7.6 cm) from pavement edges and ends.			
Heavy equipment (stationary or mobile) operating or idle near AOA, in runway approaches and departures areas, or in OFZ.			
Equipment or material near NAVAIDs that may degrade or impair radiated signals and/or the monitoring of navigation and visual aids. Unauthorized or improper vehicle operations in localizer or glide slope critical areas, resulting in electronic interference and/or facility shutdown.			
Tall and especially relatively low visibility units (that is, equipment with slim profiles) — cranes, drills, and similar objects — located in critical areas, such as OFZ and approach zones.			
Improperly positioned or malfunctioning lights or unlighted airport hazards, such as holes or excavations, on any apron, open taxiway, or open taxi lane or in a related safety, approach, or departure area.			
Obstacles, loose pavement, trash, and other debris on or near AOA. Construction debris (gravel, sand, mud, paving materials) on airport pavements may result in aircraft propeller, turbine engine, or tire damage. Also, loose materials may blow about, potentially causing personal injury or equipment damage.			

Item	Action Required	or	None
Inappropriate or poorly maintained fencing during construction intended to deter human and animal intrusions into the AOA. Fencing and other markings that are inadequate to separate construction areas from open AOA create aviation hazards.			
Improper or inadequate marking or lighting of runways (especially thresholds that have been displaced or runways that have been closed) and taxiways that could cause pilot confusion and provide a potential for a runway incursion. Inadequate or improper methods of marking, barricading, and lighting of temporarily closed portions of AOA create aviation hazards.			
Wildlife attractants — such as trash (food scraps not collected from construction personnel activity), grass seeds, tall grass, or standing water — on or near airports.			
Obliterated or faded temporary markings on active operational areas.			
Misleading or malfunctioning obstruction lights. Unlighted or unmarked obstructions in the approach to any open runway pose aviation hazards.			
Failure to issue, update, or cancel NOTAMs about airport or runway closures or other construction related airport conditions.			
Failure to mark and identify utilities or power cables. Damage to utilities and power cables during construction activity can result in the loss of runway / taxiway lighting; loss of navigation, visual, or approach aids; disruption of weather reporting services; and/or loss of communications.			
Restrictions on ARFF access from fire stations to the runway / taxiway system or airport buildings.			
Lack of radio communications with construction vehicles in airport movement areas.			
Objects, regardless of whether they are marked or flagged, or activities anywhere on or near an airport that could be distracting, confusing, or alarming to pilots during aircraft operations.			
Water, snow, dirt, debris, or other contaminants that temporarily obscure or derogate the visibility of runway/taxiway marking, lighting, and pavement edges. Any condition or factor that obscures or diminishes the visibility of areas under construction.			
Spillage from vehicles (gasoline, diesel fuel, oil) on active pavement areas, such as runways, taxiways, aprons, and airport roadways.			

Item	Action Required	or	None
Failure to maintain drainage system integrity during construction (for example, no temporary drainage provided when working on a drainage system).			
Failure to provide for proper electrical lockout and tagging procedures. At larger airports with multiple maintenance shifts/workers, construction contractors should make provisions for coordinating work on circuits.			
Failure to control dust. Consider limiting the amount of area from which the contractor is allowed to strip turf.			
Exposed wiring that creates an electrocution or fire ignition hazard. Identify and secure wiring, and place it in conduit or bury it.			
Site burning, which can cause possible obscuration.			
Construction work taking place outside of designated work areas and out of phase.			

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