

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 6
ASP 6 - Modifications to the standard specifications

Make the following revisions to the standard specifications:

440.3.5.2 Corrective Actions for Localized Roughness

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the September 2016 letting:

- (2) The engineer will not direct corrective action or assess a pay reduction for an area of localized roughness without physically riding that work. The engineer will not direct corrective action on bridges without authorization from the department's bureau of structures.
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450.3.1.1.4 Recording Truck Loads

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the December 2016 letting:

- (1) If not using automatic batch recording, install a digital recorder as part of the platform truck or storage silo scales. Ensure that the recorder can produce a printed digital record of at least the gross or net weights of delivery trucks. Provide gross, tare, net weights, load count, and the cumulative tonnage; the date, time, ticket number, WisDOT project ID, and mix 250 number; and the mix type including the traffic, binder, and mix designation codes specified in 460.3.1. Ensure that scales cannot be manually manipulated during the printing process. Provide an interlock to prevent printing until the scales come to rest. Size the scales and recorder to accurately weigh the heaviest loaded trucks or tractor-trailers hauling asphaltic mixture. Ensure that recorded weights are accurate to within 0.1 percent of the nominal capacity of the scale.
 - (2) Ensure that tickets identify additives not included in the mix design submittal. Indicate on the ticket if the mixture will be placed under a cold weather paving plan and identify the warm mix additive and dosage rate required under 450.3.2.1.2.2.
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455.3.2.1 General

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the December 2016 letting:

- (1) Apply tack coat only when the air temperature is 32 F or more unless the engineer approves otherwise in writing. Before applying tack coat ensure that the surface is reasonably free of loose dirt, dust, or other foreign matter. Do not apply to surfaces with standing water. Do not apply if weather or surface conditions are unfavorable or before impending rains.
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460.2.1 General

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the December 2016 letting:

- (1) Furnish a homogeneous mixture of coarse aggregate, fine aggregate, mineral filler if required, SMA stabilizer if required, recycled material if used, warm mix asphalt additive or process if used, and asphaltic material. Design mixtures conforming to table 460-1 and table 460-2 to 4.0% air voids to establish the aggregate structure.
- (2) Determine the target JMF asphalt binder content for production from the mix design data corresponding to 3.0% air voids (97% Gmm) target at the design the number of gyrations (Ndes). Add liquid asphalt to achieve the required air voids at Ndes.
- (3) For SMA, determine the target JMF asphalt binder content for production from the mix design data corresponding to 4.0% air voids (96% Gmm) target at Ndes.

460.2.8.2.1.5 Control Limits

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the December 2016 letting:

- (1) Conform to the following control limits for the JMF and warning limits based on a running average of the last 4 data points:

ITEM	JMF LIMITS	WARNING LIMITS
Percent passing given sieve:		
37.5-mm	+/- 6.0	+/- 4.5
25.0-mm	+/- 6.0	+/- 4.5
19.0-mm	+/- 5.5	+/- 4.0
12.5-mm	+/- 5.5	+/- 4.0
9.5-mm	+/- 5.5	+/- 4.0
2.36-mm	+/- 5.0	+/- 4.0
75- μ m	+/- 2.0	+/- 1.5
Asphaltic content in percent	- 0.3	- 0.2
Air voids in percent ^[1]	+1.3/-1.0	+1.0/-0.7
VMA in percent ^[2]	- 0.5	- 0.2

^[1] For SMA, JMF limits are +/-1.3 and warning limits are +/-1.0.

^[2] VMA limits based on minimum requirement for mix design nominal maximum aggregate size in table 460-1.

460.2.8.2.1.6 Job Mix Formula Adjustment

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the December 2016 letting:

- (1) The contractor may request adjustment of the JMF according to CMM 8-36.6.13.1. Have an HMA technician certified at a level appropriate for process control and troubleshooting or mix design submit a written JMF adjustment request. Ensure that the resulting JMF is within specified master gradation bands. The department will have a certified Hot Mix Asphalt, Mix Design, Report Submittals technician review the proposed adjustment and, if acceptable, issue a revised JMF.

460.2.8.3.1.6 Acceptable Verification Parameters

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the December 2016 letting:

- (1) The engineer will provide test results to the contractor within 2 mixture-production days after obtaining the sample. The quality of the product is acceptably verified if it meets the following limits:
- Va is within a range of 2.0 to 4.3 percent. For SMA, Va is within a range of 2.7 to 5.3 percent.
 - VMA is within minus 0.5 of the minimum requirement for the mix design nominal maximum aggregate size.

460.3.3.1 Minimum Required Density

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the December 2016 letting:

- (1) Compact all layers of HMA mixture to the density table 460-3 shows for the applicable mixture, location, and layer.

TABLE 460-3 MINIMUM REQUIRED DENSITY^[1]

LOCATION	LAYER	PERCENT OF TARGET MAXIMUM DENSITY		
		MIXTURE TYPE		
		LT and MT	HT	SMA ^[5]
TRAFFIC LANES ^[2]	LOWER	93.0 ^[3]	93.0 ^[4]	—
	UPPER	93.0	93.0	—
SIDE ROADS, CROSSOVERS, TURN LANES, & RAMPS	LOWER	93.0 ^[3]	93.0 ^[4]	—
	UPPER	93.0	93.0	—
SHOULDERS & APPURTENANCES	LOWER	91.0	91.0	—
	UPPER	92.0	92.0	—

^[1] The table values are for average lot density. If any individual density test result falls more than 3.0 percent below the minimum required target maximum density, the engineer may investigate the acceptability of that material.

^[2] Includes parking lanes as determined by the engineer.

^[3] Minimum reduced by 2.0 percent for a lower layer constructed directly on crushed aggregate or recycled base courses.

^[4] Minimum reduced by 1.0 percent for a lower layer constructed directly on crushed aggregate or recycled base courses.

^[5] The minimum required densities for SMA mixtures are determined according to CMM 8-15.

460.5.2.1 General

Replace paragraph six with the following effective with the December 2016 letting:

- (6) If during a QV dispute resolution investigation the department discovers mixture with $1.5 > V_a > 5.0$ or VMA more than 1.0 below the minimum allowed in table 460-1, and the engineer allows that mixture to remain in place, the department will pay for the quantity of affected material at 50 percent of the contract price.

460.5.2.3 Incentive for HMA Pavement Density

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the December 2016 letting:

- (1) If the lot density is greater than the minimum specified in table 460-3 and all individual air voids test results for that mixture placed during the same day are within 2.5 - 4.0 percent, the department will adjust pay for that lot as follows:

INCENTIVE PAY ADJUSTMENT FOR HMA PAVEMENT DENSITY^[1]

PERCENT LOT DENSITY ABOVE SPECIFIED MINIMUM	PAY ADJUSTMENT PER TON ^[2]
From -0.4 to 1.0 inclusive	\$0
From 1.1 to 1.8 inclusive	\$0.40
More than 1.8	\$0.80

^[1] SMA pavements are not eligible for density incentive.

^[2] The department will prorate the pay adjustment for a partial lot.

501.2.6 Fly Ash

Replace the entire subsection with the following effective with the December 2016 letting:

501.2.6.1 General

- (1) Fly ash is defined as a finely divided residue resulting from the combustion of coal in a base loaded electric generating plant, transported from the boiler by flue gases, and later collected, generally by precipitators. Use fly ash in concrete manufactured by facilities and processes known to provide satisfactory material.
- (2) Test fly ash using a recognized laboratory, as defined in 501.2.2(1), starting at least 30 days before its proposed use, and continuing at ASTM-required frequencies as the work progresses. The manufacturer shall test the chemical and physical properties listed in tables 1 and 2 of ASTM C618 at the frequencies and by the test methods prescribed in ASTM C311.
- (3) Use only one source of fly ash for a bid item of work under the contract, unless the engineer directs or allows otherwise in writing.
- (4) Prequalify any proposed fly ash source as follows: The contractor shall obtain a copy of the certified report of tests or analysis made by a qualified independent laboratory, recognized by the department under 501.2.2, showing full and complete compliance with the above specification from the fly ash manufacturer and furnish it to the engineer. Provide this report to the engineer at least 14 calendar days before using the fly ash.
- (5) The manufacturer shall retain test records for at least 5 years after completing the work, and provide these records upon request.

501.2.6.2 Class C Ash

- (1) Conform to ASTM C618 class C except limit the loss on ignition to a maximum of 2 percent.

501.2.6.3 Class F Ash

- (2) Furnish a class F fly ash from a source listed on the department's approved product list, and conform to ASTM C618 class F except limit the loss on ignition to a maximum of 2 percent.

502.3.7.8 Floors

Replace paragraph sixteen with the following effective with the September 2016 letting:

- (16) The finished bridge floor shall conform to the surface test specified in 415.3.10. The engineer will not direct corrective grinding without authorization from the department's bureau of structures.

503.3.2.1.1 Tolerances

Increase the "length of beam" max tolerance for prestressed concrete I-type girders from 3/4" to 1 1/2" effective with the December 2016 letting:

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-TYPE GIRDERS

Length of beam..... +/- 1/8" per 10', up to a max of +/- 1 1/2"

517.3.1.7.3 Epoxy System Intermediate and Protective Coats

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the December 2016 letting:

- (1) Mask the faying surfaces of bolted field splices and the top of the top flanges where welding the stud shear connectors during coat application. On all other areas including the outside surfaces of splice plates, ensure that the dry film thickness conforms to the following:
 - 1. For the white intermediate coat, 3.5 mils to 8 mils.
 - 2. For the protective coat, sufficient thickness to provide a uniform color and appearance but not less than 3 mil or more than 6 mils.

Errata

Make the following corrections to the standard specifications:

Throughout the contract:

Update all references to the construction rental rate "Blue Book" to reference "EquipmentWatch" rates.

105.13.4 Content of Claim

- (1) Include the following 5 items in the claim.
 1. A concise description of the claim.
 2. A clear contractual basis for the claim. This should include reference to 104.2 on revisions to the contract and as appropriate, specific reference to contract language regarding the bid items in question.
 3. Other facts the contractor relies on to support the claim.
 4. A concise statement of the circumstances surrounding the claim and reasons why the department should pay the claim. Explain how the claimed work is a change to the contract work.
 5. A complete breakdown of the costs used to compile the claim. Include copies of all EquipmentWatch equipment rental rate sheets used, with the applicable number highlighted.

109.4.5.5.1 General

- (2) The department will pay for use of contractor-owned equipment the engineer approves for force account work at published rates. The department will pay the contractor expense rates, as modified in 109.4.5.5, given in EquipmentWatch Cost Recovery (formerly Rental Rate Blue Book) . Base all rates on revisions effective on January 1 for all equipment used in that calendar year.

<http://equipmentwatch.com/estimator/>

109.4.5.5.2 Hourly Equipment Expense Rates (Without Operators)

- (1) The contractor shall determine, and the department will confirm, hourly equipment expense rates as follows:

$$\text{HEER} = [\text{RAF} \times \text{ARA} \times (\text{R}/176)] + \text{HOC}$$

Where:

HEER = Hourly equipment expense rate.

RAF = EquipmentWatch regional adjustment factor.

ARA = EquipmentWatch age rate adjustment factor.

R = Current EquipmentWatch monthly rate.

HOC = EquipmentWatch estimated hourly operating cost.

- (2) The EquipmentWatch hourly operating cost represents all costs of equipment operation, including fuel and oil, lubrication, field repairs, tires, expendable parts, and supplies.

109.4.5.5.3 Hourly Equipment Stand-By Rate

- (1) For equipment that is in operational condition and is standing-by with the engineer's approval, the contractor shall determine, and the department will confirm, the hourly stand-by rate as follows:

$$\text{HSBR} = \text{RAF} \times \text{ARA} \times (\text{R}/176) \times (1/2)$$

Where:

HSBR = Hourly stand-by rate.

RAF = EquipmentWatch regional adjustment factor.

ARA = EquipmentWatch age rate adjustment factor.

R = Current EquipmentWatch monthly rate.

- (2) The department will limit payment for stand-by to 10 hours or less per day up to 40 hours per week. The department will not pay the contractor for equipment that is inoperable due to breakdown. The department will not pay for idle equipment if the contractor suspends work or if the contractor is maintaining or repairing the equipment.

109.4.5.5.4 Hourly Outside-Rented Equipment Rate

- (1) If the contractor rents or leases equipment from a third party for force account work, the contractor shall determine, and the department will confirm, the hourly outside-rented equipment rate as follows:

$$\text{HORER} = \text{HRI} + \text{HOC}$$

Where:

HORER = Hourly outside-rented equipment rate

HRI = Hourly rental invoice costs prorated for the actual number of hours that rented equipment is operated solely on force account work

HOC = EquipmentWatch hourly operating cost.

109.2 Scope of Payment

Correct errata to clarify that work under the contract is included in payment unless specifically excluded.

- (2) The department will pay for the quantity of work acceptably completed and measured for payment as the measurement subsection for each bid item specifies. Within the contract provide means to furnish and install the work complete and in-place. Payment is full compensation for everything required to perform the work under the contract including, but not limited to, the work elements listed in the payment subsection. Payment also includes all of the following not specifically excluded in that payment subsection:
1. Furnishing and installing all materials as well as furnishing the labor, tools, supplies, equipment, and incidentals necessary to perform the work.
 2. All losses or damages, except as specified in 107.14, arising from one or more of the following:
 - The nature of the work.
 - The action of the elements.
 - Unforeseen difficulties encountered during prosecution of the work.
 3. All insurance costs, expenses, and risks connected with the prosecution of the work.
 4. All expenses incurred because of an engineer-ordered suspension, except as specified in 104.2.2.3.
 5. All infringements of patents, trademarks, or copyrights.
 6. All other expenses incurred to complete and protect the work under the contract.

204.3.2.2.1 General

Correct errata by removing the reference to 490 which was deleted effective with the 2017 spec.

- (1) Under the Removing Pavement bid item, remove concrete pavements, concrete alleys, concrete driveways, or rigid base including all surfaces or other pavements superimposed on them.

657.2.2.1.1 General

Correct errata by eliminating the reference to department provided arms in the last sentence.

- (1) Furnish shop drawings as specified in 506.3.2, except submit 5 copies with the materials list. Ensure the drawings contain sufficient detail to allow satisfactory review and show the outside diameters of the pole at the butt, top, and splice locations the plans show. Show the width, depth, length, and thickness of all material, and list pertinent ASTM specification designations and metal alloy designations together with the tensile strength of metallic members. Provide tightening procedures for arm-to-pole connections on the shop drawings.

657.2.2.1.4 Poles Designed Under Legacy Standards

Correct errata by deleting the entire subsection to eliminate redundant language.

657.2.2.2 Trombone Arms

Correct errata by changing the reference from 657.2.2.1.3 to 657.2.2.1.2.

- (1) Design aluminum trombone arms as specified in 657.2.2.1.2 based on the completed maximum loading configuration the plans show. Furnish shop drawings conforming to 657.2.2.1.1 that show the width, depth, length, and thickness of all members. Also list the ASTM alloy designation and strength of each aluminum member on the shop drawings.