Additional Special Provision 6

ASP 6 - Modifications to the standard specifications

Make the following revisions to the standard specifications:

102.1 Prequalifying Bidders

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the October 2020 letting:

(2) Furnish a dated prequalification statement on the department's form at least 10 business days before the time set for the letting to close.

102.6 Preparing the Proposal

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the October 2020 letting:

102.6.1 General

(1) Submit completed proposals on the department's bidding proposal described in 102.2. Submit legible information only. Write everything in ink, by typewriter, or by computer-controlled printer. Provide all dollar amounts in dollars and cents, in numerals. Attach all addenda to the submitted proposal.

(2) Properly execute the proposal. Place the required signatures, in ink, in the space provided on the bidding proposal as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENTITY SUBMITTING PROPOSAL</th>
<th>REQUIRED SIGNATURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>The individual or a duly authorized agent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership</td>
<td>A partner or a duly authorized agent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint venture</td>
<td>A member or a duly authorized agent of at least one of the joint venture firms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporation</td>
<td>An authorized officer or duly authorized agent of the corporation. Also show the name of the state chartering that corporation and affix the corporate seal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Limited liability company: A manager, a member, or a duly authorized agent.

(3) Instead of using the schedule of items provided on the department's bidding proposal, the bidder may submit a substitute schedule with the proposal. Use a format for the substitute schedule conforming to the department's guidelines for approval of a bidder-generated schedule of items. Obtain the department's written approval before using a substitute schedule.

(4) Provide a unit price for each bid item listed in the schedule of items. Calculate and show, in the bid amount column, the products of the respective unit prices and quantities. For a lump sum bid item, show the same price in the unit price column and in the bid amount column pertaining to that bid item. Show the total bid obtained by adding the values entered in the bid amount column for the listed bid items.

(5) If a unit price or lump sum bid already entered in the proposal needs to be altered, cross out the entered unit price or lump sum bid with ink or typewriter and enter the new price above or below and initial it in ink.

(6) A change that the bidder makes in the proposal is not an alteration if the bidder makes that change as directed in a specific instruction contained in an addendum.

102.6.2 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Commitment

(1) Before the letting is closed, submit the following documentation for proposals with a DBE goal:

   1. Commitment to subcontract to DBE on department form DT1506.
   2. Attachment A for each subcontractor listed on the DT1506.
   3. If the DBE goal is not attained, certificate of good faith efforts on department form DT1202.

(2) Within 24 hours after the letting is closed, email all supplemental documentation for the DT1202 verifying efforts made to attain the DBE goal to DBE_Alert@dot.wi.gov.
Effective with January 2021 Letting

102.7.3 Department Will Reject

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:

(1) Proposals are irregular and the department will reject and will not post them if the bidder:

1. Does not furnish the required proposal guaranty in the proper form and amount as specified in 102.8.
2. Does not submit a unit price for each bid item listed, except for lump sum bid items where the bidder may show the price in the bid amount column for that bid item.
3. Includes conditions or qualifications not provided for in the department-supplied bidding proposal.
4. Submits a bid on a bidding proposal issued to a different bidder without obtaining departmental authorization to do so.
5. Submits a bid that contains unauthorized revisions in the name of the party to whom the bidding proposal was issued.
6. Submits a schedule of items with illegibly printed bid item numbers, descriptions, or unit prices.
7. Submits a schedule of items for the wrong contract.
8. Submits a bidder-generated schedule of items with an incorrect bid item number and incorrect description for a single bid item.
9. Omits a bid item or bid items on a bidder-generated schedule of items.
10. Submits a materially unbalanced bid.
11. Does not sign the proposal.
12. Does not submit the DBE forms and required supplemental documentation of the good faith efforts as specified in 102.6.2.

102.12 Public Opening of Proposals

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the October 2020 letting:

(1) The letting will close at the time and place indicated in the notice to contractors. The department will publicly open and post the total bid for each proposal on the Bid Express web site beginning at noon on the day after the letting is closed except as specified in 102.7.3 and 102.8. If a proposal has no total bid shown, the department will not post the bid. After verification for accuracy under 103.1, the department will post bid totals on the HCCI web site.

https://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/contractors/hcci/bid-let.aspx

103.1 Consideration of Proposals

Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the October 2020 letting:

(1) Following the public opening of the proposals received, the department will compare them based on the summation of the products of the quantities of work listed and the contract unit prices offered. In case of discrepancies, errors, or omissions, the department will make corrections as specified in 102.7.1. In awarding contracts, the department, in addition to considering the amounts stated in the proposals, may consider one or more of the following:

1. The responsibility of the various bidders as determined from a study of the data required under 102.1.
2. The responsiveness of the bid as determined under 102.6.
3. Information from other investigations that the department may make.

107.17.1 General

Replace paragraph four with the following effective with the November 2020 letting:

(4) Comply with the railroad's rules and regulations regarding operations on or near the railroad right-of-way as follows:

- When working on the railroad right-of-way.
- When working within 25 feet of the track centerline or adjacent facilities, including equipment or extensions of equipment that can fall within 25 feet of the track centerline or adjacent facilities.

If the railroad's chief engineering officer requires, arrange with the railroad to obtain the services of qualified railroad employees to protect railroad traffic through the work area. Bear the cost of these services and pay the railroad directly. Notify the railroad's representative, specified in the project special provisions, in writing at least 40 business days before starting work near a track. Provide the specific time planned to start the operations.
109.6.3.3 Retainage  
*Delete paragraph two effective with the December 2020 letting:*

450.2.1 Acronyms and Definitions  
*Add the following definitions to 450.2.1(2) effective with the November 2020 letting:*

- **Butt Joint**: A transverse joint between existing and newly paved surfaces, formed by milling or sawing a vertical notch into the existing surface and then paving against the notch.
- **Echelon Paving**: Paving two or more adjacent lanes with adjacent pavers offset from each other by 200 feet or less.
- **Notched Wedge Joint**: A longitudinal joint consisting of a wedge placed at the edge of the initially paved lane with an overlapping wedge placed on the subsequent lane.
- **Tandem Paving**: Paving two or more adjacent lanes with adjacent pavers offset from each other by more than 200 feet.
- **Vertical Joint**: A longitudinal joint between 2 paved lanes with a vertical or nearly vertical interface between the adjacent mats.

450.3.2.8 Jointing  
*Replace paragraph two with the following with the November 2020 letting:*

1. Where placing against existing HMA pavement, saw or mill the existing mat to form a full-depth joint.

*Replace paragraphs five and six with the following effective with the November 2020 letting:*

5. At the prepave meeting, submit documentation to the engineer that includes the brand name and model of each extruding and compacting device proposed for notched wedge joint construction. Alternatively, submit pictures of fabricated wedging and compacting devices. Do not use devices before engineer approval.

6. For notched wedge joints, construct and shape the wedge for each layer using the engineer-approved extruding device and compacting device that will provide a uniform slope and will not restrict the main screed. Compact the wedge with a weighted roller wheel or vibratory plate compactor the same width as the wedge. Clean and apply tack coat to the wedge surface and both notches before placing the adjacent lane.

7. For butt and vertical joints, clean and apply tack coat to promote bonding and seal the joint.

8. If paving in echelon, the contractor may use a vertical or notched wedge joint. Joints paved in echelon need not be tack coated.
### 460.2.2.3 Aggregate Gradation Master Range

*Replace table 460-1 with the following effective with the November 2020 letting:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIEVE</th>
<th>PERCENT PASSING DESIGNATED SIEVES</th>
<th>NOMINAL SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. 1 (37.5 mm)</td>
<td>No. 2 (25.0 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.0-mm</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.5-mm</td>
<td>90 -100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.0-mm</td>
<td>90 max</td>
<td>90 -100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.0-mm</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>90 max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.5-mm</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5-mm</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.75-mm</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.18-mm</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.60-mm</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.075-mm</td>
<td>0 - 6.0</td>
<td>1.0 - 7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% VMA</td>
<td>11.0 min</td>
<td>12.0 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> 14.5 for LT and MT mixes.

<sup>(2)</sup> 15.5 for LT and MT mixes.

---

### 522.2 Materials

*Replace paragraph three with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:*

(3) Manufacture precast reinforced concrete pipe, cattle pass, and apron endwalls in a plant listed under precast concrete fabricators on the APL. Conform to the specified AASHTO standard materials requirements except as follows:

- The contractor may use cement conforming to 501.2.1 or may substitute for portland cement at the time of batching conforming to 501.2.6 for fly ash, 501.2.7 for slag, or 501.2.8 for other pozzolans. In either case the maximum total supplementary cementitious content is limited to 30 percent of the total cementitious content by weight.

---

### 532.2.1 General

*Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the November 2020 letting:*

(1) Furnish structural steel conforming to ASTM as follows:

- <= 1/2 inch thick structural tube and pipe .......................................................... ASTM A500 grade C
- > 1/2 inch thick structural tube and pipe ........................................................... API 5L PSL 2 grade 46 or ASTM 1085
- Tapered vertical supports ...................................................................................... ASTM A595 grade A or ASTM A572 grade 55
- Multi-sided or greater than 26-inch diameter round tapered poles .................... ASTM A572 grade 65
- Structural angles and plates .................................................................................. ASTM A709 grade 36
532.3.8 Acceptance and Inspection

Add the following new subsection effective with the November 2020 letting:

532.3.8 Acceptance and Inspection

(1) Demonstrate to the engineer that electrical and mechanical systems for each high mast tower installation are fully operational. The department will not accept an installation until the engineer is satisfied that it functions properly.

(2) Inspect completed "S" or "L" designated structures before opening to public traffic conforming to the BOS structure inspection manual part 4 for sign, signal, and high mast towers available at:


Ensure that a department-certified active team leader for sign/signal inspections, listed on the department's highway structures information system (HSIS) website, performs inspections. Conform to the following:

- Notify the engineer at least 5 business days before inspection.
- Ensure that the team leader performing inspections submits the signed inspection reports and provides punch list items as maintenance items in the inspection report to the engineer within one business day after completing each inspection. Submit that signed final inspection report to the engineer and HSIS at:
  https://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/eng-consultants/cnslt-rsrces/strct/hsi.aspx
- Notify the engineer and region ancillary structure project manager upon completion of the punch list items.

550.2.1 Steel Piles and Pile Shells

Replace paragraph three with the following effective with the November 2020 letting:

(3) For steel pipe sections and steel pile shells for cast-in-place concrete piles, use ASTM A252 grade 3 steel.

608.2.1 Pipe

Replace paragraph three with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:

(3) Manufacture precast reinforced concrete pipe for storm sewer in a plant listed under precast concrete fabricators on the APL. Conform to the specified AASHTO materials requirements for the class of precast concrete pipe specified except as follows:

- The contractor may use cement conforming to 501.2.1 or may substitute for portland cement at the time of batching conforming to 501.2.6 for fly ash, 501.2.7 for slag, or 501.2.8 for other pozzolans. In either case the maximum total supplementary cementitious content is limited to 30 percent of the total cementitious content by weight.

611.2 Materials

Replace paragraph three with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:

(3) For precast structures conform to AASHTO M199 for circular structures and ASTM C913 for square and rectangular structures. Manufacture in a plant listed under precast concrete fabricators on the APL. Conform to the specified AASHTO materials requirements for the structure specified except as follows:

- Use concrete with 470 pounds or more cementitious material per cubic yard.
- The contractor may use cement conforming to 501.2.1 or may substitute for portland cement at the time of batching conforming to 501.2.6 for fly ash, 501.2.7 for slag, or 501.2.8 for other pozzolans. In either case the maximum total supplementary cementitious content is limited to 30 percent of the total cementitious content by weight.
- For wet cast use air-entrained concrete with 7.0 percent +/- 1.5 percent air content.
614.3.2.1 Installing Posts

*Replace paragraphs four and five with the following effective with the December 2020 letting:*

(4) For bid items 614.0220, 0230, and 2500; do not trim posts before installation and mark one face of each post as follows:
   - Draw an embedment depth line.
   - Above the embedment line, write the post length.
   - Posts 3 through 8 of bid item 614.0220 do not require marking.

Install posts with the markings on the roadway side. Ensure the markings remain on the posts until guardrail final acceptance.

(5) Ensure that posts are at least the minimum length and minimum embedment the plans show before cutting post tops to the finished elevation. After installation, the engineer may direct the contractor to remove and re-install up to 5% of the posts to verify they were placed to the required plan depth. If a post is embedded less than the required plan depth, the engineer may direct additional sampling. Re-install sampled posts at the locations and to the depths the plans show. Replace posts and other components that are damaged during sampling.

(6) Provide offset block-mounted reflectors as the plans show.

650.3.7 Structure Layout Staking

*Replace the entire text with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:*

(1) Set construction stakes or marks on a line offset from the structure centerline or on a reference line, whichever is appropriate, for both roadway and substructure units. Establish the plan horizontal and vertical positions to the required accuracy. Also, set and maintain stakes and marks as necessary to support the method of operations. Locate stakes and marks to within 0.02 feet of the true horizontal position, and establish the grade elevation to within 0.01 feet of true vertical position.

(2) For girder bridges, the department will compute deck grades with contractor-supplied girder elevation data.

(3) For slab span bridges, the department will compute slab grades using contractor-supplied falsework settlement and deflection data at tenth points along slab edges, the crown, and reference line locations. Before releasing falsework, survey top-of-slab elevations at the centerline of the abutments and at the 5/10th point along slab edges, the crown, and reference line locations to verify the camber.

710.2 Small Quantities

*Replace paragraph one with the following effective with the November 2020 letting:*

(1) For contracts with only small quantities of material subject to testing, as defined under specific contract QMP provisions, modify the requirements of 710 as follows:
   1. The contractor may submit an abbreviated quality control plan as allowed in 701.1.2.3.
   2. The engineer may accept aggregate based on documented previous testing and non-random start-up gradation testing as allowed in 710.5.6.1.

710.4 Concrete Mixes

*Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:*

(2) At least 3 business days before producing concrete, document that materials conform to 501 unless the engineer allows or individual QMP specifications provide otherwise. Include the following:
   1. For mixes: quantities per cubic yard expressed as SSD weights and net water, water to cementitious material ratio, and air content.
   2. For cementitious materials and admixtures: type, brand, and source.
   3. For aggregates: absorption, SSD bulk specific gravity, wear, soundness, freeze thaw test results if required, and air correction factor. Also include proposed combined gradation limits and target individual gradations, including P200 limits.
710.5.6 Aggregate Testing
Replace the entire text with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:

710.5.6.1 General
(1) Test aggregate gradations during concrete production. The department will accept non-random start-up testing during concrete production for the following:
   - Small quantities, as defined in 715.1.1.2, of class I concrete placed under 715.
   - Less than 400 cubic yards of class II ancillary concrete placed under the contract.

710.5.6.2 Gradation Testing During Concrete Production
(1) Test aggregate gradation during concrete production batching either at a central mix batch plant or at a ready mix plant. The contractor's concrete production QC tests can be used for the same mix design on multiple contracts.
(2) Conform to combined gradation limits either calculated using department form WS3012 or custom limits approved as a part of the contractor's quality control plan. For class II concrete, also conform to the additional combined gradation requirements specified for class I concrete in 715.2.2.
(3) Determine the complete gradation using a washed analysis for both fine and coarse aggregates. Report results for the 1 1/2”, 1”, 3/4”, 1/2”, 3/8”, #4, #8, #16, #30, #50, #100, and #200 sieves.
(4) Contractor QC testing frequency is based on the cumulative plant production for each mix design across multiple WisDOT contracts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 710-1 PLANT PRODUCTION QC GRADATION TESTING FREQUENCY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily Plant Production Rate for WisDOT Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250 cubic yards or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more than 250 through 1000 cubic yards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more than 1000 cubic yards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) Department QV testing frequency is based on the quantity of each mix design placed under each individual WisDOT contract.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 710-2 CONTRACT PLACEMENT QV GRADATION TESTING FREQUENCY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anticipated Daily Placement Rate Each WisDOT Contract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>less than or equal to 1000 cubic yards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more than 1000 cubic yards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

715.2.2 Combined Aggregate Gradation
Replace the entire text with the following effective with the January 2021 letting:

(1) Ensure that the combined aggregate gradation conforms to the following, expressed as weight percentages of the total aggregate:
   1. One hundred percent passes the 2-inch sieve.
   2. For mixes containing size No. 2 stone, the percent passing the 1-inch sieve is less than or equal to 89. The engineer may waive this requirement if the clear spacing between reinforcing bars is less than 2 inches.
   3. The percent passing the No. 4 sieve is less than or equal to 42, except if the coarse aggregate is completely composed of crushed stone, up to 47 percent may pass the No. 4 sieve. For pavement, coarse aggregate may be completely composed of crushed concrete, in which case up to 47 percent may pass the No. 4 sieve.
   4. The percent passing the No. 200 sieve is less than or equal to 2.3 percent.

716.2.1 Class II Concrete
Replace paragraphs four through six with the following effective with the November 2020 letting:

(4) Provide concrete with a 28-day compressive strength that equals or exceeds the following:
   - If the contract specifies \( f_c \), then \( f_c \).
   - If the contract does not specify \( f_c \), then 3000 psi.
101.3 Definitions

*Adopt AASHTO change order definition.*

**Change order**  A written order to the contractor detailing changes to the specified work quantities or modifications within the scope of the original contract.
### 460.2.7(1) HMA Mixture Design

Correct table 460-2 errata by eliminating plasticity index requirements for LT, MT, and HT mixes.

#### TABLE 460-2 MIXTURE REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mixture type</th>
<th>LT</th>
<th>MT</th>
<th>HT</th>
<th>SMA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LA Wear (AASHTO T96)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 revolutions (max % loss)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 revolutions (max % loss)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soundness (AASHTO T104)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(sodium sulfate, max % loss)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeze/Thaw (AASHTO T103 as modified in CMM 860.2.7)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(specific counties, max % loss)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fractured Faces (ASTM D5821 as modified in CMM 860.7.2)</td>
<td>65'</td>
<td>75 / 60</td>
<td>98 / 90</td>
<td>100/90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(one face/2 face, % by count)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flat &amp; Elongated (ASTM D4791) (max %, by weight)</td>
<td>5 (5:1 ratio)</td>
<td>5 (5:1 ratio)</td>
<td>5 (5:1 ratio)</td>
<td>20 (3:1 ratio)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine Aggregate Angularity (AASHTO T304, method A, min)</td>
<td>40(1)</td>
<td>43(1)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand Equivalency (AASHTO T176, min)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40(2)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay Lumps and Friable Particle in Aggregate (AASHTO T112)</td>
<td>&lt;= 1%</td>
<td>&lt;= 1%</td>
<td>&lt;= 1%</td>
<td>&lt;= 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plasticity Index of Material Added to Mix Design as Mineral Filler (AASHTO T89/90)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;= 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyratory Compaction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyrations for Nini</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyrations for Ndes</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyrations for Nmax</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Voids, %Va (Gmm Ndes)</td>
<td>4.0 (96.0)</td>
<td>4.0 (96.0)</td>
<td>4.0 (96.0)</td>
<td>4.5 (95.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Gmm Nini</td>
<td>&lt;= 91.5(3)</td>
<td>&lt;= 89.0(3)</td>
<td>&lt;= 89.0</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Gmm Nmax</td>
<td>&lt;= 98.0</td>
<td>&lt;= 98.0</td>
<td>&lt;= 98.0</td>
<td>&lt;= 98.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust to Binder Ratio(4) (% passing 0.075/Pbe)</td>
<td>0.6 - 1.2(5)</td>
<td>0.6 - 1.2(5)</td>
<td>0.6 - 1.2(5)</td>
<td>1.2 - 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voids filled with Binder (VFB or VFA, %)</td>
<td>65 - 80(6)</td>
<td>65 - 75(6)</td>
<td>65 - 75(6)</td>
<td>70 - 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR) (AASHTO T283)[10][11]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no antistripping additive</td>
<td>0.75 min</td>
<td>0.75 min</td>
<td>0.75 min</td>
<td>0.80 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with antistripping additive</td>
<td>0.80 min</td>
<td>0.80 min</td>
<td>0.80 min</td>
<td>0.80 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draindown (AASHTO T305) (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;= 0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Effective Asphalt Content, Pbe (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) For No 6 (4.75 mm) nominal maximum size mixes, the specified fine aggregate angularity is 43 for LT and 45 for MT mixes.

(2) For No 6 (4.75 mm) nominal maximum size mixes, the specified sand equivalency is 43 for MT mixes.

(3) The percent maximum density at initial compaction is only a guideline.

(4) For a gradation that passes below the boundaries of the caution zone (ref. AASHTO M323), the dust to binder ratio limits are 0.6 - 1.6.

(5) For No 6 (4.75 mm) nominal maximum size mixes, the specified dust to binder ratio limits are 1.0 - 2.0 for LT mixes and 1.5 - 2.0 for MT and HT mixes.

(6) For No. 6 (4.75 mm) nominal maximum size mixes, the specified VFB is 67 - 79 percent for LT mixes and 66 - 77 percent for MT and HT mixes.

(7) For No. 5 (9.5 mm) and No. 4 (12.5 mm) nominal maximum size mixtures, the specified VFB range is 70 - 76 percent.

(8) For No. 2 (25.0 mm) nominal maximum size mixes, the specified VFB lower limit is 67 percent.

(9) For No. 1 (37.5 mm) nominal maximum size mixes, the specified VFB lower limit is 67 percent.

(10) WisDOT eliminates freeze-thaw conditioning cycles from the TSR test procedure.

(11) Run TSR at asphalt content corresponding to 3.0% air void regressed design, or 4.5% air void design for SMA, using distilled water for testing.
Effective with January 2021 Letting

513.2.1(2) General
*Correct errata by changing the CMM reference from 875.2 to 875.4.*

(2) Conform to the department's certification method of acceptance, as defined in CMM 875.4, for railing and railing components. Furnish a certificate of compliance for miscellaneous hardware.

531.1(1) Description
*Correct errata by adding structural steel sign supports constructed under 635.*

(1) This section describes constructing drilled shaft foundations for the following:
- Overhead sign structures constructed under 532.
- High mast light towers constructed under 532.
- Structural steel sign supports constructed under 635.
- Camera poles constructed under 677.

635.3.1(1) Structural Steel Sign Supports
*Correct errata by adding "type NS" concrete footings.*

(1) Locate and erect the supports as specified for placement and orientation in 637.3.3.2. Construct Type NS concrete footings conforming to 531.

654.5(2) Payment
*Correct errata by changing excavating to drilling.*

(2) Payment for the Bases bid items is full compensation for providing concrete bases; for embedded conduit and electrical components; for anchor templates, rods, nuts, and washers; for bar steel reinforcement; and for drilling and backfilling.