

HIGHWAY WORK PROPOSAL

Wisconsin Department of Transportation
DT1502 01/2020 s.66.0901(7) Wis. Stats

Proposal Number: **010**

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>STATE PROJECT</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>	<u>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>HIGHWAY</u>
Walworth	1320-22-70	N/A	Elkhorn - Burlington; Indian Run Cr 0.7 Mi E Claussen Rd	STH 011
Walworth	3180-00-77	N/A	Elkhorn - Burlington; E Of Lyons To E Of Spring Valley Rd	STH 011

ADDENDUM REQUIRED ATTACHED AT BACK

This proposal, submitted by the undersigned bidder to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, is in accordance with the advertised request for proposals. The bidder is to furnish and deliver all materials, and to perform all work for the improvement of the designated project in the time specified, in accordance with the appended Proposal Requirements and Conditions.

Proposal Guaranty Required: \$100,000.00 Payable to: Wisconsin Department of Transportation	Attach Proposal Guaranty on back of this PAGE.
Bid Submittal Date: May 10, 2022 Time (Local Time): 11:00 am	Firm Name, Address, City, State, Zip Code <h3 style="margin: 0;">SAMPLE</h3> <h3 style="margin: 0;">NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES</h3>
Contract Completion Time December 01, 2022	This contract is exempt from federal oversight.
Assigned Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Goal 0%	

This certifies that the undersigned bidder, duly sworn, is an authorized representative of the firm named above; that the bidder has examined and carefully prepared the bid from the plans, Highway Work Proposal, and all addenda, and has checked the same in detail before submitting this proposal or bid; and that the bidder or agents, officer, or employees have not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this proposal bid.

Do not sign, notarize, or submit this Highway Work Proposal when submitting an electronic bid on the Internet.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this date _____

(Signature, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)

(Bidder Signature)

(Print or Type Name, Notary Public, State Wisconsin)

(Print or Type Bidder Name)

(Date Commission Expires)

(Bidder Title)

Notary Seal

Type of Work: Mill, Grade, Base, Asphalt Pavement, Curb & Gutter, Beam Guard, Signing, Pavement Marking, Structures C-64-008, C-64-0090	For Department Use Only
Notice of Award Dated	Date Guaranty Returned

**PLEASE ATTACH
PROPOSAL GUARANTY HERE**

Effective with November 2007 Letting

PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

The bidder, signing and submitting this proposal, agrees and declares as a condition thereof, to be bound by the following conditions and requirements.

If the bidder has a corporate relationship with the proposal design engineering company, the bidder declares that it did not obtain any facts, data, or other information related to this proposal from the design engineering company that was not available to all bidders.

The bidder declares that they have carefully examined the site of, and the proposal, plans, specifications and contract forms for the work contemplated, and it is assumed that the bidder has investigated and is satisfied as to the conditions to be encountered, as to the character, quality, and quantities of work to be performed and materials to be furnished, and as to the requirements of the specifications, special provisions and contract. It is mutually agreed that submission of a proposal shall be considered conclusive evidence that the bidder has made such examination.

The bidder submits herewith a proposal guaranty in proper form and amount payable to the party as designated in the advertisement inviting proposals, to be retained by and become the property of the owner of the work in the event the undersigned shall fail to execute the contract and contract bond and return the same to the office of the engineer within fourteen (14) days after having been notified in writing to do so; otherwise to be returned.

The bidder declares that they understand that the estimate of quantities in the attached schedule is approximate only and that the attached quantities may be greater or less in accordance with the specifications.

The bidder agrees to perform the said work, for and in consideration of the payment of the amount becoming due on account of work performed, according to the unit prices bid in the following schedule, and to accept such amounts in full payment of said work.

The bidder declares that all of the said work will be performed at their own proper cost and expense, that they will furnish all necessary materials, labor, tools, machinery, apparatus, and other means of construction in the manner provided in the applicable specifications and the approved plans for the work together with all standard and special designs that may be designed on such plans, and the special provisions in the contract of which this proposal will become a part, if and when accepted. The bidder further agrees that the applicable specifications and all plans and working drawings are made a part hereof, as fully and completely as if attached hereto.

The bidder, if awarded the contract, agrees to begin the work not later than ten (10) days after the date of written notification from the engineer to do so, unless otherwise stipulated in the special provisions.

The bidder declares that if they are awarded the contract, they will execute the contract agreement and begin and complete the work within the time named herein, and they will file a good and sufficient surety bond for the amount of the contract for performance and also for the full amount of the contract for payment.

The bidder, if awarded the contract, shall pay all claims as required by Section 779.14, Statutes of Wisconsin, and shall be subject to and discharge all liabilities for injuries pursuant to Chapter 102 of the Statutes of Wisconsin, and all acts amendatory thereto. They shall further be responsible for any damages to property or injury to persons occurring through their own negligence or that of their employees or agents, incident to the performance of work under this contract, pursuant to the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction applicable to this contract.

In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with all applicable state and federal statutes relating to non-discrimination in employment. No otherwise qualified person shall be excluded from employment or otherwise be subject to discrimination in employment in any manner on the basis of age, race, religion, color, gender, national origin or ancestry, disability, arrest or conviction record (in keeping with s.111.32), sexual orientation, marital status, membership in the military reserve, honesty testing, genetic testing, and outside use of lawful products. This provision shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor further agrees to ensure equal opportunity in employment to all applicants and employees and to take affirmative action to attain a representative workforce.

The contractor agrees to post notices and posters setting forth the provisions of the nondiscrimination clause, in a conspicuous and easily accessible place, available for employees and applicants for employment.

If a state public official (section 19.42, Stats.) or an organization in which a state public official holds at least a 10% interest is a party to this agreement, this contract is voidable by the state unless appropriate disclosure is made to the State of Wisconsin Ethics Board.

Effective with August 2015 Letting

BID PREPARATION

Preparing the Proposal Schedule of Items

A General

- (1) Obtain bidding proposals as specified in section 102 of the standard specifications prior to 11:45 AM of the last business day preceding the letting. Submit bidding proposals using one of the following methods:
 1. Electronic bid on the internet.
 2. Electronic bid on a printout with accompanying diskette or CD ROM.
 3. Paper bid under a waiver of the electronic submittal requirements.

- (2) Bids submitted on a printout with accompanying diskette or CD ROM or paper bids submitted under a waiver of the electronic submittal requirements govern over bids submitted on the internet.

- (3) The department will provide bidding information through the department's web site at:
<https://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/contractors/hcci/bid-let.aspx>

The contractor is responsible for reviewing this web site for general notices as well as information regarding proposals in each letting. The department will also post special notices of all addenda to each proposal through this web site no later than 4:00 PM local time on the Thursday before the letting. Check the department's web site after 5:00 PM local time on the Thursday before the letting to ensure all addenda have been accounted for before preparing the bid. When bidding using methods 1 and 2 above, check the Bid Express™ on-line bidding exchange at <http://www.bidx.com/> after 5:00 PM local time on the Thursday before the letting to ensure that the latest schedule of items Expedite file (*.ebs or *.00x) is used to submit the final bid.

- (4) Interested parties can subscribe to the Bid Express™ on-line bidding exchange by following the instructions provided at the www.bidx.com web site or by contacting:

Info Tech Inc.
5700 SW 34th Street, Suite 1235
Gainesville, FL 32608-5371
email: <mailto:customer.support@bidx.com>

- (5) The department will address equipment and process failures, if the bidder can demonstrate that those failures were beyond their control.
- (6) Contractors are responsible for checking on the issuance of addenda and for obtaining the addenda. Notice of issuance of addenda is posted on the department's web site at:
<https://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/contractors/hcci/bid-let.aspx>

or by calling the department at (608) 266-1631. Addenda can ONLY be obtained from the departments web site listed above or by picking up the addenda at the Bureau of Highway Construction, 4th floor, 4822 Madison Yards Way, Madison, WI, during regular business hours.

- (7) Addenda posted after 5:00 PM on the Thursday before the letting will be emailed to the eligible bidders for that proposal. All eligible bidders shall acknowledge receipt of the addenda whether they are bidding on the proposal or not. Not acknowledging receipt may jeopardize the awarding of the project.

B Submitting Electronic Bids

B.1 On the Internet

- (1) Do the following before submitting the bid:
 1. Have a properly executed annual bid bond on file with the department.

2. Have a digital ID on file with and enabled by Info Tech Inc. Using this digital ID will constitute the bidder's signature for proper execution of the bidding proposal.
- (2) In lieu of preparing, delivering, and submitting the proposal as specified in 102.6 and 102.9 of the standard specifications, submit the proposal on the internet as follows:
 1. Download the latest schedule of items reflecting all addenda from the Bid Express™ web site.
 2. Use Expedite™ software to enter a unit price for every item in the schedule of items.
 3. Submit the bid according to the requirements of Expedite™ software and the Bid Express™ web site. Do not submit a bid on a printout with accompanying diskette or CD ROM or a paper bid. If the bidder does submit a bid on a printout with accompanying diskette or a paper bid in addition to the internet submittal, the department will disregard the internet bid.
 4. Submit the bid before the hour and date the Notice to Contractors designates.
 5. Do not sign, notarize, and return the bidding proposal described in 102.2 of the standard specifications.
- (3) The department will not consider the bid accepted until the hour and date the Notice to Contractors designates.

B.2 On a Printout with Accompanying Diskette or CD ROM

- (1) Download the latest schedule of items from the Wisconsin pages of the Bid Express™ web site reflecting the latest addenda posted on the department's web site at:
<https://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/contractors/hcci/bid-let.aspx>
Use Expedite™ software to prepare and print the schedule of items. Provide a valid amount for all price fields. Follow instructions and review the help screens provided on the Bid Express™ web site to assure that the schedule of items is prepared properly.
- (2) Staple an 8 1/2 by 11 inch printout of the Expedite™ generated schedule of items to the other proposal documents submitted to the department as a part of the bidder's sealed bid. As a separate submittal, not in the sealed bid envelop but due at the same time and place as the sealed bid, also provide the Expedite™ generated schedule of items on a 3 1/2 inch computer diskette or CD ROM. Label each diskette or CD ROM with the bidder's name, the 4 character department-assigned bidder identification code from the top of the bidding proposal, and a list of the proposal numbers included on that diskette or CD ROM as indicated in the following example:

Bidder Name

BN00

Proposals: 1, 12, 14, & 22

- (3) If bidding on more than one proposal in the letting, the bidder may include all proposals for that letting on one diskette or CD ROM. Include only submitted proposals with no incomplete or other files on the diskette or CD ROM.
- (4) The bidder-submitted printout of the Expedite™ generated schedule of items is the governing contract document and must conform to the requirements of section 102 of the standard specifications. If a printout needs to be altered, cross out the printed information with ink or typewriter and enter the new information and initial it in ink. If there is a discrepancy between the printout and the diskette or CD ROM, the department will analyze the bid using the printout information.
- (5) In addition to the reasons specified in section 102 of the standard specifications, proposals are irregular and the department may reject them for one or more of the following:
 1. The check code printed on the bottom of the printout of the Expedite™ generated schedule of items is not the same on each page.
 2. The check code printed on the printout of the Expedite™ generated schedule of items is not the same as the check code for that proposal provided on the diskette or CD ROM.

3. The diskette or CD ROM is not submitted at the time and place the department designates.

C Waiver of Electronic Submittal

- (1) The bidder may request a waiver of the electronic submittal requirements. Submit a written request for a waiver in lieu of bids submitted on the internet or on a printout with accompanying diskette or CD ROM. Use the waiver that was included with the paper bid document sent to the bidder or type up a waiver on the bidder's letterhead. The department will waive the electronic submittal requirements for a bidding entity (individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation, or limited liability company) for up to 4 individual proposals in a calendar year. The department may allow additional waivers for equipment malfunctions.
- (2) Submit a schedule of items on paper conforming to section 102 of the standard specifications. The department charges the bidder a \$75 administrative fee per proposal, payable at the time and place the department designates for receiving bids, to cover the costs of data entry. The department will accept a check or money order payable to: "Wisconsin, Dept. of Transportation."
- (3) In addition to the reasons specified in section 102 of the standard specifications, proposals are irregular and the department may reject them for one or more of the following:
 1. The bidder fails to provide the written request for waiver of the electronic submittal requirements.
 2. The bidder fails to pay the \$75 administrative fee before the time the department designates for the opening of bids unless the bidder requests on the waiver that they be billed for the \$75.
 3. The bidder exceeds 4 waivers of electronic submittal requirements within a calendar year.
- (4) In addition to the reasons specified in section 102 of the standard specifications, the department may refuse to issue bidding proposals for future contracts to a bidding entity that owes the department administrative fees for a waiver of electronic submittal requirements.

PROPOSAL BID BOND

DT1303 1/2006

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Proposal Number	Project Number	Letting Date
Name of Principal		
Name of Surety	State in Which Surety is Organized	

We, the above-named Principal and the above-named Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Wisconsin in the sum equal to the Proposal Guaranty for the total bid submitted for the payment to be made; we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns. The condition of this obligation is that the Principal has submitted a bid proposal to the State of Wisconsin acting through the Department of Transportation for the improvement designated by the Proposal Number and Letting Date indicated above.

If the Principal is awarded the contract and, within the time and manner required by law after the prescribed forms are presented for signature, enters into a written contract in accordance with the bid, and files the bond with the Department of Transportation to guarantee faithful performance and payment for labor and materials, as required by law, or if the Department of Transportation shall reject all bids for the work described, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise, it shall be and remain in full force and effect. In the event of failure of the Principal to enter into the contract or give the specified bond, the Principal shall pay to the Department of Transportation **within 10 business days of demand** a total equal to the Proposal Guaranty as liquidated damages; the liability of the Surety continues for the full amount of the obligation as stated until the obligation is paid in full.

The Surety, for value received, agrees that the obligations of it and its bond shall not be impaired or affected by any extension of time within which the Department of Transportation may accept the bid; and the Surety does waive notice of any such extension.

IN WITNESS, the Principal and Surety have agreed and have signed by their proper officers and have caused their corporate seals to be affixed this date: **(DATE MUST BE ENTERED)**

PRINCIPAL

(Company Name) **(Affix Corporate Seal)**

(Signature and Title)

(Company Name)

(Signature and Title)

(Company Name)

(Signature and Title)

(Company Name)

(Signature and Title)

(Name of Surety) **(Affix Seal)**

(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)

NOTARY FOR PRINCIPAL

(Date)

State of Wisconsin)
) ss.
_____ County)

On the above date, this instrument was acknowledged before me by the named person(s).

(Signature, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)

(Print or Type Name, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)

(Date Commission Expires)

Notary Seal

NOTARY FOR SURETY

(Date)

State of Wisconsin)
) ss.
_____ County)

On the above date, this instrument was acknowledged before me by the named person(s).

(Signature, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)

(Print or Type Name, Notary Public, State of Wisconsin)

(Date Commission Expires)

Notary Seal

IMPORTANT: A certified copy of Power of Attorney of the signatory agent must be attached to the bid bond.

CERTIFICATE OF ANNUAL BID BOND

DT1305 8/2003

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Time Period Valid (From/To)
Name of Surety
Name of Contractor
Certificate Holder Wisconsin Department of Transportation

This is to certify that an annual bid bond issued by the above-named Surety is currently on file with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.

This certificate is issued as a matter of information and conveys no rights upon the certificate holder and does not amend, extend or alter the coverage of the annual bid bond.

Cancellation: Should the above policy be cancelled before the expiration date, the issuing surety will give thirty (30) days written notice to the certificate holder indicated above.

(Signature of Authorized Contractor Representative)

(Date)

DECEMBER 2000

**CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER
RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS - PRIMARY COVERED TRANSACTIONS**

Instructions for Certification

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective contractor is providing the certification set out below.
2. The inability of a person to provide the certification required below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective contractor shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective contractor to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such person from participation in this transaction.
3. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the contractor knowingly rendered an erroneous certification in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government the department may terminate this transaction for cause or default.
4. The prospective contractor shall provide immediate written notice to the department to whom this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective contractor learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
5. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department to which this proposal is being submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
6. The prospective contractor agrees by submitting this proposal that, should this contract be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department entering into this transaction.
7. The prospective contractor further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," which is included as an addendum to PR-1273 - "Required Contract Provisions Federal Aid Construction Contracts," without

modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

8. The contractor may rely upon a certification of a prospective subcontractor/materials supplier that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A contractor may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each contractor may, but is not required to, check the Disapproval List (telephone # 608/266/1631).
9. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a contractor is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
10. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 6 of these instructions, if a contractor in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters - Primary Covered Transactions

- (1) The prospective contractor certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
 - (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
 - (b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements or receiving stolen property;
 - (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offense enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and
 - (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- (2) Where the prospective contractor is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective contractor shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

Special Provisions

Table of Contents

Article	Description	Page #
1.	General.....	2
2.	Scope of Work.....	2
3.	Prosecution and Progress.....	2
4.	Traffic.	4
5.	Holiday and Special Event Work Restrictions.....	5
6.	Utilities.....	5
7.	Information to Bidders, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit.....	7
8.	Information to Bidders, WPDES General Construction Storm Water Discharge Permit.	7
9.	Environmental Protection, Aquatic Exotic Species Control.	7
10.	Erosion Control.	8
11.	Construction Over or Adjacent to Navigable Waters.	9
12.	Erosion Control Structures.....	9
13.	Erosion Control - Culvert Pipes.....	9
14.	Notice to Contractor – Maintenance on Eco-Passages.....	9
15.	Notice to Contractor – Airport Operating Restrictions.....	9
16.	Notice to Contractor – WisDOT Facilities.	10
17.	Coordination with Businesses and Residents.....	10
18.	Removing Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe Steel 24-Inch, Item 204.9060.S.01.....	10
19.	QMP HMA Pavement Nuclear Density.	10
20.	HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Volumetrics, Item 460.0105.S; HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Density Item 460.0110.S.	13
21.	HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP.	18
22.	Appendix A.....	25
23.	HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joint Density.....	31
24.	Seeding.	34
25.	Erosion Control Filter Bags, Item SPV.0060.01.....	35
26.	Temporary Diversion Channel – Sta 520+18, Item SPV.0060.01.	36
27.	Heavy Duty Silt Fence, Item SPV.0090.01.	37
28.	Ditching and Shaping, Item SPV.0090.02.....	37

STSP'S Revised January 7, 2022

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

1. General.

Perform the work under this construction contract for Project 1320-22-70, Elkhorn – Burlington, Indian Run Cr 0.7 MI E Claussen Rd, STH 11, Walworth County, Wisconsin; and Project 3180-00-77, Elkhorn – Burlington, E of Lyons to E of Spring Valley Rd, STH 11, Walworth County, Wisconsin, as the plans show and execute the work as specified in the State of Wisconsin, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction, 2022 Edition, as published by the department, and these special provisions.

If all or a portion of the plans and special provisions are developed in the SI metric system and the schedule of prices is developed in the US standard measure system, the department will pay for the work as bid in the US standard system.

100-005 (20220107)

2. Scope of Work.

The work under this contract shall consist of box culvert replacement (C-64-090), box culvert rehabilitation (C-64-008), grading, temporary diversion channel, base, asphalt milling, HMA pavement, guardrail, end treatment replacement, culvert cleaning and ditching, traffic control, pavement marking, signing, erosion control and all incidental items necessary to complete the work as shown on the plans and included in the proposal and contract.

104-005 (20090901)

3. Prosecution and Progress.

Begin work within 10 calendar days after the engineer issues a written notice to do so.

Provide the start date to the engineer in writing within a month after executing the contract but at least 14 calendar days before the preconstruction conference. Upon approval, the engineer will issue the notice to proceed within ten calendar days before the approved start date.

To revise the start date, submit a written request to the engineer at least two weeks before the intended start date. The engineer will approve or deny that request based on the conditions cited in the request and its effect on the department's scheduled resources.

Do not start work prior to June 15, 2022.

Interim Completion and Liquidated Damages – Stage 1: August 31, 2022.

At the beginning of Stage 1 close STH 11 at Structure C-64-090 (Project 1320-22-70), close STH 11 from Lyons Rd to County JS (Project 3180-00-77), and close STH 11 outside lane and shoulder from County JS to east project limits (Project 3180-00-77). Complete operations necessary complete Stage 1 and switch to Stage 2 by August 31, 2022. Do not switch to Stage 2 until completing the following work: Structure C-64-090, HMA pavement, aggregate shoulders, and beam guard.

If the contractor fails to complete the work necessary to complete Stage 1 and switch to Stage 2 by August 31, 2022, the department will assess the contractor \$5,000 in interim liquidated damages for each calendar day that the contract work remains incomplete after 12:01 AM, September 1, 2022. An entire calendar day will be charged for any period of time within a calendar day that the road remains closed beyond 12:01 AM.

If contract time expires prior to completing all work specified in the contract, additional liquidated damages will be affixed according to standard spec 108.11.

Contact Information

WisDOT Contact

Southeast Region
Justin Suydam
141 NW Barstow St
Waukesha, WI 53188
Phone: (262) 548-8745
Email: justin.suydam@dot.wi.gov

DNR Contact (1320-22-70)

Southern Region
Craig Webster
141 NW Barstow St, Room 180
Waukesha, WI 53188
Phone: (262) 574-2141
Email: craig.webster@wisconsin.gov

Walworth County Sheriff's Department

Sheriff Kurt Picknell
1770 County Road NN
Elkhorn, WI 53121
Phone: (262) 741-4410

Walworth County

Road Facility
Richard Hough
W4097 County Road NN
Elkhorn, WI 53121
Phone: (262) 741-3104
Email: rhowgh@co.walworth.wi.us

DNR Contact (3180-00-77)

Southern Region
Benton Stelzel
141 NW Barstow St, Room 180
Waukesha, WI 53188
Phone: (262) 623-0194
Email: benton.stelzel@wisconsin.gov

Burlington Police Department

Chief of Police Mark Anderson
224 E Jefferson St
Burlington, WI 53105
Phone: (262) 342-1100

Fish Spawning

There shall be no instream disturbance of Indian Run Creek at Station 519+91, or Unnamed Stream (tributary to White River) at Station 846+40.95, as a result of construction activity under or for this contract, from March 1 to June 15 both dates inclusive, in order to avoid adverse impacts upon the spawning of fish.

Any change to this limitation will require submitting a written request by the contractor to the engineer, subsequent review and concurrence by the Department of Natural Resources in the request, and final approval by the engineer. The approval will include all conditions to the request as mutually agreed upon by WisDOT and DNR.

Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)

Northern Long-eared Bats (NLEB) have the potential to inhabit the project limits because they roost in trees. Roosts may not have been observed on this project, but conditions to support the species exist. The species and all active roosts are protected by the Federal Endangered Species Act. If an individual bat or active roost is encountered during construction operations, stop work and notify the engineer and the WisDOT Regional Environmental Coordinator (REC).

In accordance to the final 4(d) rule issued for the NLEB, the department has determined that the proposed activity may affect, but will not result in prohibited take of the NLEB. The activity involves tree removal, but will not occur within 0.25 miles of a known hibernacula, nor will the activity remove a known maternity roost tree or any other tree within 150 feet of a known maternity roost tree.

If additional trees need to be removed, no Clearing shall occur without prior approval from the engineer, following coordination with the WisDOT REC. Additional tree removal beyond the area originally specified will require consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and may require a bat presence/absence survey. Notify the engineer if additional Clearing cannot be avoided to begin coordination with the WisDOT REC. The WisDOT REC will initiate consultation with the USFWS and determine if a survey is necessary.

Submit a schedule and description of Clearing operations with the ECIP 14 days prior to any Clearing operations. The department will determine, based on schedule and scope of work, what additional erosion control measures shall be implemented prior to the start of Clearing operations, and list those additional measures in the ECIP.

4. Traffic.

General

The construction sequence, including the associated traffic control, shall be substantially accomplished as detailed in the Traffic Control Plans, and as described herein.

Maintain access to existing residences and homes throughout the projects. Provide adjacent residences and businesses with a schedule of upcoming paving operations as well as any changes made to their access routes.

Coordinate traffic requirements under this contract with other adjacent and concurrent department or local municipality projects. Implement and coordinate with other contractors all traffic control as shown on the plans. Modifications to the traffic control plan may be required by the engineer to be safe and consistent with adjacent work by others.

Perform construction operations as shown in the Traffic Control Plans and as detailed in the Prosecution and Progress. Coordinate traffic control signing with adjacent projects. Traffic Control associated with the construction operations is as follows:

Utilize detour for box culvert replacement of C-64-090 on Project 1320-22-70, box culvert repairs for C-64-008 on Project 3180-00-77, and the milling and overlay between Lyons Rd and County JS on Project 3180-00-77.

Do not close STH 11/STH 36 ramp on Project 3180-00-77 while the detour is in use for the full closure of STH 11 between Lyons Rd and County JS and for the box culvert replacement of C-64-090 on Project 1320-22-70.

Place Portable Changeable Message Signs notifying motorists of upcoming road construction 7 days in advance of any road work and 7 days in advance of full roadway closure.

Maintain emergency access to project areas at all times. Along STH 11, maintain access to the residences adjacent to the culvert replacement work zone as shown in the plans. Maintain access to local traffic, on STH 11, during full roadway closure when detour is active.

Miscellaneous Work

Complete work on median inlet adjustments, culverts, MGS guardrail replacement, rumble strip placement and pavement marking items using single lane closures and shoulder closures. Limit lane closures during this work to 1 mile in length unless otherwise directed by the engineer. Shoulder closures can extend further at the approval of the engineer.

Stage 1A

Complete work on median widening between Station 976+52 and Station 1000+00 using single lane closures and shoulder closures.

Stage 1

Complete work on outside lane and shoulders between County JS and the end project limits using single lane closures and shoulder closures. During stage 1 limit lane closures to ½ mile in length unless otherwise directed by the engineer. Advanced width restriction signing is required during this stage.

Stage 2

Complete work on inside lane and shoulders between County JS and the end project limits using single lane closures and shoulder closures. During stage 1 limit lane closures to ½ mile in length unless otherwise directed by the engineer.

Provide the following advance notification to the engineer for incorporation into the Wisconsin Lane Closure System (LCS).

TABLE 108-1 CLOSURE TYPE AND REQUIRED MINIMUM ADVANCE NOTIFICATION

Closure type with height, weight, or width restrictions (available width, all lanes in one direction < 16 feet)	MINIMUM NOTIFICATION
Lane and shoulder closures	7 calendar days
Full roadway closures	7 calendar days
Ramp closures	7 calendar days
Detours	7 calendar days
Closure type without height, weight, or width restrictions (available width, all lanes in one direction ≥ 16 feet)	MINIMUM NOTIFICATION
Lane and shoulder closures	3 business days
Ramp closures	3 business days
Modifying all closure types	3 business days

Discuss LCS completion dates and provide changes in the schedule to the engineer at weekly project meetings in order to manage closures nearing their completion date.

5. Holiday and Special Event Work Restrictions.

Do not perform work on, nor haul materials of any kind along or across any portion of the highway carrying STH 11 or STH 36 traffic, and entirely clear the traveled way and shoulders of such portions of the highway of equipment, barricades, signs, lights, and any other material that might impede the free flow of traffic during the following holiday and special event periods:

- From noon Friday, July 1, 2022 to 6:00 AM Tuesday, July 5, 2022 for Independence Day;
- From noon Friday, September 2, 2022 to 6:00 AM Tuesday, September 6, 2022 for Labor Day.

stp-107-005 (20210113)

6. Utilities.

This contract comes under the provision of Administrative Rule Trans 220.

stp-107-065 (20080501)

There are underground utility facilities located within the project limits. There are known utility adjustments required for this construction project. Coordinate construction activities with a call to Digger’s Hotline or a direct call to the utilities that have facilities in the area as required per statutes. Use caution to ensure the integrity of underground and overhead facilities.

Some of the work described below is dependent on prior work being performed by the contractor at a specific site. In such situations, provide a good faith notice to both the engineer and the affected utility of when the utility is to start work at the site. Provide this notice 14 to 16 calendar days in advance of when you anticipate the prior work being completed and the site will be available to the utility. Follow-up with and provide a confirmation notice to the engineer and the utility not less than 3 working days before the site will be ready for the utility to begin its work.

Bidders are advised to contact each utility company listed in the plans prior to preparing their bids, to obtain current information on the status of any utility within the project work limits.

All stationing and offsets are measured from the STH 11 reference line unless noted otherwise. Known utilities on the project are as follows:

1320-22-70

AT&T - Communication

AT&T has a direct buried 210 pair copper cable at station 519+81, 47’ LT that sits below the northern section of the proposed culvert. To clear this conflict, AT&T plans to replace this cable with a new directional bored copper cable from the existing pedestal at station 511+04, 47’ LT to station 511+04, 31’

LT, continuing east to station 519+81, 31' LT, at a depth of no less than 15' below existing grade at this point, continuing to station 521+81, 31' LT, then north to the existing pedestal at station 521+81, 36' LT.

The AT&T contact for this project is Matthew Dinnauer, (262) 237-0042 or MD9542@att.com.

Spectrum - Communication

Spectrum has overhead communication wires along the south side of STH 11 throughout the project limits. The communication wires are in conflict with the proposed box culvert. Spectrum will temporarily remove their overhead communication lines between station 519+90, 30' RT and station 521+50, 30' RT while work is completed on the C-64-090 box culvert. Spectrum will rebuild the affected span following completion of the box culvert construction.

The Spectrum contact for this project is Gerald Schultz, (414) 232-7178 or gerald.schultz@charter.com.

WE Energies – Electric

WE Energies Electric has overhead electric lines along the south side of STH 11 throughout the project limits. Additionally, there are two power poles at station 519+90 and station 521+50 within the grading limits. WE Energies will temporarily remove their overhead electric lines between station 519+90, 30' RT and station 521+50, 30' RT while work is completed on the C-64-090 box culvert.

We Energies Electric has facilities within the construction limits. It is imperative that the highway contractor contact We Energies if removing any electrical underground cables, to verify that they have been discontinued and carry no electrical current. The contractor must not assume that unmarked facilities have been discontinued. At no time is it acceptable to push, pull, cut or drill an unmarked facility without explicit consent from We Energies. Contractor must call the We Energies 24-hour Dispatch lines to arrange for this verification. We Energies Electric Dispatch #1-800-662-4797

The following utility companies have facilities within the project area; however, no adjustments or conflicts are anticipated:

- **Everstream – Communications Line**

3180-00-77

WE Energies – Electric

WE Energies Electric has overhead electric lines between STA 823+46 and STA 886+00. There are also underground facilities at the intersection of STH 11 and County JS and at the STH 11/STH 36 ramp. WE Energies will temporarily remove their overhead electric lines between STA 845+46, 39' RT to STA 847+98, 45' RT while work is completed on the C-64-008 box culvert. WE Energies must receive 60-day notice prior to culvert work to allow for the removal of their overhead electric facilities.

The WE Energies Electric contact for this project is Adam Psichulis, (414) 490-1259 or adam.psichulis@we-energies.com

We Energies Electric has facilities within the construction limits. It is imperative that the highway contractor contact We Energies if removing any electrical underground cables, to verify that they have been discontinued and carry no electrical current. The contractor must not assume that unmarked facilities have been discontinued. At no time is it acceptable to push, pull, cut or drill an unmarked facility without explicit consent from We Energies. Contractor must call the We Energies 24-hour Dispatch lines to arrange for this verification. We Energies Electric Dispatch #1-800-662-4797

The following utility companies have facilities within the project area; however, no adjustments or conflicts are anticipated:

- **AT&T Wisconsin – Communications Line**
- **Everstream – Communications Line**
- **Midwest Fiber Network – Communications Line**
- **Spectrum – Communications Line**
- **WE Energies – Gas**

7. Information to Bidders, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit.

The department has obtained a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 permit. Comply with the requirements of the permit in addition to requirements of the special provisions. A copy of the permit is available from the regional office by contacting Justin Suydam at (262) 548-8745.

stp-107-054 (20210708)

8. Information to Bidders, WPDES General Construction Storm Water Discharge Permit.

The department has obtained coverage through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to discharge storm water associated with land disturbing construction activities of this contract under the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Construction Storm Water Discharge Permit (WPDES Permit No. WI-S066796-1). A certificate of permit coverage is available from the regional office by contacting Amy Taetsch at (414) 750-4708. Post the permit in a conspicuous place at the construction site.

stp-107-056 (20180628)

9. Environmental Protection, Aquatic Exotic Species Control.

Exotic invasive organisms such as VHS, zebra mussels, purple loosestrife, and Eurasian water milfoil are becoming more prolific in Wisconsin and pose adverse effects to waters of the state. Wisconsin State Statutes 30.07, "Transportation of Aquatic Plants and Animals; Placement of Objects in Navigable Waters", details the state law that requires the removal of aquatic plants and zebra mussels each time equipment is put into state waters.

At construction sites that involve navigable water or wetlands, use the follow cleaning procedures to minimize the chance of exotic invasive species infestation. Use these procedures for all equipment that comes in contact with waters of the state and/or infested water or potentially infested water in other states.

Ensure that all equipment that has been in contact with waters of the state, or with infested or potentially infested waters, has been decontaminated for aquatic plant materials and zebra mussels before being used in other waters of the state. Before using equipment on this project, thoroughly disinfect all equipment that has come into contact with potentially infested waters. Guidelines from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for disinfection are available at:

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/invasives/disinfection.html>

Use the following inspection and removal procedures:

1. Before leaving the contaminated site, wash machinery and ensure that the machinery is free of all soil and other substances that could possibly contain exotic invasive species;
2. Drain all water from boats, trailers, bilges, live wells, coolers, bait buckets, engine compartments, and any other area where water may be trapped;
3. Inspect boat hulls, propellers, trailers and other surfaces. Scrape off any attached mussels, remove any aquatic plant materials (fragments, stems, leaves, seeds, or roots), and dispose of removed mussels and plant materials in a garbage can before leaving the area or invested waters; and
4. Disinfect your boat, equipment and gear by either:
 - 4.1. Washing with ~212 F water (steam clean), or
 - 4.2. Drying thoroughly for five days after cleaning with soap and water and/or high pressure water, or
 - 4.3. Disinfecting with either 200 ppm (0.5 oz per gallon or 1 Tablespoon per gallon) Chlorine for 10-minute contact time or 1:100 solution (38 grams per gallon) of Virkon Aquatic for 20- to 30-minute contact time. Note: Virkon is not registered to kill zebra mussel veligers nor invertebrates like spiny water flea. Therefore, this disinfect should be used in conjunction with a hot water (>104° F) application.

Complete the inspection and removal procedure before equipment is brought to the project site and before the equipment leaves the project site.

stp-107-055 (20130615)

10. Erosion Control.

Supplement standard spec 107.20 with the following:

Erosion control best management practices (BMP's) shown on the plans are at suggested locations. The actual locations will be determined by the contractor's ECIP and by the engineer. Include dust control and each dewatering or by-pass (mechanical pumping) operation in the ECIP submittal. The ECIP will supplement information shown on the plans and not reproduce it. The ECIP will identify how to implement the project's erosion control plan. ECIP will demonstrate timely and diligently staged operations, continuing all construction operations methodically from the initial removals and topsoil stripping operations through the subsequent grading, paving, re-application of topsoil, and restoration of permanent vegetation to minimize the period of exposure to possible erosion.

Provide the ECIP 14 days prior to the pre-construction meeting. Provide 1 copy of the ECIP to the department and 1 copy of the ECIP to the WDNR Liaison Craig Webster, (262) 574-2141, craig.webster@wisconsin.gov. Do not implement the ECIP without department approval and perform all work according to the approved ECIP.

Maintain Erosion Control BMP's until permanent vegetation is established or until the engineer determines that the BMP is no longer required.

Stockpile excess materials or spoils on upland areas away from wetlands, floodplains, and waterways. Immediately install perimeter silt fence protection around stockpiles. If stockpiled materials will be left for more than 3 days, install temporary seed and mulch or other temporary erosion control measures the engineer orders.

Re-apply topsoil on graded areas, as designated by the engineer, immediately after the grading is completed within those areas. Seed, fertilize, and mulch/erosion mat top-soiled areas, as designated by the engineer, within 5 days after placement of topsoil. If graded areas or any disturbed areas, including slopes for the temporary diversion channel or other areas, will not be fully restored within 14 days shall have temporary seed and mulch applied within 72 hours of any disturbance.

Dewatering (Mechanical Pumping) for Treatment Water (sediment-laden) Operations

If dewatering operations require pumping of water containing sediments (sand, silt, and clay particles), the discharge will not be allowed to leave the work site or discharge to a storm water conveyance system without sediment removal treatment. Do not allow any excavation for; structures, utilities, grading, maintaining drainage that requires dewatering (mechanical pumping) of water containing sediments (sand, silt, and clay particles) to leave the work site or discharge to a storm water conveyance system without sediment removal treatment.

Prior to each dewatering operation, submit to the department a separate ECIP amendment for sediment removal. Guidance on dewatering can be found on the Wisconsin DNR website located in the Storm Water Construction Technical Standards, Dewatering Code #1061,

http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/standards/const_standards.html.

Include reasoning, location, and schedule duration proposed for each operation. Per Code 1061, include all selection criteria: site assessment, dewatering practice selection, calculations, plans, specifications, operations, maintenance, and location of proposed treated water discharge. Provide a stabilized discharge area. If directing discharge towards or into an inlet structure, provide additional inlet protection for back-up protection. Dewatering is considered incidental to the contract.

Maintaining Drainage

Maintain drainage at and through worksite during construction conforming to standard spec 107.20, 204.3.2.1(3), 205.3.3 and 520.3.1(2). Use existing storm sewers, existing culvert pipes, existing drainage channels, temporary culvert pipes, or temporary drainage channels to maintain existing surface and pipe drainage. Pumps may be required to drain the surface, pipe, and structure discharges during construction. Costs for furnishing, operating, and maintaining the pumps is considered incidental to the contract.

SEF Rev. 15_0209

11. Construction Over or Adjacent to Navigable Waters.

The Indian Run Creek is classified as a state navigable waterway under standard spec 107.19.
stp-107-060 (20171130)

12. Erosion Control Structures.

Within three calendar days after completing the excavation for a substructure unit, place riprap or other permanent erosion control items required by the contract or deemed necessary by the engineer around the unit at a minimum to a height equivalent to the calculated water elevation resulting from a storm that occurs on the average of once every two years (Q2) as shown on the plan, or as the engineer directs.

In the event that construction activity does not disturb the existing ground below the Q2 elevation, the above timing requirements for permanent erosion control shall be waived.

stp-107-070 (20191121)

13. Erosion Control - Culvert Pipes.

Wetlands need to be protected during culvert cleaning. No sediment or debris should be left in wetlands as a result of the cleaning process.

Culvert cleaning should be avoided during periods of high water to avoid flooding the construction site. There are several culvert pipe cleaning / ditching and shaping locations that are within or adjacent to wetland areas. Perform work with equipment staged outside of wetland areas. Wheeled or tracked equipment is not allowed within the wetland areas. Provide the level of protection at each culvert location as described below.

- Place Temporary Ditch Checks in the ditch line at the ditching and shaping limits.
- Dewater work area. All sediment laden water to be pumped into a sediment trap or filter bag.
- Clean culvert of sediment. Capture all sediment discharged during cleaning operation and properly dispose of. Submit work plan with ECIP describing methods to capture sediment and haul off project for disposal.
- Ditching and Shaping – Restore with Seeding Mixture indicated on plans. Do not use fertilizer.
- Place Culvert Pipe Check at upstream ends of culvert.

14. Notice to Contractor – Maintenance on Eco-Passages.

Notify the WDNR Liaison Benton Stelzel, (262) 623-0194, 14 calendar days prior to performing maintenance on the eco-passages in order for Benton to be on site during the maintenance work.

15. Notice to Contractor – Airport Operating Restrictions.

Fill out the FAA Notice Criteria tool for all permanent structure (bridge, light pole, etc.) or equipment (crane, etc.) used during construction.

<https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/portal.jsp>

If required by the Notice Criteria tool, and for all crane or construction equipment higher than 200 feet above the ground, submit completed form 7460-1 (Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration) to The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) at least 45 days before starting construction.

Contact Levi Eastlick, (608) 267-5018, WisBOA airspace/tall structure manager for assistance submitting forms.

sef-107-020 (20171004)

16. Notice to Contractor – WisDOT Facilities.

WisDOT – Street Lighting has facilities within the project area; however, no adjustments or conflicts are anticipated

WisDOT – Wisconsin Signals has facilities within the project area; however, no adjustments or conflicts are anticipated.

17. Coordination with Businesses and Residents.

The contractor shall arrange and conduct a meeting between the contractor, the department, affected residents, local officials and business people to discuss the project schedule of operations including vehicular and pedestrian access during construction operations. Hold the first meeting at least one week before the start of work under this contract and no further meetings will be required unless directed by the engineer. The contractor shall arrange for a suitable location for meetings that provides reasonable accommodation for public involvement. The department will prepare and coordinate publication of the meeting notices and mailings for meetings. The contractor shall schedule meetings with at least 2 weeks' prior notice to the engineer to allow for these notifications.

stp-108-060 (20141107)

18. Removing Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe Steel 24-Inch, Item 204.9060.S.01.

A Description

This special provision describes removing Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe Steel 24-Inch from existing culvert pipes and disposing of the resulting material, in accordance to the pertinent provisions of standard spec 204, and as hereinafter provided. The existing culvert pipe shall remain in place.

B (Vacant)

C (Vacant)

D Measurement

The Department will measure Removing Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe Steel 24-Inch by each, acceptably completed.

E Payment

Add the following to standard spec 204.5:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
204.9060.S.01	Removing Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe Steel 24-Inch	EACH

stp-204-025 (20150630)

19. QMP HMA Pavement Nuclear Density.

A Description

Replace standard spec 460.3.3.2 (1) and standard spec 460.3.3.2 (4) with the following:

- (1) This special provision describes density testing of in-place HMA pavement with the use of nuclear density gauges. Conform to standard spec 460 except as modified in this special provision.
- (2) Provide and maintain a quality control program defined as all activities and documentation of the following:
 - 1. Selection of test sites.
 - 2. Testing.
 - 3. Necessary adjustments in the process.
 - 4. Process control inspection.
- (3) Chapter 8 of the department's construction and materials manual (CMM) provides additional detailed guidance for QMP work and describes required procedures.

<https://wisconsindot.gov/rdwy/cmm/cm-08-00toc.pdf>

- (4) The department's Materials Reporting System (MRS) software allows contractors to submit data to the department electronically, estimate pay adjustments, and print selected reports. Qualified personnel may obtain MRS software from the department's web site at:

<http://www.atwoodsystems.com/>

B Materials

B.1 Personnel

- (1) Nuclear gauge owners and personnel using nuclear gauges shall comply with WisDOT requirements according to 460.3.3 and CMM 8-15.

B.2 Testing

- (1) Conform to ASTM D2950 and CMM 8.15 for density testing and gauge monitoring methods. Conform to CMM 8-15.10.4 for test duration and gauge placement.

B.3 Equipment

B.3.1 General

- (1) Furnish nuclear gauges according to CMM 8-15.2.
(2) Furnish nuclear gauges from the department's approved product list at

<https://wisconsin.gov/Pages/doing-bus/eng-consultants/cnslt-rsrcs/tools/appr-prod/default.aspx>

B.3.2 Comparison of Nuclear Gauges

B.3.2.1 Comparison of QC and QV Nuclear Gauges

- (1) Compare QC and QV nuclear gauges according to CMM 8-15.7.

B.3.2.2 Comparison Monitoring

- (1) Conduct reference site monitoring for both QC and QV gauges according to CMM 8-15.

B.4 Quality Control Testing and Documentation

B.4.1 Lot and Sublot Requirements

B.4.1.1 Mainline Traffic Lanes, Shoulders, and Appurtenances

- (1) Divide the pavement into lots and sublots for nuclear density testing according to CMM 8-15.10.2.
(2) Determine required number of tests according to CMM 8-15.10.2.1.
(3) Determine random testing locations according to CMM 8-15.10.3.

B.4.1.2 Side Roads, Crossovers, Turn Lanes, Ramps, and Roundabouts

- (1) Divide the pavement into lots and sublots for nuclear density testing according to CMM 8-15.10.2.
(2) Determine required number of tests according to CMM 8-15.10.2.2.
(3) Determine random testing locations according to CMM 8-15.10.3.

B.4.2 Pavement Density Determination

B.4.2.1 Mainline Traffic Lanes and Appurtenances

- (1) Calculate the average sublot densities using the individual test results in each sublot.
(2) If all sublot averages are no more than one percent below the target density, calculate the daily lot density by averaging the results of each random QC test taken on that day's material.
(3) If any sublot average is more than one percent below the target density, do not include the individual test results from that sublot when computing the lot average density and remove that sublot's tonnage from the daily quantity for incentive. The tonnage from any such sublot is subject to disincentive pay as specified in standard spec 460.5.2.2.

B.4.2.2 Mainline Shoulders

B.4.2.2.1 Width Greater Than 5 Feet

- (1) Determine the pavement density as specified in B.4.2.1.

B.4.2.2.2 Width of 5 Feet or Less

- (1) If all subplot test results are no more than 3.0 percent below the minimum target density, calculate the daily lot density by averaging all individual test results for the day.
- (2) If a subplot test result is more than 3.0 percent below the target density, the engineer may require the unacceptable material to be removed and replaced with acceptable material or allow the nonconforming material to remain in place with a 50 percent pay reduction. Determine the limits of the unacceptable material according to B.4.3.

B.4.2.3 Side Roads, Crossovers, Turn Lanes, Ramps, and Roundabouts

- (1) Determine the pavement density as specified in B.4.2.1.

B.4.2.4 Documentation

- (1) Document QC density test data as specified in CMM 8.15. Provide the engineer with the data for each lot within 24 hours of completing the QC testing for the lot.

B.4.3 Corrective Action

- (1) Notify the engineer immediately when an individual test is more than 3.0 percent below the specified minimum in standard spec 460.3.3.1. Investigate and determine the cause of the unacceptable test result.
- (2) The engineer may require unacceptable material specified in B.4.3(1) to be removed and replaced with acceptable material or allow the nonconforming material to remain in place with a 50 percent pay reduction. Determine limits of the unacceptable area by measuring density of the layer at 50-foot increments both ahead and behind the point of unacceptable density and at the same offset as the original test site. Continue testing at 50-foot increments until a point of acceptable density is found as specified in standard spec 460.5.2.2(1). Removal and replacement of material may be required if extended testing is in a previously accepted subplot. Testing in a previously accepted subplot will not be used to recalculate a new lot density.
- (3) Compute unacceptable pavement area using the product of the longitudinal limits of the unacceptable density and the full subplot width within the traffic lanes or shoulders.
- (4) Retesting and acceptance of replaced pavement will be as specified in standard spec 105.3.
- (5) Tests indicating density more than 3.0 percent below the specified minimum, and further tests taken to determine the limits of unacceptable area, are excluded from the computations of the subplot and lot densities.
- (6) If two consecutive subplot averages within the same paving pass and same target density are more than one percent below the specified target density, notify the engineer and take necessary corrective action. Document the locations of such subplots and the corrective action that was taken.

B.5 Department Testing

B.5.1 Verification Testing

- (1) The department will have a HTCP certified technician, or ACT working under a certified technician, perform verification testing. The department will test randomly at locations independent of the contractor's QC work. The department will perform verification testing at a minimum frequency of 10 percent of the subplots and a minimum of one subplot per mix design. The subplots selected will be within the active work zone. The contractor will supply the necessary traffic control for the department's testing activities.
- (2) The QV tester will test each selected subplot using the same testing requirements and frequencies as the QC tester.
- (3) If the verification subplot average is not more than one percent below the specified minimum target density, use the QC tests for acceptance.
- (4) If the verification subplot average is more than one percent below the specified target density, compare the QC and QV subplot averages. If the QV subplot average is within 1.0 lb/ft³ of the QC subplot average, use the QC tests for acceptance.
- (5) If the first QV/QC subplot average comparison shows a difference of more than 1.0 lb/ft³ each tester will perform an additional set of tests within that subplot. Combine the additional tests with the original set of tests to compute a new subplot average for each tester. If the new QV and QC subplot averages compare to within 1.0 lb/ft³, use the original QC tests for acceptance.
- (6) If the QV and QC subplot averages differ by more than 1.0 lb/ft³ after a second set of tests, resolve the difference with dispute resolution specified in B.6. The engineer will notify the contractor immediately when density deficiencies or testing precision exceeding the allowable differences are observed.

B.5.2 Independent Assurance Testing

- (1) Independent assurance is unbiased testing the department performs to evaluate the department's verification and the contractor's QC sampling and testing including personnel qualifications, procedures, and equipment. The department will perform the independent assurance review according to the department's independent assurance program.

B.6 Dispute Resolution

- (1) The testers may perform investigation in the work zone by analyzing the testing, calculation, and documentation procedures. The testers may perform gauge comparison according to B.3.2.1.
- (2) The testers may use comparison monitoring according to B.3.2.2 to determine if one of the gauges is out of tolerance. If a gauge is found to be out of tolerance with its reference value, remove the gauge from the project and use the other gauge's test results for acceptance.
- (3) If the testing discrepancy cannot be identified, the contractor may elect to accept the QV subplot density test results or retesting of the subplot in dispute within 48 hours of paving. Traffic control costs will be split between the department and the contractor.
- (4) If investigation finds that both gauges are in error, the contractor and engineer will reach a decision on resolution through mutual agreement.

B.7 Acceptance

- (1) The department will not accept QMP HMA Pavement Nuclear Density if a non-compared gauge is used for contractor QC tests.

C (Vacant)

D (Vacant)

E Payment

E.1 QMP Testing

- (1) Costs for all sampling, testing, and documentation required under this special provision are incidental to the work. If the contractor fails to perform the work required under this special provision, the department may reduce the contractor's pay. The department will administer pay reduction under the Non-performance of QMP administrative item.

E.2 Disincentive for HMA Pavement Density

- (1) The department will administer density disincentives as specified in standard spec 460.5.2.2.

E.3 Incentive for HMA Pavement Density

- (1) The department will administer density incentives as specified in standard spec 460.5.2.3.
stp-460-020 (20181119)

20. HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Volumetrics, Item 460.0105.S; HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Density Item 460.0110.S.

A Description

This special provision describes the Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) density and volumetric testing tolerances required for an HMA test strip. An HMA test strip is required for contracts constructed under HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP. A density test strip is required for each pavement layer placed over a specific, uniform underlying material, unless specified otherwise in the plans. Each contract is restricted to a single mix design per mix type per layer (e.g., upper layer and lower layer may have different mix type specified or may have the same mix type with different mix designs). Each mix design requires a separate test strip. Density and volumetrics testing will be conducted on the same test strip whenever possible.

Perform work according to standard spec 460 and as follows.

B Materials

Use materials conforming to HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP special provision.

C Construction

C.1 Test Strip

Submit the test strip start time and date to the department in writing at least 5 calendar days in advance of construction of the test strip. If the contractor fails to begin paving within 2 hours of the submitted start time, the test strip is delayed, and the department will assess the contractor \$2,000 for each instance according to Section E of this document. Alterations to the start time and date must be submitted to the department in writing a minimum of 24 hours prior to the start time. The contractor will not be liable for changes in start time related to adverse weather days as defined by standard spec 101.3 or equipment breakdown verified by the department.

On the first day of production for a test strip, produce approximately 750 tons of HMA. (Note: adjust tonnage to accommodate natural break points in the project.) Locate test strips in a section of the roadway to allow a representative rolling pattern (i.e., not a ramp or shoulder, etc.).

C.1.1 Sampling and Testing Intervals

C.1.1.1 Volumetrics

Laboratory testing will be conducted from a split sample yielding three components, with portions designated for QC (quality control), QV (quality verification), and retained.

During production for the test strip, obtain sufficient HMA mixture for three-part split samples from trucks prior to departure from the plant. Collect three split samples during the production of test strip material. Perform sampling from the truck box and three-part splitting of HMA according to CMM 836. These three samples will be randomly selected by the engineer from each *third* of the test strip tonnage (T), excluding the first 50 tons:

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Production Interval (tons)</u>
1	50 to 1/3 T
2	1/3 T to 2/3 T
3	2/3 T to T

C.1.1.2 Density

Required field tests include contractor QC and department QV nuclear density gauge tests and pavement coring at ten individual locations (five in each half of the test strip length) according to Appendix A: *Test Methods and Sampling for HMA PWL QMP Projects*. Both QV and QC teams shall have two nuclear density gauges present for correlation at the time the test strip is constructed. QC and QV teams may wish to scan with additional gauges at the locations detailed in Appendix A, as only gauges used during the test strip correlation phase will be allowed.

C.1.2 Field Tests

C.1.2.1 Density

For contracts that include STSP 460-020 QMP Density in addition to PWL, a gauge comparison according to CMM 815.7 shall be completed prior to the day of test strip construction. Daily standardization of gauges on reference blocks and a project reference site shall be performed according to CMM 815.8. A standard count shall be performed for each gauge on the material placed for the test strip, prior to any additional data collection. Nuclear gauge readings and pavement cores shall be used to determine nuclear gauge correlation according to Appendix A. The two to three readings for the five locations across the mat for each of two zones shall be provided to the engineer. The engineer will analyze the readings of each gauge relative to the densities of the cores taken at each location. The engineer will determine the average difference between the nuclear gauge density readings and the measured core densities to be used as a constant offset value. This offset will be used to adjust raw density readings of the specific gauge and shall appear on the density data sheet along with gauge and project identification. An offset is specific to the mix and layer; therefore, a separate value shall be determined for each layer of each mix placed over a differing underlying material for the contract. This constitutes correlation of that individual gauge for the given layer. Two gauges per team are not required to be onsite daily after completion of the test strip. Any data collected without a correlated gauge will not be accepted.

The contractor is responsible for coring the pavement from the footprint of the density tests and filling core holes according to Appendix A. Coring and filling of pavement core holes must be approved by the

engineer. The QV team is responsible for the labeling and safe transport of the cores from the field to the QC laboratory. Testing of cores shall be conducted by the contractor and witnessed by department personnel. The contractor is responsible for drying the cores following testing. The department will take possession of cores following laboratory testing and will be responsible for any verification testing at the discretion of the engineer.

The target maximum density to be used in determining core density is the average of the three volumetric/mix Gmm values from the test strip multiplied by 62.24 lb/ft³. In the event mix and density portions of the test strip procedure are separated, or if an additional density test strip is required, the mix portion must be conducted prior to density determination. The target maximum density to determine core densities shall then be the Gmm four-test running average (or three-test average from a PWL volumetric-only test strip) from the end of the previous day's production multiplied by 62.24 lb/ft³. If no PWL production QV volumetric test is to be taken in a density-only test strip, a non-random QV test will be taken according to 460.2.8.3.1.4 as modified in HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP and if non-conforming to C.2.1 herein, follow corrective action outlined in 460.2.8.2.1.7(4) as modified in HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP.

Exclusions such as shoulders and appurtenances shall be tested and reported according to CMM 815. However, all acceptance testing of shoulders and appurtenances will be conducted by the department, and average lot (daily) densities must conform to standard spec Table 460-3. No density incentive or disincentive will be applied to shoulders or appurtenances. However, unacceptable shoulder material will be handled according to standard spec 460.3.3.1 and CMM 815.11.

C.1.3 Laboratory Tests

C.1.3.1 Volumetrics

Obtain random samples according to C.1.1.1 and Appendix A. Perform tests the same day as taking the sample.

Theoretical maximum specific gravities of each mixture sample will be obtained. Bulk specific gravities of both gyratory compacted samples and field cores shall be determined. The bulk specific gravity values determined from field cores shall be used to calculate a correction factor (i.e., offset) for each QC and QV nuclear density gauge. The correction factor will be used throughout the remainder of the layer.

C.2 Acceptance

C.2.1 Volumetrics

Produce mix conforming to the following limits based on individual QC and QV test results (tolerances based on most recent JMF):

ITEM	ACCEPTANCE LIMITS
Percent passing given sieve:	
37.5-mm	+/- 8.0
25.0-mm	+/- 8.0
19.0-mm	+/- 7.5
12.5-mm	+/- 7.5
9.5-mm	+/- 7.5
2.36-mm	+/- 7.0
75-µm	+/- 3.0
Asphaltic content in percent ^[1]	- 0.5
Air Voids	-1.5 & +2.0
VMA in percent ^[2]	- 1.0
Maximum specific gravity	+/- 0.024

^[1] Asphalt content more than -0.5% below the JMF will be referee tested by the department's AASHTO accredited laboratory and HTCP certified personnel using automated extraction.

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

QV samples will be tested for Gmm, Gmb, and AC. Air voids and VMA will then be calculated using these test results.

Calculation of air voids shall use either the QC, QV, or retained split sample test results, as identified by conducting the paired t-test with the WisDOT PWL Test Strip Spreadsheet.

If QC and QV test results do not correlate as determined by the split sample comparison, the retained split sample will be tested by the department's AASHTO accredited laboratory and HTCP certified personnel as a referee test. Additional investigation shall be conducted to identify the source of the difference between QC and QV data. Referee data will be used to determine material conformance and pay.

C.2.2 Density

Compact all layers of test strip HMA mixture according to Table 460-3.

Nuclear density gauges are acceptable for use on the project only if correlation is completed for that gauge during the time of the test strip and the department issues documentation of acceptance stating the correlation offset value specific to the gauge and mix design. The offset is not to be entered into any nuclear density gauge as it will be applied by the department-furnished Field Density Worksheet.

C.2.3 Test Strip Approval and Material Conformance

All applicable laboratory and field testing associated with a test strip shall be completed prior to any additional mainline placement of the mix. All test reports shall be submitted to the department upon completion and approved before paving resumes. The department will notify the contractor within 24 hours from start of test strip regarding approval to proceed with paving unless an alternate time frame is agreed upon in writing with the department. The 24-hour approval time includes only working days as defined in standard spec 101.3.

The department will evaluate material conformance and make pay adjustments based on the PWL value of air voids and density for the test strip. The QC core densities and QC and QV mix results will be used to determine the PWL values as calculated according to Appendix A.

The PWL values for air voids and density shall be calculated after determining core densities. An approved test strip is defined as the individual PWL values for air voids and density both being equal to or greater than 75, mixture volumetric properties conforming to the limits specified in C.2.1, and an acceptable gauge-to-core correlation. Further clarification on PWL test strip approval and appropriate post-test strip actions are shown in the following table:

PWL TEST STRIP APPROVAL AND MATERIAL CONFORMANCE CRITERIA

PWL VALUE FOR AIR VOIDS AND DENSITY	TEST STRIP APPROVAL	MATERIAL CONFORMANCE	POST-TEST STRIP ACTION
Both PWL \geq 75	Approved ¹	Material paid for according to Section E	Proceed with Production
50 \leq Either PWL < 75	Not Approved	Material paid for according to Section E	Consult BTS to determine need for additional test strip
Either PWL < 50	Not Approved	Unacceptable material removed and replaced or paid for at 50% of the contract unit price according to Section E	Construct additional Volumetrics or Density test strip as necessary

¹ In addition to these PWL criteria, mixture volumetric properties must conform to the limits specified in C.2.1, split sample comparison must have a passing result and an acceptable gauge-to-core correlation must be completed.

A maximum of two test strips will be allowed to remain in place per pavement layer per contract. If material is removed, a new test strip shall replace the previous one at no additional cost to the department. If the contractor changes the mix design for a given mix type during a contract, no additional compensation will be paid by the department for the required additional test strip and the department will assess the contractor \$2,000 for the additional test strip according to Section E of this special provision. For simultaneously conducted density and volumetric test strip components, the following must be achieved:

- i. Passing/Resolution of Split Sample Comparison
- ii. Volumetrics/mix PWL value \geq 75
- iii. Density PWL value \geq 75
- iv. Acceptable correlation

If not conducted simultaneously, the mix portion of a test strip must accomplish (i) and (ii), while density must accomplish (iii) and (iv). If any applicable criteria are not achieved for a given test strip, the engineer, with authorization from the department's Bureau of Technical Services, will direct an additional test strip (or alternate plan approved by the department) be conducted to prove the criteria can be met prior to additional paving of that mix. For a density-only test strip, determination of mix conformance will be according to main production, i.e., HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP special provision.

D Measurement

The department will measure HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip as each unit of work, acceptably completed as passing the required air void, VMA, asphalt content, gradation, and density correlation for a Test Strip. Material quantities shall be determined according to standard spec 450.4 and detailed here within.

E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
460.0105.S	HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Volumetrics	EACH
460.0110.S	HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Density	EACH

These items are intended to compensate the contractor for the construction of the test strip for contracts paved under the HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits QMP article.

Payment for HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Volumetrics is full compensation for volumetric sampling, splitting, and testing, and for the proper labeling, handling, and retention of the split samples.

Payment for HMA Percent Within Limits (PWL) Test Strip Density is full compensation for collecting and measuring of pavement cores, acceptably filling core holes, providing of nuclear gauges and operator(s), and all other work associated with completion of a core-to-gauge correlation, as directed by the engineer.

Acceptable HMA mixture placed on the project as part of a volumetric or density test strip will be compensated by the appropriate HMA Pavement bid item with any applicable pay adjustments. If a test strip is delayed as defined in C.1 of this document, the department will assess the contractor \$2,000 for each instance, under the HMA Delayed Test Strip administrative item. If an additional test strip is required because the initial test strip is not approved by the department or the mix design is changed by the contractor, the department will assess the contractor \$2,000 for each additional test strip (i.e. \$2,000 for each individual volumetrics or density test strip) under the HMA Additional Test Strip administrative item.

Pay adjustment will be calculated using 65 dollars per ton of HMA pavement. The department will pay for measured quantities of mix based on \$65/ton multiplied by the following pay adjustment:

PAY ADJUSTMENT FOR HMA PAVEMENT AIR VOIDS & DENSITY

<i>PERCENT WITHIN LIMITS</i> <i>(PWL)</i>	<i>PAYMENT FACTOR, PF</i> <i>(percent of \$65/ton)</i>
≥ 90 to 100	PF = ((PWL – 90) * 0.4) + 100
≥ 50 to < 90	(PWL * 0.5) + 55
<50	50% ^[1]

where, PF is calculated per air voids and density, denoted PF_{air voids} and PF_{density}

^[1]Material resulting in PWL value less than 50 shall be removed and replaced, unless the engineer allows for such material to remain in place. In the event the material remains in place, it will be paid at 50% of the contract unit price of HMA pavement.

For air voids, PWL values will be calculated using lower and upper specification limits of 2.0 and 4.3 percent, respectively. Lower specification limits for density will be according to Table 460-3. Pay adjustment will be determined for an acceptably completed test strip and will be computed as shown in the following equation:

$$\text{Pay Adjustment} = (\text{PF}-100)/100 \times (\text{WP}) \times (\text{tonnage}) \times (\$65/\text{ton})^*$$

*Note: If Pay Factor <50, the contract unit price will be used in lieu of \$65/ton

The following weighted percentage (WP) values will be used for the corresponding parameter:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>WP</u>
Air Voids	0.5
Density	0.5

Individual Pay Factors for each air voids ($PF_{\text{air voids}}$) and density (PF_{density}) will be determined. $PF_{\text{air voids}}$ will be multiplied by the total tonnage produced (i.e., from truck tickets), and PF_{density} will be multiplied by the calculated tonnage used to pave the mainline only (i.e., traffic lane excluding shoulder) as determined according to Appendix A.

The department will pay incentive for air voids under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
460.2005	Incentive Density PWL HMA Pavement	DOL
460.2010	Incentive Air Voids HMA Pavement	DOL

The department will administer disincentives under the Disincentive Density HMA Pavement and the Disincentive Air Voids HMA Pavement administrative items.

stp-460-040 (20220107)

21. HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP.

A Description

This special provision describes percent within limits (PWL) pay determination, providing and maintaining a contractor Quality Control (QC) Program, department Quality Verification (QV) Program, required sampling and testing, dispute resolution, corrective action, pavement density, and payment for HMA pavements. Pay is determined by statistical analysis performed on contractor and department test results conducted according to the Quality Management Program (QMP) as specified in standard spec 460, except as modified below.

B Materials

Conform to the requirements of standard spec 450, 455, and 460 except where superseded by this special provision. The department will allow only one mix design for each HMA mixture type per layer required for the contract, unless approved by the engineer. The use of more than one mix design for each HMA pavement layer will require the contractor to construct a new test strip according to HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP Test Strip Volumetrics and HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) QMP Test Strip Density articles at no additional cost to the department. *Replace standard spec 460.2.8.2.1.3.1 Contracts with 5000 Tons of Mixture or Greater with the following:*

460.2.8.2.1.3.1 Contracts under Percent within Limits

- (1) Furnish and maintain a laboratory at the plant site fully equipped for performing contractor QC testing. Have the laboratory on-site and operational before beginning mixture production.
- (2) Obtain random samples and perform tests according to this special provision and further defined in Appendix A: *Test Methods & Sampling for HMA PWL QMP Projects*. Obtain HMA mixture samples from trucks at the plant. For the subplot in which a QV sample is collected, discard the QC sample and test a split of the QV sample.
- (3) Perform sampling from the truck box and three-part splitting of HMA samples according to CMM 836. Sample size must be adequate to run the appropriate required tests in addition to one set of duplicate tests that may be required for dispute resolution (i.e., retained). This requires sample sizes which yield three splits for all random sampling per subplot. All QC samples shall provide the following: QC, QV, and Retained. The contractor shall take possession and test the QC portions. The department will observe the splitting and take possession of the samples intended for QV testing (i.e., QV portion from each sample) and the Retained portions. Additional sampling details are found in Appendix A. Label samples according to CMM 836. Additional handling instructions for retained samples are found in CMM 836.
- (4) Use the test methods identified below to perform the following tests at a frequency greater than or equal to that indicated:
 - Blended aggregate gradations according to AASHTO T 30

- Asphalt content (AC) in percent determined by ignition oven method according to AASHTO T 308 as modified in CMM 836.6.3.6, chemical extraction according to AASHTO T 164 Method A or B, or automated extraction according to ASTM D8159 as modified in CMM 836.6.3.1.
- Bulk specific gravity (G_{mb}) of the compacted mixture according to AASHTO T 166 as modified in CMM 836.6.5.
- Maximum specific gravity (G_{mm}) according to AASHTO T 209 as modified in CMM 836.6.6.
- Air voids (V_a) by calculation according to AASHTO T 269.
- Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA) by calculation according to AASHTO R35.

⁽⁵⁾ Lot size shall consist of 3750 tons with sublots of 750 tons. Test each design mixture at a frequency of 1 test per 750 tons of mixture type produced and placed as part of the contract. Add a random sample for any fraction of 750 tons at the end of production for a specific mixture design. Partial lots with less than three subplot tests will be included into the previous lot for data analysis and pay adjustment. Volumetric lots will include all tonnage of mixture type under specified bid item unless otherwise specified in the plan.

⁽⁶⁾ Conduct field tensile strength ratio tests, without freeze-thaw conditioning cycles, on each qualifying mixture according to CMM 836.6.14. Test each full 50,000-ton production increment, or fraction of an increment, after the first 5,000 tons of production. Perform required increment testing in the first week of production of that increment. If field tensile strength ratio values are below the spec limit, notify the engineer. The engineer and contractor will jointly determine a corrective action.

Delete standard spec 460.2.8.2.1.5 and 460.2.8.2.1.6.

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.2.1.7 Corrective Action with the following:

460.2.8.2.1.7 Corrective Action

⁽¹⁾ Material must conform to the following action and acceptance limits based on individual QC and QV test results (tolerances relative to the JMF used on the PWL Test Strip):

ITEM	ACTION LIMITS	ACCEPTANCE LIMITS
Percent passing given sieve:		
37.5-mm	+/- 8.0	
25.0-mm	+/- 8.0	
19.0-mm	+/- 7.5	
12.5-mm	+/- 7.5	
9.5-mm	+/- 7.5	
2.36-mm	+/- 7.0	
75-µm	+/- 3.0	
AC in percent	-0.3	-0.5
V _a		- 1.5 & +2.0
VMA in percent ^[1]	- 0.5	-1.0

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

⁽²⁾ QV samples will be tested for G_{mm}, G_{mb}, and AC. Air voids and VMA will then be calculated using these test results.

⁽³⁾ Notify the engineer if any individual test result falls outside the action limits, investigate the cause and take corrective action to return to within action limits. If two consecutive test results fall outside the action limits, stop production. Production may not resume until approved by the engineer. Additional QV samples may be collected upon resuming production, at the discretion of the engineer.

⁽⁴⁾ For any additional non-random tests outside the random number testing conducted for volumetrics, the data collected will not be entered into PWL calculations. Additional QV tests must meet acceptance limits or be subject to production stop. If the department's non-random test does not conform to the acceptance

limits, the retained sample will be tested by the BTS lab. If the BTS results also do not meet the acceptance limits, the material will be considered unacceptable as described in (5) below.

(5) Remove and replace unacceptable material at no additional expense to the department. Unacceptable material is defined as any individual QC or QV tests results outside the acceptance limits or a PWL value < 50. For AC in percent, unacceptable material is defined as any individual QV test result outside of the acceptance limit. The engineer may allow such material to remain in place with a price reduction. The department will pay for such HMA Pavement allowed to remain in place at 50 percent of the contract unit price.

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.2 Personnel Requirements with the following:

460.2.8.3.1.2 Personnel Requirements

(1) The department will provide at least one HTCP-certified Transportation Materials Sampling (TMS) Technician, to observe QV sampling of HMA mixtures.

(2) Under departmental observation, a contractor TMS technician shall collect and split samples.

(3) A department HTCP-certified Hot Mix Asphalt, Technician I, Production Tester (HMA-IPT) technician will ensure that all sampling is performed correctly and conduct testing, analyze test results, and report resulting data.

(4) The department will make an organizational chart available to the contractor before mixture production begins. The organizational chart will include names, telephone numbers, and current certifications of all QV testing personnel. The department will update the chart with appropriate changes, as they become effective.

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.4 Department Verification Testing Requirements with the following:

460.2.8.3.1.4 Department Verification Testing Requirements

(1) HTCP-certified department personnel will obtain QV random samples by directly supervising HTCP-certified contractor personnel sampling from trucks at the plant. Sample size must be adequate to run the appropriate required tests in addition to one set of duplicate tests that may be required for dispute resolution (i.e., retained). This requires sample sizes which yield three splits for all random sampling per subplot. All QV samples shall furnish the following: QC, QV, and Retained. The department will observe the splitting and take possession of the samples intended for QV testing (i.e., QV portion from each sample) and the Retained portions. The department will take possession of retained samples accumulated to date each day QV samples are collected. The department will retain samples until surpassing the analysis window of up to 5 lots, as defined in standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.7(2) of this special provision. Additional sampling details are found in Appendix A.

(2) The department will verify product quality using the test methods specified here in standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.4(3). The department will identify test methods before construction starts and use only those methods during production of that material unless the engineer and contractor mutually agree otherwise.

(3) The department will perform all testing conforming to the following standards:

- Bulk specific gravity (Gmb) of the compacted mixture according to AASHTO T 166 as modified in CMM 836.6.5.
- Maximum specific gravity (Gmm) according to AASHTO T 209 as modified in CMM 836.6.6.
- Air voids (Va) by calculation according to AASHTO T 269.
- Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA) by calculation according to AASHTO R 35.
- Asphalt Content (AC) in percent determined by ignition oven method according to AASHTO T308 as modified in CMM 836.6.3.6, chemical extraction according to AASHTO T 164 Method A or B, or automated extraction according to ASTM D8159 as modified in CMM 836.6.3.1.

(4) The department will randomly test each design mixture at the minimum frequency of one test for each lot.

Delete standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.6.

Replace standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.7 Dispute Resolution with the following:

460.2.8.3.1.7 Data Analysis for Volumetrics

(1) Analysis of test data for pay determination will be contingent upon QC and QV test results. Statistical analysis will be conducted on Gmm and Gmb test results for calculation of Va. If either Gmm or Gmb analysis results in non-comparable data as described in 460.2.8.3.1.7(2), subsequent testing will be performed for both parameters as detailed in the following paragraph.

(2) The engineer, upon completion of the first 3 lots, will compare the variances (F-test) and the means (t-test) of the QV test results with the QC test results. Additional comparisons incorporating the first 3 lots of data will be performed following completion of the 4th and 5th lots (i.e., lots 1-3, 1-4, and 1-5). A rolling window of 5 lots will be used to conduct F & t comparison for the remainder of the contract (i.e., lots 2-6, then lots 3-7, etc.), reporting comparison results for each individual lot. Analysis will use a set alpha value of 0.025. If the F- and t-tests report comparable data, the QC and QV data sets are determined to be statistically similar and QC data will be used to calculate the Va used in PWL and pay adjustment calculations. If the F- and t-tests result in non-comparable data, proceed to the *dispute resolution* steps found below. Note: if both QC and QV Va PWL result in a pay adjustment of 102% or greater, dispute resolution testing will not be conducted. Dispute resolution via further investigation is as follows:

^[1] The Retained portion of the split from the lot in the analysis window with a QV test result furthest from the QV mean (not necessarily the subplot identifying that variances or means do not compare) will be referee tested for Gmm, Gmb, and Asphalt Content by the bureau's AASHTO accredited laboratory and certified personnel. All previous lots within the analysis window are subject to referee testing and regional lab testing as deemed necessary. Referee test results will replace the QV data of the subplot(s).

^[2] Statistical analysis will be conducted with referee test results replacing QV results.

- i. If the F- and t-tests indicate variances and means compare, no further testing is required for the lot and QC data will be used for PWL and pay factor/adjustment calculations.
- ii. If the F- and t-tests indicate non-comparable variances or means, the Retained portion of the random QC sample will be tested for Gmm, Gmb, and Asphalt Content by the department's regional lab for the remaining 4 sublots of the lot which the F- and t-tests indicate non-comparable datasets. The department's regional lab and the referee test results will be used for PWL and pay factor/adjustment calculations. Upon the second instance of non-comparable variance or means and for every instance thereafter, the department will assess a pay reduction for the additional testing of the remaining 4 sublots at \$2,000/lot under the HMA Regional Lab Testing administrative item.

^[3] The contractor may choose to dispute the regional test results on a lot basis. In this event, the retained portion of each subplot will be referee tested by the department's AASHTO accredited laboratory and certified personnel. The referee Gmm and Gmb test results will supersede the regional lab results for the disputed lot.

- i. If referee testing results in an increased calculated pay factor, the department will pay for the cost of the additional referee testing.
- ii. If referee testing of a disputed lot results in an equal or lower calculated pay factor, the department will assess a pay reduction for the additional referee testing at \$2,000/lot under the Referee Testing administrative item.

^[3] The department will notify the contractor of the referee test results within 3 working days after receipt of the samples by the department's AASHTO accredited laboratory. The intent is to provide referee test results within 7 calendar days from completion of the lot.

^[4] The department will determine mixture conformance and acceptability by analyzing referee test results, reviewing mixture data, and inspecting the completed pavement according to the standard spec, this special provision, and accompanying Appendix A.

^[5] Unacceptable material (i.e., resulting in a PWL value less than 50 or individual QC or QV test results not meeting the Acceptance Requirements of 460.2.8.2.1.7 as modified herein) will be referee tested by the bureau's AASHTO accredited laboratory and certified personnel and those test results used for analysis. Such material may be subject to remove and replace, at the discretion of the engineer. If the engineer allows the material to remain in place, it will be paid at 50% of the HMA Pavement contract unit price. Replacement or pay adjustment will be conducted on a subplot basis. If an entire PWL subplot is

removed and replaced, the test results of the newly placed material will replace the original data for the subplot. Any remove and replace shall be performed at no additional cost to the department. Testing of replaced material must include a minimum of one QV result. [Note: If the removed and replaced material does not result in replacement of original QV data, an additional QV test will be conducted and under such circumstances will be entered into the HMA PWL Production spreadsheet for data analysis and pay determination.] The quantity of material paid at 50% the contract unit price will be deducted from PWL pay adjustments, along with accompanying data of this material.

Delete standard spec 460.2.8.3.1.8 Corrective Action.

C Construction

Replace standard spec 460.3.3.2 Pavement Density Determination with the following:

460.3.3.2 Pavement Density Determination

- (1) The engineer will determine the target maximum density using department procedures described in CMM 815. The engineer will determine density as soon as practicable after compaction and before placement of subsequent layers or before opening to traffic.
- (2) Do not re-roll compacted mixtures with deficient density test results. Do not operate continuously below the specified minimum density. Stop production, identify the source of the problem, and make corrections to produce work meeting the specification requirements.
- (3) A lot is defined as 7500 lane feet with sublots of 1500 lane feet (excluding shoulder, even if paved integrally) and placed within a single layer for each location and target maximum density category indicated in table 460-3. The contractor is required to complete three tests randomly per subplot and the department will randomly conduct one QV test per subplot. A partial quantity less than 750 lane feet will be included with the previous subplot. Partial lots with less than three sublots will be included in the previous lot for data analysis/acceptance and pay, by the engineer. If density lots/sublots are determined prior to construction of the test strip, any random locations within the test strip shall be omitted. Exclusions such as shoulders and appurtenances shall be tested and recorded according to CMM 815. However, all acceptance testing of shoulders and appurtenances will be conducted by the department, and average lot (daily) densities must conform to standard spec Table 460-3. No density incentive or disincentive will be applied to shoulders or appurtenances. Offsets will not be applied to nuclear density gauge readings for shoulders or appurtenances. Unacceptable shoulder material will be handled according to standard spec 460.3.3.1 and CMM 815.11.
- (4) The three QC locations per subplot represent the outside, middle, and inside of the paving lane. The QC density testing procedures are detailed in Appendix A.
- (5) QV nuclear testing will consist of one randomly selected location per subplot. The QV density testing procedures will be the same as the QC procedure at each testing location and are also detailed in Appendix A.
- (6) An HTCP-certified nuclear density technician (NUCDENSITYTEC-I) shall identify random locations and perform the testing for both the contractor and department. The responsible certified technician shall ensure that sample location and testing is performed correctly, analyze test results, and provide density results to the contractor weekly, or at the completion of each lot.
- (7) For any additional tests outside the random number testing conducted for density, the data collected will not be entered into PWL calculations. However, additional QV testing must meet the tolerances for material conformance as specified in the standard specification and this special provision. If additional density data identifies unacceptable material, proceed as specified in CMM 815.11.

Replace standard spec 460.3.3.3 Waiving Density Testing with Acceptance of Density Data with the following:

460.3.3.3 Analysis of Density Data

- (1) Analysis of test data for pay determination will be contingent upon test results from both the contractor (QC) and the department (QV).
- (2) As random density locations are paved, the data will be recorded in the HMA PWL Production Spreadsheet for analysis in chronological order. The engineer, upon completion of the first 3 lots, will compare the variances (F-test) and the means (t-test) of the QV test results with the QC test results. A rolling window of 3 lots will be used to conduct F & t comparison for the remainder of the contract (i.e.,

lots 2-4, then lots 3-5, etc.), reporting comparison results for each individual lot. Analysis will use a set alpha value of 0.025.

- i. If the F- and t-tests indicate variances and means compare, the QC and QV data sets are determined to be statistically similar and QC data will be used for PWL and pay adjustment calculations.
- ii. If the F- and t-tests indicate variances or means do not compare, the QV data will be used for subsequent calculations.

⁽³⁾ The department will determine mixture density conformance and acceptability by analyzing test results, reviewing mixture data, and inspecting the completed pavement according to standard spec, this special provision, and accompanying Appendix A.

⁽⁴⁾ Density resulting in a PWL value less than 50 or not meeting the requirements of 460.3.3.1 (any individual density test result falling more than 3.0 percent below the minimum required target maximum density as specified in standard spec Table 460-3) is unacceptable and may be subject to remove and replace at no additional cost to the department, at the discretion of the engineer.

- i. Replacement may be conducted on a subplot basis. If an entire PWL subplot is removed and replaced, the test results of the newly placed material will replace the original data for the subplot.
- ii. Testing of replaced material must include a minimum of one QV result. [Note: If the removed and replaced material does not result in replacement of original QV data, an additional QV test must be conducted and under such circumstances will be entered into the data analysis and pay determination.]
- iii. If the engineer allows such material to remain in place, it will be paid for at 50% of the HMA Pavement contract unit price. The extent of unacceptable material will be addressed as specified in CMM 815.11. The quantity of material paid at 50% the contract unit price will be deducted from PWL pay adjustments, along with accompanying data of this material.

D Measurement

The department will measure the HMA Pavement bid items acceptably completed by the ton as specified in standard spec 450.4 and as follows in standard spec 460.5 as modified in this special provision.

E Payment

Replace standard spec 460.5.2 HMA Pavement with the following:

460.5.2 HMA Pavement

460.5.2.1 General

⁽¹⁾ Payment for HMA Pavement Type LT, MT, and HT mixes is full compensation for providing HMA mixture designs; for preparing foundation; for furnishing, preparing, hauling, mixing, placing, and compacting mixture; for HMA PWL QMP testing and aggregate source testing; for warm mix asphalt additives or processes; for stabilizer, hydrated lime and liquid antistripping agent, if required; and for all materials including asphaltic materials.

⁽²⁾ If provided for in the plan quantities, the department will pay for a leveling layer, placed to correct irregularities in an existing paved surface before overlaying, under the pertinent paving bid item. Absent a plan quantity, the department will pay for a leveling layer as extra work.

460.5.2.2 Calculation of Pay Adjustment for HMA Pavement using PWL

⁽¹⁾ Pay adjustments will be calculated using 65 dollars per ton of HMA pavement. The HMA PWL Production Spreadsheet, including data, will be made available to the contractor by the department as soon as practicable upon completion of each lot. The department will pay for measured quantities of mix based on this price multiplied by the following pay adjustment calculated according to the HMA PWL Production Spreadsheet:

PAY FACTOR FOR HMA PAVEMENT AIR VOIDS & DENSITY

<i>PERCENT WITHIN LIMITS</i> (PWL)	<i>PAYMENT FACTOR, PF</i> (percent of \$65/ton)
≥ 90 to 100	PF = ((PWL – 90) * 0.4) + 100
≥ 50 to < 90	(PWL * 0.5) + 55
<50	50% ^[1]

where PF is calculated per air voids and density, denoted PF_{air voids} and PF_{density}

^[1] Any material resulting in PWL value less than 50 shall be removed and replaced unless the engineer allows such material to remain in place. In the event the material remains in place, it will be paid at 50% of the contract unit price of HMA pavement.

For air voids, PWL values will be calculated using lower and upper specification limits of 2.0 and 4.3 percent, respectively. Lower specification limits for density shall be according to standard spec Table 460-3. Pay adjustment will be determined on a lot basis and will be computed as shown in the following equation.

$$\text{Pay Adjustment} = (\text{PF}-100)/100 \times (\text{WP}) \times (\text{tonnage}) \times (\$65/\text{ton})^*$$

*Note: If Pay Factor <50, the contract unit price will be used in lieu of \$65/ton

The following weighted percentage (WP) values will be used for the corresponding parameter:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>WP</u>
Air Voids	0.5
Density	0.5

Individual Pay Factors for each air voids (PF_{air voids}) and density (PF_{density}) will be determined. PF_{air voids} will be multiplied by the total tonnage placed (i.e., from truck tickets), and PF_{density} will be multiplied by the calculated tonnage used to pave the mainline only (i.e., travel lane excluding shoulder) as determined according to Appendix A.

The department will pay incentive for air voids and density under the following bid items:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
460.2005	Incentive Density PWL HMA Pavement	DOL
460.2010	Incentive Air Voids HMA Pavement	DOL

The department will administer disincentives under the Disincentive Density HMA Pavement and the Disincentive Air Voids HMA Pavement administrative items.

The department will administer a disincentive under the Disincentive HMA Binder Content administrative item for each individual QV test result indicating asphalt binder content below the Action Limit in 460.2.8.2.1.7 presented herein. The department will adjust pay per subplot of mix at 65 dollars per ton of HMA pavement multiplied by the following pay adjustment calculated according to the HMA PWL Production Spreadsheet:

<u>AC Binder Relative to JMF</u>	<u>Pay Adjustment / Sublot</u>
-0.4% to -0.5%	75% ^[1]
More than -0.5%	50% ^{[1][2]}

^[1] Any material resulting in an asphalt binder content more than 0.3% below the JMF AC content will be referee tested by the department's AASHTO accredited laboratory and HTCP certified personnel using automated extraction according to ASTM D8159 as modified in CMM 836.6.3.1.

^[2] Any material resulting in an asphalt binder content more than 0.5% below the JMF AC content shall be removed and replaced unless the engineer allows such material to remain in place. In the event the material remains in place, it will be paid at 50% of the contract unit price of HMA pavement.

Note: PWL value determination is further detailed in the PWL Production Spreadsheet Instructions located in the *Project Info & Instructions* tab of the HMA PWL Production spreadsheet.

stp-460-050 (20220107)

22. Appendix A.

Test Methods & Sampling for HMA PWL QMP Projects.

The following procedures are included with the HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits (PWL) Quality Management Program (QMP) special provision:

- WisDOT Procedure for Nuclear Gauge/Core Correlation – Test Strip
- WisDOT Test Method for HMA PWL QMP Density Measurements for Main Production
- Sampling for WisDOT HMA PWL QMP
- Calculation of PWL Mainline Tonnage Example

WisDOT Procedure for Nuclear Gauge/Core Correlation – Test Strip

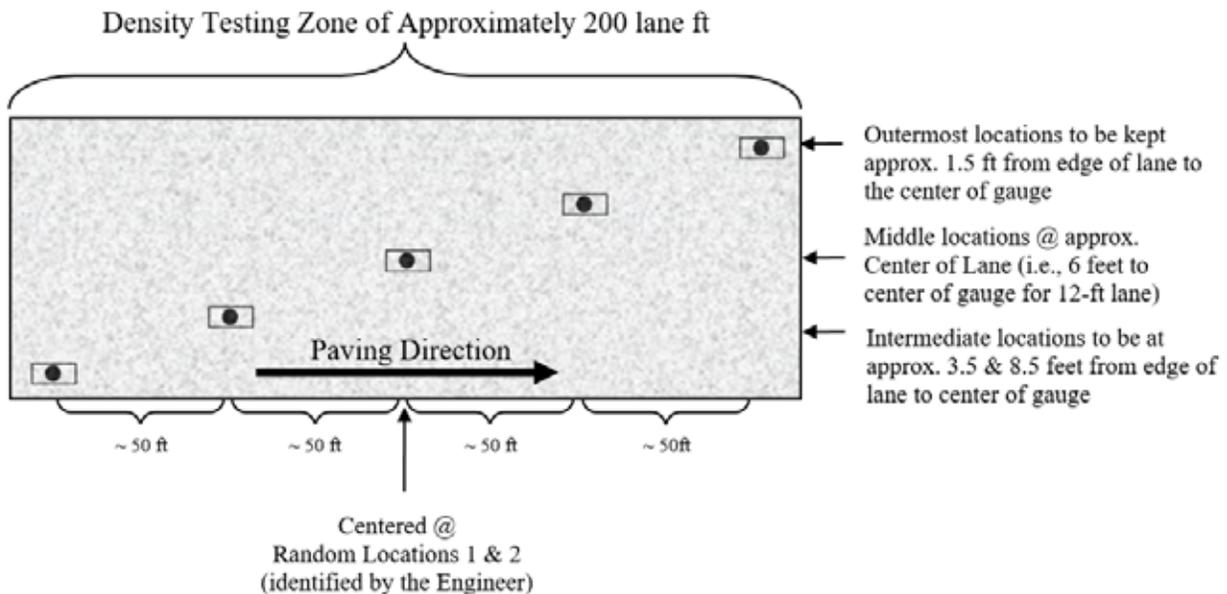


Figure 1: Nuclear/Core Correlation Location Layout

The engineer will identify two zones in which gauge/core correlation is to be performed. These two zones will be randomly selected within each *half* of the test strip length. (Note: Density zones shall not overlap and must have a minimum of 100 feet between the two zones; therefore, random numbers may be shifted (evenly) in order to meet these criteria.) Each zone shall consist of five locations across the mat as identified in Figure 1. The following shall be determined at each of the five locations within both zones:

- two one-minute nuclear density gauge readings for QC team*
- two one-minute nuclear density gauge readings for QV team*
- pavement core sample

*If the two readings exceed 1.0 pcf of one another, a third reading is conducted in the same orientation as the first reading. In this event, all three readings are averaged, the individual test reading of the three which falls farthest from the average value is discarded, and the average of the remaining two values is used to represent the location for the gauge.

The zones are supposed to be undisclosed to the contractor/roller operators. The engineer will not lay out density/core test sites until rolling is completed and the cold/finish roller is beyond the entirety of the zone. Sites are staggered across the 12-foot travel lane, and do not include shoulders. The outermost locations should be 1.5-feet from the center of the gauge to the edge of lane. [NOTE: This staggered layout is only applicable to the test strip. All mainline density locations after test strip should have a longitudinal- as well as transverse-random number to determine location as detailed in the *WisDOT Test Method for HMA PWL QMP Density Measurements for Main Production* section of this document.]

Individual locations are represented by the  symbol as seen in Figure 1 above. The symbol is two-part, comprised of the nuclear test locations and the location for coring the pavement, as distinguished here:



The nuclear site is the same for QC and QV readings for the test strip, i.e., the QC and QV teams are to take nuclear density gauge readings in the same footprint. Each of the QC and QV teams are to take a minimum of two one-minute readings per nuclear site, with the gauge rotated 180 degrees between readings, as seen here:



Figure 2: Nuclear gauge orientation for (a) 1st one-minute reading and (b) 2nd one-minute reading

Photos should be taken of each of the 10 core/gauge locations of the test strip. This should include gauge readings (pcf) and a labelled core within the gauge footprint. If a third reading is needed, all three readings should be recorded and documented. Only raw readings in pcf should be written on the pavement during the test strip, with a corresponding gauge ID/SN (generalized as QC-1 through QV-2 in the following Figure) in the following format:



Figure 3: Layout of raw gauge readings as recorded on pavement

Each core will then be taken from the center of the gauge footprint and will be used to correlate each gauge with laboratory-measured bulk specific gravities of the pavement cores. One core in good condition must be obtained from each of the 10 locations. If a core is damaged at the time of extracting from the pavement, a replacement core should be taken immediately adjacent to the damaged core, i.e., from the same footprint. If a core is damaged during transport, it should be recorded as damaged and excluded from the correlation. Coring after traffic is on the pavement should be avoided. The contractor is responsible for coring of the pavement. Coring and filling of core holes must be approved by the engineer. The QV team is responsible for the labeling and safe transport of the cores from the field to the QC laboratory. Core density testing will be conducted by the contractor and witnessed by department

personnel. The contractor is responsible for drying the cores following testing. The department will take possession of cores following initial testing and is responsible for any verification testing.

Each core 100 or 150 mm (4 or 6 inches) in diameter will be taken at locations as identified in Figure 1. Each random core will be full thickness of the layer being placed. The contractor is responsible for thoroughly drying cores obtained from the mat according to AASHTO R79 as modified by CMM 836.6.10 prior to using specimens for in-place density determination according to AASHTO T 166 as modified by CMM 836.6.5.

Cores must be taken before the pavement is open to traffic. Cores are cut under department/project staff observation. Relabel each core immediately after extruding or ensure that labels applied to pavement prior to cutting remain legible. The layer interface should also be marked immediately following extrusion. Cores should be cut at this interface, using a wet saw, to allow for density measurement of only the most recently placed layer. Cores should be protected from excessive temperatures such as direct sunlight. Also, there should be department custody (both in transport and storage) for the cores until they are tested, whether that be immediately after the test strip or subsequent day if agreed upon between department and contractor. Use of concrete cylinder molds works well to transport cores. Cores should be placed upside down (flat surface to bottom of cylinder mold) in the molds, one core per mold, cylinder molds stored upright, and ideally transported in a cooler. Avoid any stacking of pavement cores.

Fill all core holes with non-shrink rapid-hardening grout, mortar, or concrete, or with HMA. When using grout, mortar, or concrete, remove all water from the core holes prior to filling. Mix the mortar or concrete in a separate container prior to placement in the hole. If HMA is used, fill all core holes with hot-mix matching the same day's production mix type at same day compaction temperature +/- 20 F. The core holes shall be dry and coated with tack before filling, filled with a top layer no thicker than 2.25 inches, lower layers not to exceed 4 inches, and compacted with a Marshall hammer or similar tamping device using approximately 50 blows per layer. The finished surface shall be flush with the pavement surface. Any deviation in the surface of the filled core holes greater than 1/4 inch at the time of final inspection will require removal of the fill material to the depth of the layer thickness and replacement.

WisDOT Test Method for HMA PWL QMP Density Measurements for Main Production

For nuclear density testing of the pavement beyond the test strip, QC tests will be completed at three locations per subplot, with a subplot defined as 1500 lane feet. The three locations will represent the outside, middle, and inside of the paving lane (i.e., the lane width will be divided into thirds as shown by the dashed longitudinal lines in Figure 3 and random numbers will be used to identify the specific transverse location within each third according to CMM 815). Longitudinal locations within each subplot shall be determined with 3 independent random numbers. The PWL Density measurements do not include the shoulder and other appurtenances. Such areas are tested by the department and are not eligible for density incentive or disincentive. Each location will be measured with two one-minute gauge readings oriented 180 degrees from one another, in the same footprint as detailed in Figure 2 above. Each location requires a minimum of two readings per gauge. The density gauge orientation for the first test will be with the source rod towards the direction of paving. QV nuclear testing will consist of one randomly selected location per subplot. The QV is also comprised of two one-minute readings oriented 180 degrees from one another. For both QC and QV test locations, if the two readings exceed 1.0 pcf of one another, a third reading is conducted in the same orientation as the first reading. In this event, all three readings are averaged, the individual test reading of the three which falls farthest from the average value is discarded, and the average of the remaining two values is used to represent the location for the gauge. The subplot density testing layout is depicted in Figure 4, with QC test locations shown as solid lines and QV as dashed.



Figure 4: Locations of main lane HMA density testing (QC=solid lines, QV=dashed)

Raw nuclear density data must be shared by both parties at the end of each shift. Paving may be delayed if the raw data is not shared in a timely manner. QC and QV nuclear density gauge readings will be statistically analyzed according to Section 460.3.3.3 of the HMA PWL QMP SPV. (Note: For density data, if F- and t-tests compare, QC data will be used for the subsequent calculations of PWL value and pay determination. However, if an F- or t-test does not compare, the QV data will be used in subsequent calculations.)

Investigative cores will be allowed on the approaching side of traffic outside of the footprint locations. Results must be shared with the department.

The QV density technician is expected to be onsite within 1 hour of the start of paving operations and should remain on-site until all paving is completed. Perform footprint testing as soon as both the QC and QV nuclear density technician are onsite and a minimum of once per day to ensure the gauges are not drifting apart during a project. Footprint testing compares the density readings of two gauges at the same testing location and can be done at any randomly selected location on the project. Both teams are encouraged to conduct footprint testing as often as they feel necessary. Footprint testing does not need to be performed at the same time. At project start-up, the QV should footprint the first 10 QC locations. Individual density tests less than 0.5% above the lower limit should be communicated to the other party and be footprint tested. Each gauge conducts 2 to 3 1-minute tests according to CMM 815 and the final results from each gauge are compared for the location. If the difference between the QC and QV gauges exceeds 1.0 pcf (0.7 percent) for an average of 10 locations, investigate the cause, check gauge moisture and density standards and perform additional footprint testing. If the cause of the difference between gauge readings cannot be identified, the regional HMA Coordinator will consult the RSO, the regional PWL representative and the BTS HMA unit to determine necessary actions. If it is agreed that there is a gauge comparison issue, perform one of the following 2 options:

New Gauge Combination

- All 4 gauges used on the test strip must footprint 10 locations on the pavement. Pavement placed on a previous day may be used.
- The results of the footprint testing will be analyzed to see if a better combination of acceptable gauges is available.
- If a better combination is found, those gauges should be used moving forward.
- If a better combination cannot be found, a new gauge correlation must be performed. (see below).

Re-correlation of Gauges

- Follow all test strip procedures regarding correlating gauges except the following:
 - The 10 locations can be QC or QV random locations.

- The locations used may have been paved on a previous day.
- Retesting with gauges must be done immediately prior to coring.
- New gauge offsets will be used for that day's paving and subsequent paving days. New gauge offsets will not be used to recalculate density results from prior days.

Density Dispute Resolution Procedure

Density results may be disputed by the contractor on a lot by lot basis if one of the following criteria is met:

- The lot average for either QC or QV is below the lower specification limit.
- The lot average for QC is different from the lot average for QV by more than 0.5%.

In lieu of using density gauges for acceptance of the lot, the lot will be cored in the QV locations. The results of the cores from the entire lot will be entered in the spreadsheet and used for payment. If the pay factor increases, the contractor will only receive the additional difference in payment for the disputed lot. If the pay factor does not increase, the department will assess the contractor \$2,000 for the costs of additional testing.

Notify the engineer in writing before dispute resolution coring. Immediately prior to coring, QC and QV will test the locations with nuclear density gauges.

Under the direct observation of the engineer, cut 100 or 150 mm (4 or 6 inch) diameter cores. Cores will be cut by the next day after completion of the lot, except if the next day is not a working day, then they shall be cut within 48 hours of placement. Prepare cores and determine density according to AASHTO T166 as modified in CMM 836.6.5. Dry cores after testing. Fill core holes according to Appendix A and obtain engineer approval before opening to traffic. The department will maintain custody of cores throughout the entire sampling and testing process. The department will label cores, transport cores to testing facilities, witness testing, store dried cores, and provide subsequent verification testing. If a core is damaged at the time of coring, immediately take a replacement core 1 foot ahead of the existing testing location in the direction of traffic at the same offset as the damaged core. If a core is damaged during transport, record it as damaged and notify the engineer immediately.

Sampling for WisDOT HMA PWL QMP Production

Sampling of HMA mix for QC, QV and Retained samples shall conform to CMM 836 except as modified here.

Delete CMM 836.4 Sampling Hot Mix Asphalt and replace with the following to update subplot tonnages:

Sampling Hot Mix Asphalt

At the beginning of the contract, the contractor determines the anticipated tonnage to be produced. The frequency of sampling is 1 per 750 tons (subplot) for QC and Retained Samples and 1 per 3750 tons (lot or 5 sublots) for QV as defined by the HMA PWL QMP SPV. A test sample is obtained randomly from each subplot. Each random sample shall be collected at the plant according to CMM 836.4.1 and 836.4.2. The contractor must submit the random numbers for all mix sampling to the department before production begins.

Example 1

Expected production for a contract is 12,400 tons. The number of required samples is determined based on this expected production (per HMA PWL QMP SPV) and is determined by the random sample calculation.

- Sample 1 – from 50 to 750 tons
- Sample 2 – from 751 to 1500 tons
- Sample 3 – from 1501 to 2250 tons
- Sample 4 – from 2251 to 3000 tons
- Sample X –
- Sample 16 – from 11,251 to 12,000 tons
- Sample 17 – from 12,001 to 12,400 tons

The approximate location of each sample within the prescribed sublots is determined by selecting random numbers using ASTM Method D-3665 or by using a calculator or computerized spreadsheet that has a random number generator. The random numbers selected are used in determining when a sample is to be taken and will be multiplied by the subplot tonnage. This number will then be added to the final tonnage of the previous subplot to yield the approximate cumulative tonnage of when each sample is to be taken.

To allow for plant start-up variability, the procedure calls for the first random sample to be taken at 50 tons or greater per production day (not intended to be taken in the first two truckloads). Random samples calculated for 0-50 ton should be taken in the next truck (51-75 ton).

This procedure is to be used for any number of samples per contract.

If the production is less than the final randomly generated sample tonnage, then the random sample is to be collected from the remaining portion of that subplot of production. If the randomly generated sample is calculated to be within the first 0-50 tons of the subsequent day of production, it should be taken in the next truck. Add a random sample for any fraction of 750 tons at the end of the contract. Lot size will consist of 3750 tons with sublots of 750 tons. Partial lots with less than three subplot tests will be included into the previous lot, by the engineer.

It is intended that the plant operator not be advised ahead of time when samples are to be taken.

If belt samples are used during troubleshooting, the blended aggregate will be obtained when the mixture production tonnage reaches approximately the sample tonnage. For plants with storage silos, this could be up to 60 minutes in advance of the mixture sample that's taken when the required tonnage is shipped from the plant.

QC, QV, and retained samples shall be collected for all test strip and production mixture testing using a three-part splitting procedure according to CMM 836.5.2.

Calculation of PWL Mainline Tonnage Example

A mill and overlay project is being constructed with a 12-foot travel lane and an integrally paved 3-foot shoulder. The layer thickness is 2 inches for the full width of paving. Calculate the tonnage in each subplot eligible for density incentive or disincentive.

Solution:

$$\frac{1500 \text{ ft} \times 12 \text{ ft}}{9 \text{ sf/sy}} \times \frac{2 \text{ in} \times 112 \text{ lb/sy/in}}{2000 \text{ lb/ton}} = 224 \text{ tons}$$

stp-460-055 (20220107)

23. HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joint Density.

A Description

This special provision incorporates longitudinal joint density requirements into the contract and describes the data collection, acceptance, and procedure used for determination of pay adjustments for HMA pavement longitudinal joint density. Pay adjustments will be made on a linear foot basis, as applicable per pavement layer and paving lane. Applicable longitudinal joints are defined as those between any two or more traffic lanes including full-width passing lanes, turn lanes, or auxiliary lanes more than 1,500 lane feet, and those lanes must also include the 460.2005 Incentive Density PWL HMA Pavement bid item. This excludes any joint with one side defined as a shoulder and ramp lanes of any length. If echelon paving is required in the contract, the longitudinal joint density specification shall not apply for those joints. Longitudinal joints placed during a test strip will be tested for information only to help ensure the roller pattern will provide adequate longitudinal joint density during production. Longitudinal joint density test results collected during a test strip are not eligible for pay adjustment.

Pay is determined according to standard spec 460, HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits QMP special provisions, and as modified within.

B Materials

Compact all applicable HMA longitudinal joints to the appropriate density based on the layer, confinement, and mixture type shown in Table B-1.

TABLE B-1 MINIMUM REQUIRED LONGITUDINAL JOINT DENSITY

Layer	Percent of Target Maximum Density			
	Unconfined		Confined	
	LT and MT	HT	LT and MT	HT
Lower (on crushed/recycled base)	88	89	89.5	90.5
Lower (on Concrete/HMA)	90	90	91.5	91.5
Upper	90	90	91.5	91.5

C Construction

Add the following to standard spec 460.3.3.2:

- (5) Establish companion density locations at each applicable joint. Each companion location shares longitudinal stationing with a QC or QV density location within each subplot and is located transversely with the center of the gauge 6-inches from the final joint edge of the paving area. Sublot and lot numbering remains the same as mainline densities, however, in addition to conventional naming, joint identification must clearly indicate "M" for inside/median side of lane or "O" for outside shoulder side of lane, as well as "U" for an unconfined joint or "C" for a confined joint (e.g., XXXXX-MC or XXXXX-OU).
- (6) Each joint will be measured, reported, and accepted under methods, testing times, and procedures consistent with the program employed for mainline density, i.e., PWL.
- (7) For single nuclear density test results greater than 3.0% below specified minimums per Table B-1 herein, perform the following:
 - a) Testing at 50-foot increments both ahead and behind the unacceptable site
 - b) Continued 50-foot incremental testing until test values indicate higher than or equal to -3.0 percent from target joint density.
 - c) Materials within the incremental testing indicating lower than -3.0 percent from target joint density are defined as unacceptable and will be handled with remedial action as defined in the payment section of this document.

- d) The remaining subplot average (exclusive of unacceptable material) will be determined by the first forward and backward 50-foot incremental tests that reach the criteria of higher than or equal to -3.0 percent from target joint density.

Note: If the 50-foot testing extends into a previously accepted subplot, remedial action is required up to and inclusive of such material; however, the results of remedial action must not be used to recalculate the previously accepted subplot density. When this occurs, the lane feet of any unacceptable material will be deducted from the subplot in which it is located, and the previously accepted subplot density will be used to calculate pay for the remainder of the subplot.

- (8) Joint density measurements will be kept separate from all other density measurements and entered as an individual data set into Atwood Systems.
- (9) Placement and removal of excess material outside of the final joint edge, to increase joint density at the longitudinal joint nuclear testing location, will be done at the contractor's discretion and cost. This excess material and related labor will be considered waste and will not be paid for by the department. Joints with excess material placed outside of the final joint edge to increase joint density or where a notched wedge is used will be considered unconfined joints.
- (10) When not required by the contract, echelon paving may be performed at the contractor's discretion to increase longitudinal joint density and still remain eligible to earn incentive. The additional costs incurred related to echelon paving will not be paid for by the department. If lanes are paved in echelon, the contractor may choose to use a longitudinal vertical joint or notched wedge longitudinal joint as described in [SDD 13c19](#). Lanes paved in echelon shall be considered confined on both sides of the joint regardless of the selected joint design. The joint between echelon paved lanes shall be placed at the centerline or along lane lines.
- (11) When performing inlay paving below the elevation of the adjacent lane, the longitudinal joint along the adjacent lane to be paved shall be considered unconfined. Inlay paving operations will limit payment for additional material to 2 inches wider than the final paving lane width at the centerline.

D Measurement

- (1) The department will measure each side of applicable longitudinal joints, as defined in Section A of this special provision, by the linear foot of pavement acceptably placed. Measurement will be conducted independently for the inside or median side and for the outside or shoulder side of paving lanes with two applicable longitudinal joints. Each paving layer will be measured independently at the time the mat is placed.

E Payment

Add the following as 460.5.2.4 Pay Adjustment for HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joint Density:

- (1) The department will administer longitudinal joint density adjustments under the Incentive Density HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints and Disincentive Density HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints items. The department will adjust pay based on density relative to the specified targets in Section B of this special provision, and linear foot of the HMA Pavement bid item for that subplot as follows:

PAY ADJUSTMENT FOR HMA PAVEMENT LONGITUDINAL JOINT DENSITY

PERCENT SUBLOT DENSITY	PAY ADJUSTMENT PER LINEAR FOOT
ABOVE/BELOW SPECIFIED MINIMUM	
Equal to or greater than +1.0 confined, +2.0 unconfined	\$0.40
From 0.0 to +0.9 confined, 0.0 to +1.9 unconfined	\$0
From -0.1 to -1.0	\$(0.20)
From -1.1 to -2.0	\$(0.40)
From -2.1 to -3.0	\$(0.80)
More than -3.0	<i>REMEDIAL ACTION^[1]</i>

^[1] Remedial action must be approved by the engineer and agreed upon at the time of the pre-pave meeting and may include partial sublots as determined and defined in 460.3.3.2(7) of this document. If unacceptable material is removed and replaced per guidance by the engineer, the removal and replacement will be for the full lane width of the side of which the joint was constructed with unacceptable material.

- (2) The department will not assess joint density disincentives for pavement placed in cold weather because of a department-caused delay as specified in [standard spec 450.5.2\(3\)](#).
- (3) The department will not pay incentive on the longitudinal joint density if the traffic lane is in disincentive. A disincentive may be applied for each mainline lane and all joint densities if both qualify for a pay reduction.

The department will pay incentive for longitudinal joint density under the following bid items:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
460.2007	Incentive Density HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints	DOL

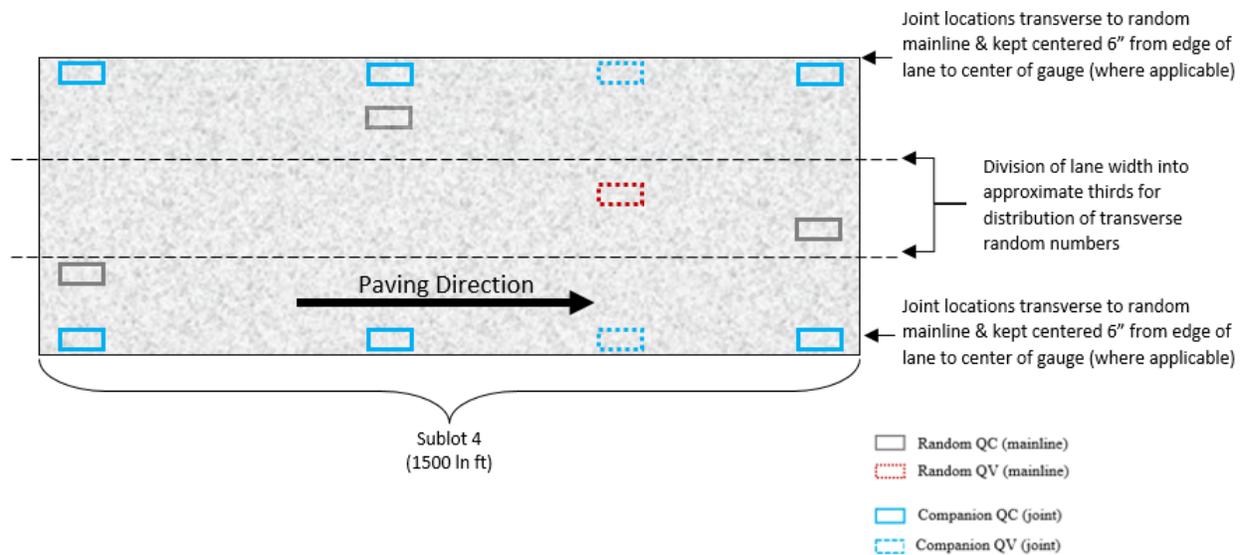
The department will administer disincentives under the Disincentive Density HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints administrative item.

Appendix

WisDOT Longitudinal Joint – Nuclear Gauge Density Layout

Each QC and QV density location must have a companion density location at any applicable joint. This companion location must share longitudinal stationing with each QC or QV density location and be located transversely with the center of the gauge 6-inches from the edge of the paving area.

For HMA Pavement Percent Within Limits QMP projects, this appears as follows:



**Further Explanation of PAY ADJUSTMENT FOR HMA PAVEMENT LONGITUDINAL JOINT DENSITY
Table**

	Confined				Pay Adjust
	Lower Layer (On Base)		Upper Layer		
	LT/MT	HT	LT/MT	HT	
Mainline Target (SS 460-3)	91.0	92.0	93.0	93.0	-
Confined Target (mainline - 1.5)	89.5	90.5	91.5	91.5	-
Equal to or greater than +1.0	≥ 90.5	≥ 91.5	≥ 92.5	≥ 92.5	\$0.40
From 0.0 to +0.9	90.4 - 89.5	91.4 - 90.5	92.4 - 91.5	92.4 - 91.5	\$0
From -0.1 to -1.0	89.4 - 88.5	90.4 - 89.5	91.4 - 90.5	91.4 - 90.5	(\$0.20)
From -1.1 to -2.0	88.4 - 87.5	89.4 - 88.5	90.4 - 89.5	90.4 - 89.5	(\$0.40)
From -2.1 to -3.0	87.4 - 86.5	88.4 - 87.5	89.4 - 88.5	89.4 - 88.5	(\$0.80)
More than -3.0	< 86.5	< 87.5	< 88.5	< 88.5	REMEDIAL ACTION

	Unconfined				Pay Adjust
	Lower Layer (On Base)		Upper Layer		
	LT/MT	HT	LT/MT	HT	
Mainline Target (SS 460-3)	91.0	92.0	93.0	93.0	-
Unconfined Target (Mainline -3.0)	88.0	89.0	90.0	90.0	-
Equal to or greater than +2.0	≥ 90.0	≥ 91.0	≥ 92.0	≥ 92.0	\$0.40
From 0.0 to +1.9	89.9 - 88.0	90.9 - 89.0	91.9 - 90.0	91.9 - 90.0	\$0
From -0.1 to -1.0	87.9 - 87.0	88.9 - 88.0	89.9 - 89.0	89.9 - 89.0	(\$0.20)
From -1.1 to -2.0	86.9 - 86.0	87.9 - 87.0	88.9 - 88.0	88.9 - 88.0	(\$0.40)
From -2.1 to -3.0	85.9 - 85.0	86.9 - 86.0	87.9 - 87.0	87.9 - 87.0	(\$0.80)
More than -3.0	< 85.0	< 86.0	< 87.0	< 87.0	REMEDIAL ACTION

stp-460-075 (20210113)

24. Seeding.

Add the following to standard spec spec 630.2.1.5.1.1:

Due to a temporary shortage in some fescue species, Table 630-3 may be used for the mixtures provided in the table:

TABLE 630-3 (OPTIONAL SEED MIXTURES)

SPECIES COMMON NAME (Acceptable Varieties)	SPECIES BOTANICAL NAME	PURITY minimum %	GERMINATION minimum %	MIXTURE PROPORTIONS (in percent)							
				Two options for each mix type							
				NO.10		NO.20		NO.30		NO.40	
#1	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2				
Kentucky Bluegrass (Low Maintenance)	Poa pratensis	98	85	40	42	6	6	10	13	35	35
Red Fescue (Creeping)	Festuca rubra	97	85	10	13	5	7	15	15	10	15
Hard Fescue (Improved)	Festuca ovina var. duriuscula	97	85			24	22	25	25	20	20
Tall Fescue (Improved Turf Type)	Festuca arundinacea	98	85			40	40				
Salt Grass (Fult's or Salty)	Puccinella distans	98	85					15	15		
Redtop	Agrostis alba	92	85	5	5						
Perennial Ryegrass	Lolium perenne	96	85	25	30	25	25	25	32	25	30
White Clover	Trifolium repens	95	90	10	10						
Chewings Fescue	Festuca rubra var. commutata	98	85	10				10		10	

25. Erosion Control Filter Bags, Item SPV.0060.01.

A Description

This special provision describes furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing erosion control filter bags under other contract items at locations designated on the plans or as directed by the engineer, and according to plan details and as hereinafter provided.

B Materials

Bags shall be made of synthetic net with a mesh size of 1/8-inches by 1/8-inches that is of sufficient strength to hold the aggregate and to be lifted vertically.

Fill material shall be clean, sound, hard, durable coarse aggregate meeting the approval of the engineer and conforming to the size and gradation requirements for Size No. 1 coarse aggregate as specified in standard spec 501.2.5.4.4.

C Construction

Furnish bags filled with fill material as specified, secured to prevent loss of fill material during transportation, placement, maintenance and removal operations as hereinafter described. Completed erosion control filter bags shall have minimum in-place filled dimensions of 24-inches long by 12-inches wide by 6-inches high.

Install the erosion control filter bags as directed by the engineer and per plan detail. Place erosion control filter bags before starting any construction operation that may cause sedimentation or siltation at the site of the proposed filter bags.

D Measurement

The department will measure Erosion Control Filter Bags by each individual erosion control filter bag, acceptably completed.

E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
SPV.0060.01	Erosion Control Filter Bags	EACH

Payment is full compensation for furnishing all specified materials; for delivering, assembling, placing, maintaining, and removing and disposing erosion control filter bags; for removing and disposing of the accumulated sediments; and for repairing and restoring damaged areas.

The department will not pay for individual erosion control filter bags specified to be installed as part of silt fence drainage outlet protection. In those installations erosion control filter bags are part of and incidental to the appropriate bid items.

26. Temporary Diversion Channel – Sta 520+18, Item SPV.0060.01.

A Description

This special provision describes constructing a temporary diversion channel during the construction of Structure C-64-090. Perform the work according to the plan details, the pertinent special provisions of the standard specifications, and as hereinafter provided.

B Materials

For sandbags, provide bags made of canvas, burlap, nylon or other approved material. Use bags that will contain a minimum of one half cubic foot of sand, be of one size and shape and be securely closed. Use sand that conforms to the requirements of standard spec 501.2.5.3 except that standard spec 501.2.5.3.4 shall be deleted. The maximum size of particle shall pass a No. 4 sieve.

Furnish 6 mil (0.152 mm) or thicker reinforced polyethylene sheeting conforming to ASTM 4397.

For concrete block walls, furnish concrete blocks of nominal size 6'x2'x2' and weighing approximately 3,700 lbs. The blocks shall have a keyway on each side to permit interlocking.

C Construction

Prior to box culvert construction, excavate the channel to dimensions shown in the construction details and as directed by the engineer. Ensure that material removed from the excavation area is properly stockpiled and isolated from the waterway or adjacent wetland areas by proper erosion control. Temporary seeding and mulching of stockpiled material shall be completed within 3 days after stockpiles have been completed. Within 3 days of completion of the diversion channel, areas disturbed by the construction of the diversion channel shall be built to final grade and permanently restored, or temporarily restored with temporary seed and erosion mat.

Where diversion channel banks are too short to provide a 36" channel depth, use sandbags wrapped in polyethylene sheeting to create channel banks that will provide a 36" channel depth.

Follow the schedule shown in the construction details for blocking and pumping the stream flow during construction of the diversion channel. Follow the Maintaining Drainage section of the Erosion Control special provision for dewatering activities.

Maintain the channel during its use. Ensure the polyethylene sheeting remains securely in place.

Upon completion of all work within the area of the waterway and as directed by the engineer, dewater the diversion channel by a method approved by the engineer. Remove and properly dispose of all sheeting and sediment deposits. Backfill the remainder of the channel according to standard spec 207.

D Measurement

The department will measure Temporary Diversion Channel by each location, acceptably completed.

E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
SPV.0060.01	Temporary Diversion Channel – Sta 520+18	EACH

Payment is full compensation for excavation; furnishing and installing metal plates for temporarily damming water and pumping operations required during diversion channel construction; polyethylene sheeting, sand bags, concrete block wall, and backfill material; maintaining the diversion channel; dewatering; backfilling and compaction of 2ft above the bottom of the channel; for properly disposing of material, and for removing temporary diversion channel upon completion.

The department will pay separately for geotextile fabric, rip rap, and open graded base course used for channel linings, granular backfill grade 2 used to backfill the first 2ft depth of the channel bottom, temporary seed, and erosion mat.

27. Heavy Duty Silt Fence, Item SPV.0090.01.

A Description

Furnish, install, and remove heavy duty silt fence as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer before construction activities begin. Remove the silt fence only after construction activities have been completed. Remove trapped silt prior to removing the fence as directed by the engineer. Typically use in wetland areas with 6-12 inches of standing water.

B Materials

Furnish heavy duty silt fence consisting of a composite of woven wire fabric, posts, geotextile fabric, and fasteners to be assembled by the contractor. Woven wire fabric shall be a standard field fence type a minimum of 3 feet high with maximum mesh spacing of 6 inches and minimum 14½-gage wire.

Posts shall be metal with a minimum length of 6 feet, 3 inches. Metal posts shall be “studded tee” or “U” type with a minimum weight of 1.3 lb/ft.

The geotextile fabric shall be non-woven with properties as specified in standard spec 628.2.6.1.

C Construction

Install heavy duty silt fence as shown on the plans. Spacing of ties and anchors shall be adequate to resist current flow. Heavy duty silt fence shall be trenched in versus using rock bags in areas where the existing ground will not be rutted by equipment.

D Measurement

The department will measure Heavy Duty Silt Fence by the linear foot, acceptably completed.

E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
SPV.0090.01	Heavy Duty Silt Fence	LF

Payment is full compensation for furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing fence.

28. Ditching and Shaping, Item SPV.0090.02.

A Description

This special provision describes the excavation, filling, grading, and shaping as necessary to construct drainage ditches with a minimum slope of 0.005 foot per foot, at the locations shown on the plans, according to the pertinent requirements of the standard spec, and as hereinafter provided.

B (Vacant)

C Construction

Perform all excavating, filling, and grading necessary to construct drainage ditches from the roadway shoulder. Wheeled or tracked equipment is not allowed within the wetland areas.

Properly dispose of all surplus and unsuitable material according to standard spec 205.3.12.

D Measurement

The department will measure the length parallel to the ditch line for Ditching and Shaping by linear foot, acceptably completed.

E Payment

The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
SPV.0090.02	Ditching and Shaping	LF

Payment is full compensation for providing all labor, tools, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the contract work.

The department will pay for salvaged topsoil, erosion mat, fertilizer, seeding, and temporary seeding separately under standard spec 625, 628, 629, and 630.

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 4

This special provision does not limit the right of the department, prime contractor, or subcontractors at any tier to withhold payment for work not acceptably completed or work subject to an unresolved contract dispute.

Payment to First-Tier Subcontractors

Within 10 calendar days of receiving a progress payment for work completed by a subcontractor, pay the subcontractor for that work. The prime contractor may withhold payment to a subcontractor if, within 10 calendar days of receipt of that progress payment, the prime contractor provides written notification to the subcontractor and the department documenting "just cause" for withholding payment.

The prime contractor is not allowed to withhold retainage from payments due subcontractors.

Payment to Lower-Tier Subcontractors

Ensure that subcontracting agreements at all tiers provide prompt payment rights to lower-tier subcontractors that parallel those granted first-tier subcontractors in this provision.

Additional Special Provision 6**ASP 6 - Modifications to the standard specifications**

Make the following revisions to the standard specifications:

415.3.16 Tolerance in Pavement Thickness

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

415.3.16.1 General

- (1) Construct the plan thickness or thicker. The department will accept pavement thickness based on the results of department-performed acceptance testing conforming to:

Magnetic Pulse Induction	CMM 870: ASTM E3209 WTM
Probing.....	CMM 870: WTP C-002
Preplacement Measurement	CMM 870: WTP C-003

415.3.16.2 Pavement Units**415.3.16.2.1 Basic Units**

- (1) Basic unit is defined as a slip formed, single lane, with a minimum lane width of 10 feet, measured, from the pavement edge to the adjacent longitudinal joint; from one longitudinal joint to the next; or between pavement edges if there is no longitudinal joint.

415.3.16.2.2 Special Units

- (2) Establish special units for areas of fillets, intersections, gaps, gores, shoulders, ramps, pavement lanes less than 10 feet wide and other areas not included in basic units.

415.3.16.3 Test Plate Locations

- (1) Place department-furnished test plates. Within 5 business days after paving, enter the sequential number and associated position data into MRS available at:

<http://www.atwoodsystems.com/>

- (2) Contractor will maintain plate location markings for 10 business days after paving.

415.3.16.4 Acceptance Testing**415.3.16.4.1 Basic Units****415.3.16.4.1.2 Magnetic Pulse Induction**

- (1) The department will measure thickness within 10 business days of paving. Upon completion of the project thickness testing, the department will provide the test results to the contractor within 5 business days.
- (2) Department will establish a project reference plate at the start of each paving stage. Project reference plate will be measured before each day of testing. Department will notify the contractor of project reference plate locations before testing.
- (3) If the random plate test result falls within 80 to 50 percent pay range specified in 415.5.2, the department will measure the second plate in that unit. The department will notify the contractor immediately if the average of the 6 readings falls within the 80 to 50 percent pay range.
- (4) If an individual random plate test result is more than 1 inch thinner than contract plan thickness, the pavement is unacceptable. Department will determine limits of unacceptable pavement by performing the following:
- The engineer will test each consecutive plate stationed ahead and behind until the thickness test result is plan thickness or greater.
 - The engineer will direct the contractor to core the hardened concrete to determine the extent of the unacceptable area. In each direction, the contractor shall take cores at points approximately 20 feet from the furthest out of specification plate towards the plate that is plan thickness of greater. Once a core is within 80 to 100 percent pay range, the coring is complete and the limits of unacceptable pavement extend from the stationing between the core test results of 80 to 100 percent payment, inclusive of all unacceptable core and plate test results.
 - The contractor shall perform coring according to AASHTO T24. The department will evaluate the results according to AASHTO T148
 - The contractor shall fill core holes with concrete or mortar.

415.3.16.4.2 Special Units**415.3.16.4.2.1 Magnetic Pulse Induction**

- (1) The department will measure thickness within 10 business days of paving. Upon completion of the project thickness testing, the department will provide the test results to the contractor within 5 business days.
- (2) Department will establish a project reference plate at the start of each paving stage. Project reference plate will be measured before each day of testing. Department will notify the contractor of project reference plate locations before testing.
- (3) If the random plate test result falls within 80 to 50 percent pay range specified in 415.5.2, the department will measure the second plate in that unit. The department will notify the contractor immediately if the average of the 6 readings falls within the 80 to 50 percent pay range.
- (4) If an individual random plate test result is more than 1 inch thinner than contract plan thickness, the department will measure the second plate in that unit. If both plates are required to be measured, then all six thickness measurements will be averaged for that unit. If the average of the six measurements is more than 1 inch thinner than contract plan thickness, the pavement is unacceptable.

415.3.16.4.2.2 Probing

- (1) The department will measure slip form special units during concrete placement. Upon completion of the project thickness testing, the department will provide the test results to the contractor within 5 business days.
- (2) Department will probe 2 random locations within the special unit. The average of the two readings will be the reported measurement for the special unit.

415.3.16.4.2.3 Preplacement Measurement

- (1) The department will measure non-slip form special units before concrete placement.
- (2) Thickness corrections will be made to a conforming thickness by reshaping the base aggregate before the pavement is placed.

415.5.2 Adjusting Pay for Thickness

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (1) The department will adjust pay for pavement thickness under the Nonconforming Thickness Concrete Pavement administrative item as follows:

FOR PAVEMENT THINNER THAN PLAN THICKNESS BY:	PERCENT OF THE CONTRACT UNIT PRICE
> 1/4 inch but <= 1/2 inch	80
> 1/2 inch but <= 3/4 inch	60
> 3/4 inch but <= 1 inch	50

- (2) When pavement of unacceptable final thickness is determined, as specified in 415.3.16.4, the department will direct the contractor to either:
 1. Remove and replace unacceptable concrete pavement to the nearest joint with new concrete pavement of conforming thickness. The department will pay once for the area at the full contract price.
 2. If the unacceptable pavement is less than 100 LF, the department may allow the concrete to remain in place without payment for the unacceptable area.

460.2.6 Recovered Asphaltic Binders

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (2) The contractor may replace virgin binder with recovered binder up to the maximum percentage allowed under 460.2.5 without further testing. When the design percent asphalt binder replaced exceeds the allowable limits in 460.2.5, the contractor must:
 - Document adjustments made to the mix design in the mix design submittal.
 - Submit test results that indicate the mixture's asphaltic binder meets or exceeds the upper and lower temperature grade requirements the bid item designates.
 - If only one recycled asphaltic material source is used, furnish one of the following:
 - Test results from extracted and recovered binder from the resultant mixture.
 - Blending charts that indicate the resultant mixture's high and low temperature PG as an interpolation of the percent binder replaced between the virgin binder's and the recycled asphaltic material source binder's high and low temperature PG.
 - If two or more recycled asphaltic material sources are used, furnish test results from extracted and

recovered binder from the resultant mixture.

501.2.6 Water

Retitle with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

501.2.6 Mixing Water

501.2.6.2 Requirements

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

(2) Water from other sources must comply with the following:

Acidity, maximum of 0.1N NaOH to neutralize 200 mL of water; CMM 870: WTP C-001.....	2 mL
Alkalinity, maximum of 0.1N HCL to neutralize 200 mL of water; CMM 870: WTP C-001.....	15 mL
Maximum sulphate (SO ₄); CMM 870: WTP C-001.....	0.05 percent
Maximum chloride; CMM 870: WTP C-001.....	0.10 percent
Maximum total solids; CMM 870: WTP C-001	
Organic.....	0.04 percent
Inorganic.....	0.15 percent

501.3.2.4.2 Air Entrainment

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

(2) Test fresh concrete air content according to AASHTO T152 or AASHTO TP118 at the contract-required frequency and as the engineer directs. Test concrete placed by pumping or belting at the point of discharge from the pump line or belt.

501.3.7.1 Slump

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

- (1) Use a 1-inch to 4-inch slump for concrete used in structures or placed in forms, except as follows:
- Do not exceed a slump of 2 inches for grade E concrete.
 - Increase slump as specified in 502.3.5.3 for concrete placed underwater.
 - If BTS approves a concrete mixture using a superplasticizer, the contractor may increase slump for that mixture to a maximum of 9 inches without exceeding the maximum mix water allowed for that grade.

531.5 Payment

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

(2) Payment for Concrete Masonry Ancillary Structures Type NS is full compensation for providing concrete for non-standard sign structure foundations; and for anchor rod assemblies. The department will pay separately for excavating and backfilling drilled shafts under the Drilling Shafts bid items.

Replace paragraph five with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

(5) Payment for the Foundation bid items is full compensation for providing concrete foundations; for anchor rod assemblies; for reinforcing steel; and for embedded conduit and electrical components. The department will pay separately for excavating and backfilling drilled shafts under the Drilling Shafts bid items.

642.2.2.1 General

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

(1) Provide each field office with two rooms, separated by an interior door with a padlock. Ensure that each room has a separate exterior door and its own air conditioner. Locate the office where a quality internet connection can be achieved. Ensure quality cell phone reception is achievable inside the field office.

701.3.1 General

Replace table 701-1 with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

TABLE 701-1 TESTING AND CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

TEST	TEST STANDARD	MINIMUM REQUIRED CERTIFICATION (any one of the certifications listed for each test)
Random Sampling	CMM 830.9.2	Transportation Materials Sampling Technician (TMS) TMS Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-TMS) Aggregate Technician I (AGGTEC-I) AGGTEC-I Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-AGG) PCC Technician I (PCCTEC-I) PCCTEC-I Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-PCC) Grading Technician I (GRADINGTEC-I) Grading Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-GRADING)
Sampling Aggregates	AASHTO T2 ^[1] ^[4]	TMS, ACT-TMS, AGGTEC-1, ACT-AGG
Percent passing the No. 200 sieve	AASHTO T11 ^[1]	AGGTEC-I, ACT-AGG
Fine & coarse aggregate gradation	AASHTO T27 ^[1]	
Aggregate moisture content	AASHTO T255 ^[1]	
Fractured faces	ASTM D5821 ^[1]	
Liquid limit	AASHTO T89	
Plasticity index	AASHTO T90 ^[3]	Aggregate Testing for Transportation Systems (ATTS) GRADINGTEC-I, or ACT-GRADING
Sampling freshly mixed concrete	AASHTO R60	PCCTEC-1 ACT-PCC
Air content of fresh concrete	AASHTO T152 ^[2] AASHTO TP118 ^[5]	
Air void system of fresh concrete	AASHTO TP118 ^[5]	
Concrete slump	AASHTO T119 ^[2]	
Concrete temperature	ASTM C1064	
Making and curing concrete specimens	AASHTO T23	
Moist curing for concrete specimens	AASHTO M201	
Concrete compressive strength	AASHTO T22	
Concrete flexural strength	AASHTO T97	
Concrete surface resistivity ^[2]	AASHTO T358	
Voids in aggregate	AASHTO T19	Concrete Strength Tester (CST) CST Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-CST)
Profiling	—	PCCTEC-II PROFILER

^[1] As modified in CMM 860.

^[2] As modified in CMM 870.

^[3] A plasticity check, if required under individual QMP specifications, may be performed by an AGGTEC-I in addition to the certifications listed for liquid limit and plasticity index tests.

^[4] Plant personnel may operate equipment to obtain samples under the direct observation of a TMS or higher.

^[5] Consolidate by rodding.

710.2 Small Quantities

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (1) The department defines small quantities as follows:
 - As specified in 715.1.1.2 for class I concrete.
 - Less than 50 cubic yards of class II ancillary concrete placed under a single bid item.
- (2) For contracts with only small quantities of material subject to testing, 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. Provide one of the following for aggregate process control:
 - Documented previous testing dated within 120 calendar days. Provide gradation test results to the engineer before placing material.
 - Non-random start-up gradation testing.

710.4 Concrete Mixes

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (2) At least 7 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, air content, and SAM number.
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 aggregate production records dated within 2 years if using those results in the design. Submit component aggregate gradations, aggregate proportions, and target combined blended aggregate gradations using the following:
 - DT2220 for combined aggregate gradations.
 - DT2221 for optimized aggregate gradations.
4. For optimized concrete mixtures:
 - Complete the worksheets within DT2221 according to the directions.
 - Ensure the optimized aggregate gradations and the optimized mix design conform to WisDOT specifications and pass the built-in tests within DT2221.
 - Verify slip-form mixture workability according to AASHTO TP137 and conformance to specifications through required trial batching.
 - Submit the completed DT2221 to the engineer electronically. Include the trial batch test results with the mix design submittal.

Replace paragraph four with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (4) Prepare and submit modifications to a concrete mix to the engineer for approval 3 business days before using that modified mix. Modifications requiring the engineer's approval include changes in:
 1. Source of any material. For paving and barrier mixes, a source change for fly ash of the same class does not constitute a mix design change.
 2. Quantities of cementitious materials.
 3. Addition or deletion of admixtures. Minor admixture dosage adjustments required to maintain air content or slump do not require engineer review or approval.

710.5.5 Strength

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

- (1) Cast all 6" x 12" cylinders or all 6" x 6" x 21" beams in a set from the same sample. Do not cast more than one set of specimens from a single truckload of concrete. Mark each specimen to identify the lot and subplot or location on the project it represents.

710.5.6 Aggregate Testing

Retitle and replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

710.5.6 Aggregate Testing During Concrete Production

710.5.6.1 General

- (1) The department will accept gradation based on the results of department-performed acceptance testing.
- (2) The department and contractor will obtain samples using the same method. When belt sampling, contractor personnel shall obtain samples for the department under the direct observation of the department personnel. Contractor will define sampling method in the QMP or abbreviated QMP.

710.5.6.2 Contractor Control Charts

710.5.6.2.1 General

- (1) Test aggregate gradations during concrete production except as allowed for small quantities under 710.2. Required contractor testing will be performed using non-random samples.
- (2) Sample aggregates from either the conveyor belt or from the working face of the stockpiles.
- (3) Sample aggregates within 2 business days before placement for each mix design. Include this gradation on the control charts.
- (4) Report gradation test results and provide control charts to the engineer within 1 business day of obtaining the sample. Submit results to the engineer and electronically into MRS as specified in 701.1.2.7.
- (5) Conduct aggregate testing at the minimum frequency shown based on the anticipated daily cumulative plant production for each mix design. The contractor's concrete production tests can be used for the same mix design on multiple contracts.

TABLE 710-1 CONTRACTOR GRADATION TESTING FREQUENCY - CLASS I

DAILY PLANT PRODUCTION RATE FOR WisDOT WORK	MINIMUM FREQUENCY
Gradation Report Before Placement	
1000 cubic yards or less	one test per day
more than 1000 cubic yards	two tests per day

TABLE 710-2 CONTRACTOR GRADATION TESTING FREQUENCY - CLASS II

MINIMUM FREQUENCY
Gradation Report Before Placement
One test per calendar week of production

710.5.6.2.2 Optimized Aggregate Gradation Control Charts

- (1) Determine the complete gradation using a washed analysis for both fine and coarse aggregates. Report results for the following:
 - 1 1/2", 1", 3/4", 1/2", 3/8", #4, #8, #16, #30, #50, #100, and #200 sieves.
 - Sum of volumetric percentages retained on No. 8, No. 16, and No. 30 sieves.
 - Sum of volumetric percentages retained on No. 30, No. 50, No. 100, and No. 200 sieves.
- (2) Calculate blended aggregate gradations using the mix design batch percentages for the component aggregates. Ensure the blended aggregate gradation conforms to the volumetric percent retained of the optimized aggregate gradation limits specified in table 501-4.
- (3) Throughout the contract, construct a 4-point running average of the volumetric percent retained for each sieve to determine if the blended aggregate gradation is within the tarantula curve limits specified in table 501-4.

710.5.6.2.3 Combined Aggregate Gradation Control Charts

- (1) 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.
- (2) Calculate blended aggregate gradations using the mix design batch percentages for the component aggregates. Ensure the blended aggregate gradation conforms to the percent passing by weight requirements of the combined aggregate gradation limits specified in table 501-4.
- (3) Throughout the contract, construct a 4-point running average of the percent passing by weight for each sieve to determine if the blended aggregate gradation is within the combined aggregate gradation limits specified in table 501-4.

710.5.6.3 Department Acceptance Testing

- (1) Department testing frequency is based on the quantity of each mix design placed under each individual WisDOT contract.
- (2) The department will split each sample, test for acceptance, and retain the remainder for a minimum of 10 calendar days.
- (3) The department will obtain the sample and deliver to regional testing lab in the same day. Department will report gradation test results to the contractor within 1 business day of being delivered to the lab. Department and contractor can agree to an alternative test result reporting timeframe; alternative timeframe is required to be documented in the QMP.
- (4) Additional samples may be taken at the engineer's discretion due to change in condition.

TABLE 710-3 DEPARTMENT GRADATION TESTING FREQUENCY

CONCRETE CLASSIFICATION	MINIMUM DEPARTMENT FREQUENCY
Class I: Pavement	1 test per placement day for first 5 days of placement. If all samples are passing, reduced frequency is applied.
	Reduced frequency: 1 test per calendar week of placement
Class I: Structures	1 test per 250 CY placed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimum of 1 test per substructure - Minimum of 1 test per superstructure

Class I: Cast-in-Place Barrier	1 test per 500 CY placed
Class II	No minimum testing

710.5.7 Corrective Action

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

710.5.7.1 Optimized Aggregate Gradations

- (1) If the contractor's 4-point running average or a department test result of the volumetric percent retained exceeds the tarantula curve limits by less than or equal to 1.0 percent on a single sieve size, do the following:
 1. Notify the other party immediately.
 2. Perform corrective action documented in the QC plan or as the engineer approves.
 3. Document and provide corrective action results to the engineer as soon as they are available.
 4. Department will conduct two tests within the next business day after corrective action is complete.
 5. If blended aggregate gradations are within the tarantula curve limits by the second department test:
 - Continue with concrete production.
 - Contractor will include a break in the 4-point running average.
 - For Class I: Pavements, department will discontinue reduced frequency testing and will test at a frequency of 1 test per placement day. Once 5 consecutive samples are passing at the 1 test per placement day frequency, the reduced frequency testing will be reapplied.
 6. If blended aggregate gradations are not within the tarantula curve limits by the second department test:
 - Provide a new mix design with an increased cementitious content.
 - If the mix design already has a cementitious content of 565 or more pounds per cubic yard, provide a new mix design.
 - If the contract requires optimized aggregate gradations under 501.2.7.4.2.1(2), stop concrete production and submit a new mix design.
- (2) If the contractor's 4-point running average or a department test result of the volumetric percent retained exceeds the tarantula curve limits by more than 1.0 percent on one or more sieves, stop concrete production and submit a new mix design.
- (3) Department and contractor will sample and test aggregate of the new mix design at the frequency defined in 710.5.6.1.

710.5.7.2 Combined Aggregate Gradations

- (1) If the contractor's 4-point running average or a department test result of the percent passing by weight exceeds the combined aggregate gradation limits by less than or equal to 1.0 percent on a single sieve size, do the following:
 1. Notify the other party immediately.
 2. Perform corrective action documented in the QC plan or as the engineer approves.
 3. Document and provide corrective action results to the engineer as soon as they are available.
 4. Department will conduct two tests within the next business day after corrective action is complete.
 5. If blended aggregate gradations are within the combined aggregate gradation limits by the second department test:
 - Continue with concrete production.
 - Contractor will include a break in the 4-point running average.
 - For Class I: Pavements, department will discontinue reduced frequency testing and will test at a frequency of 1 test per placement day. Once 5 consecutive samples are passing at the 1 test per placement day frequency, the reduced frequency testing will be reapplied.
 6. If blended aggregate gradations are not within the combined aggregate gradation limits by the second department test, stop concrete production and submit a new mix design.
- (2) If the contractor's 4-point running average or a department test result of the percent passing by weight exceeds the combined aggregate gradation limits by more than 1.0 percent on one or more sieves, stop concrete production and submit a new mix design.
- (3) Department and contractor will sample and test aggregate of the new mix design at the frequency defined in 710.5.6.1.

715.3.1.1 General

Replace paragraphs three and four with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (3) Cast a set of 3 additional 6"x12" cylinders and test the concrete surface resistivity according to AASHTO T358. Perform this testing at least once per lot if total contract quantities are greater than or equal to the following:

- 20,000 square yards for pavements.
- 5,000 linear feet for barriers.
- 500 cubic yards for structure concrete.

Submit the resistivity to the nearest tenth into MRS for information only. Resistivity testing is not required for the following:

- Lot with less than 3 sublots.
 - Concrete items classified as ancillary.
 - Concrete placed under the following bid items:
 - Concrete Pavement Approach Slab
 - Concrete Masonry Culverts
 - Concrete Masonry Retaining Walls
- (4) Test the air void system at least once per lot and enter the SAM number in MRS for information only. SAM testing is not required for the following:
- For lots with less than 3 sublots.
 - High early strength (HES) concrete.
 - Special high early strength (SHES) concrete.
 - Concrete placed under the following bid items:
 - Concrete Pavement Approach Slab
 - Concrete Masonry Culverts
 - Concrete Masonry Retaining Walls
 - Steel Grid Floor Concrete Filled
 - Crash Cushions Permanent
 - Crash Cushions Permanent Low Maintenance
 - Crash Cushions Temporary

715.3.1.2.3 Lots by Cubic Yard

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (1) Define standard lots and sublots conforming to the following:

TABLE 715-1 CLASS I - LOT AND SUBLOT SIZES

CONCRETE CLASSIFICATION	LOT SIZE	SUBLOT SIZE	NUMBER OF SUBLOTS PER LOT
Class I: Pavement	1250 cubic yards	250 cubic yards	5
Class I: Structures	250 cubic yards	50 cubic yards	5
Class I: Cast-in-Place Barrier	500 cubic yards	100 cubic yards	5

- (2) The contractor may include sublots less than or equal to 25 percent of the standard volume in the previous subplot. For partial sublots exceeding 25 percent of the standard volume, notify the engineer who will direct additional testing to represent that partial subplot.
- (3) An undersized lot is eligible for incentive payment under 715.5 if the lot has 3 or more sublots for that lot.

715.3.2 Strength Evaluation

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

715.3.2.1 General

- (1) The department will make pay adjustments for strength on a lot-by-lot basis using the compressive strength of contractor QC cylinders or the flexural strength of contractor QC beams.

-
- (2) Randomly select 2 QC specimens to test at 28 days for percent within limits (PWL). Compare the strengths of the 2 randomly selected QC specimens and determine the 28-day subplot average strength as follows:
- If the lower strength divided by the higher strength is 0.9 or more, average the 2 QC specimens.
 - If the lower strength divided by the higher strength is less than 0.9, break one additional specimen and average the 2 higher strength specimens.

715.3.2.2 Removal and Replacement

715.3.2.2.1 Pavement

- (1) If a subplot strength is less than 2500 psi in compressive strength or 500 psi in flexural strength, the department may direct the contractor to core that subplot to determine its structural adequacy and whether to direct removal.
- (2) If the engineer directs coring, obtain three cores from the subplot in question. Have an HTCP-certified PCC technician I perform or observe core sampling according to AASHTO T24.
- (3) Have an independent consultant test cores according to AASHTO T24.
- (4) The department will assess concrete for removal and replacement based on a subplot-by-subplot analysis of core strength. Perform coring and testing, fill core holes with an engineer-approved non-shrink grout or concrete, and provide traffic control during coring.
- (5) The subplot pavement is conforming if the compressive strengths of all cores from the subplot are 2500 psi or greater.
- (6) The subplot pavement is nonconforming if the compressive strengths of any core from the subplot is less than 2500 psi. The department may direct removal and replacement or otherwise determine the final disposition of nonconforming material as specified in 106.5.

715.3.2.2.2 Structures and Cast-in-Place Barrier

- (1) The department will evaluate the subplot for possible removal and replacement if the 28-day subplot average compressive strength is lower than $f'c$ minus 500 psi. The value of $f'c$ is the design stress the plans show. The department may assess further strength price reductions or require removal and replacement only after coring the subplot.
- (2) The engineer may initially evaluate the subplot strength using a non-destructive method. Based on the results of non-destructive testing, the department may accept the subplot at the previously determined pay for the lot, or direct the contractor to core the subplot.
- (3) If the engineer directs coring, obtain three cores from the subplot in question. Have an HTCP-certified PCC technician I perform or observe core sampling according to AASHTO T24. Determine core locations, subject to the engineer's approval, that do not interfere with structural steel.
- (4) Have an independent consultant test cores according to AASHTO T24.
- (5) The department will assess concrete for removal and replacement based on a subplot-by-subplot analysis of core strength. Perform coring and testing, fill core holes with an engineer-approved non-shrink grout or concrete, and provide traffic control during coring.
- (6) If the 3-core average is greater than or equal to 85 percent of $f'c$, and no individual core is less than 75 percent of $f'c$, the engineer will accept the subplot at the previously determined pay for the lot. If the 3-core average is less than 85 percent of $f'c$, or an individual core is less than 75 percent of $f'c$, the engineer may require the contractor to remove and replace the subplot. The department may direct removal and replacement or otherwise determine the final disposition of nonconforming material as specified in 106.5.

715.3.3 Aggregate

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

715.3.3.1 General

- (1) Except as allowed for small quantities in 710.2, test aggregate conforming to 710.5.6.

715.3.3.2 Structures

- (1) In addition to the aggregate testing required under 710.5.6, determine the fine and coarse aggregate moisture content for each sample.
- (2) Calculate target batch weights for each mix when production of that mix begins. Whenever the moisture content of the fine or coarse aggregate changes by more than 0.5 percent, adjust the batch weights to maintain the design w/cm ratio.

715.5 Payment

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

715.5.1 General

- (1) The department will pay incentive for compressive strength under the following bid items:

<u>ITEM NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
715.0502	Incentive Strength Concrete Structures	DOL
715.0603	Incentive Strength Concrete Barrier	DOL
715.0715	Incentive Flexural Strength Concrete Pavement	DOL
715.0720	Incentive Compressive Strength Concrete Pavement	DOL

- (2) Incentive payment may be more or less than the amount the schedule of items shows.
- (3) The department will administer disincentives for strength under the Disincentive Strength Concrete Structures, Disincentive Strength Concrete Barrier, Disincentive Flexural Strength Concrete Pavement, and Disincentive Compressive Strength Concrete Pavement, administrative items.
- (4) The pay factor that is calculated from the equations in 715.5.2(2) and 715.5.3(2) will be applied to the unit costs listed below:
- Pavement: \$45 per SY.
 - Structure: \$635 per CY.
 - Cast-in-place barrier: \$75 per LF.
- (5) 28-day strength average for a lot is the average of the individual subplot strengths within the given lot.
- (6) The department will not pay a strength incentive for concrete that is nonconforming in another specified property, for ancillary concrete accepted based on tests of class I concrete, or for high early strength concrete unless placed in pavement gaps as allowed under 715.3.1.2.2.
- (7) Submit test results to the department electronically using MRS software. The department will validate contractor data before determining pay adjustments.
- (8) All coring and testing costs under 715.3.2.2 including filling core holes and providing traffic control during coring are incidental to the contract.

715.5.2 Compressive Strength

- (1) The department will measure PWL relative to strength lower specification limits as follows:
- Compressive strength of 3700 psi for pavements.
 - Compressive strength of 4000 psi for structures and cast-in-place barrier.

- (2) The department will adjust pay for each lot using equation "Comp2022" as follows:

Percent within Limits (PWL)	Pay Factor (%)
>= 90 to 100	$(1/5 \times \text{PWL}) + 82$
>= 85 to < 90	100
>= 50 to < 85	$(5/7 \times \text{PWL}) + (275/7)$
< 50	50 ^[1]

^[1] Any material resulting in a lot PWL value less than 50 will be evaluated according to 715.3.2. In the event the material remains in place, it will be paid at 50 percent of the contract unit price of the concrete bid item.

- (3) The department will not pay incentive if the lot standard deviation is greater than the following:
- 400 psi for pavement.
 - 350 psi for structure and cast-in-place barrier
- (4) For lots with less than 3 sublots, there is no incentive but the department will reduce pay by 50 percent of the contract unit price for sublots with an average compressive strength below the following:
- 3700 psi for pavements.
 - 4000 psi for structures and cast-in-place barrier.

715.5.3 Flexural Strength

- (1) The department will measure PWL relative to strength lower specification limits as follows:
- Flexural strength of 650 psi for pavements.

- (2) The department will adjust pay for each lot using equation "Flex2022" as follows:

Percent within Limits (PWL)	Pay Factor (%)
>= 90 to 100	$(2/5 \times \text{PWL}) + 64$
>= 85 to < 90	100

≥ 50 to < 85
 < 50

$(5/7 \times \text{PWL}) + (275/7)$
 $50^{[1]}$

^[1] Material resulting in a lot PWL value less than 50 will be evaluated according to 715.3.2. In the event the material remains in place, it will be paid at 50 percent of the contract unit price of the concrete bid item.

- (3) The department will not pay incentive if the lot standard deviation is greater than 60 psi.
- (4) For lots with less than 3 sublots, there is no incentive but the department will reduce pay by 50 percent of the contract unit price for sublots with an average flexural strength below 650 psi.

ERRATA

460.2.2.3 Aggregate Gradation Master Range**Correct errata by adding US Standard equivalent sieve sizes.**

- (1) Ensure that the aggregate blend, including recycled material and mineral filler, conforms to the gradation requirements in table 460-1. The values listed are design limits; production values may exceed those limits.

TABLE 460-1 AGGREGATE GRADATION MASTER RANGE AND VMA REQUIREMENTS

SIEVE	PERCENT PASSING DESIGNATED SIEVES							
	NOMINAL SIZE							
	No. 1 (37.5 mm) (1 1/2 inch)	No. 2 (25.0 mm) (1 inch)	No.3 (19.0 mm) (3/4 inch)	No. 4 (12.5 mm) (1/2 inch)	No. 5 (9.5 mm) (3/8 inch)	No. 6 (4.75 mm) (3/16 inch)	SMA No. 4 (12.5 mm) (1/2 inch)	SMA No. 5 (9.5 mm) (3/8 inch)
50.0-mm (2-inch)	100							
37.5-mm (1 1/2-inch)	90 - 100	100						
25.0-mm (1-inch)	90 max	90 - 100	100					
19.0-mm (3/4-inch)	—	90 max	90 - 100	100			100	
12.5-mm (1/2-inch)	—	—	90 max	90 - 100	100		90 - 97	100
9.5-mm (3/8-inch)	—	—	—	90 max	90 - 100	100	58 - 80	90 - 100
4.75-mm (No. 4)	—	—	—	—	90 max	90 - 100	25 - 35	35 - 45
2.36-mm (No. 8)	15 - 41	19 - 45	23 - 49	28 - 58	32 - 67	90 max	15 - 25	18 - 28
1.18-mm (No. 16)	—	—	—	—	—	30 - 55	—	—
0.60-mm (No. 30)	—	—	—	—	—	—	18 max	18 max
0.075-mm (No. 200)	0 - 6.0	1.0 - 7.0	2.0 - 8.0	2.0 - 10.0	2.0 - 10.0	6.0 - 13.0	8.0 - 11.0	8.0 - 12.0
% VMA	11.0 min	12.0 min	13.0 min	14.0 min ^[1]	15.0 min ^[2]	16.0 - 17.5	16.0 min	17.0 min

^[1] 14.5 for LT and MT mixes.

^[2] 15.5 for LT and MT mixes.

715.5.1 General**Correct the bid item number for Incentive Compressive Strength Concrete Pavement.**

- (1) The department will pay incentive for compressive strength under the following bid items:

<u>ITEM NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
715.0502	Incentive Strength Concrete Structures	DOL
715.0603	Incentive Strength Concrete Barrier	DOL
715.0715	Incentive Flexural Strength Concrete Pavement	DOL
715.0720	Incentive Compressive Strength Concrete Pavement	DOL

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 7

- A. Reporting 1st Tier and DBE Payments During Construction
1. Comply with reporting requirements specified in the department's Civil Rights Compliance, Contractor's User Manual, Sublets and Payments.
 2. Report payments to all DBE firms within 10 calendar days of receipt of a progress payment by the department or a contractor for work performed, materials furnished, or materials stockpiled by a DBE firm. Report the payment as specified in A(1) for all work satisfactorily performed and for all materials furnished or stockpiled.
 3. Report payments to all first tier subcontractor relationships within 10 calendar days of receipt of a progress payment by the department for work performed. Report the payment as specified in A(1) for all work satisfactorily performed.
 4. All tiers shall report payments as necessary to comply with the DBE payment requirement as specified in A(2).
 5. Require all first tier relationships, DBE firms and all other tier relationships necessary to comply with the DBE payment requirement in receipt of a progress payment by contractor to acknowledge receipt of payment as specified in A(1), (2), (3) and (4).
 6. All agreements made by a contractor shall include the provisions in A(1), (2), (3), (4) and (5), and shall be binding on all first tier subcontractor relationships and all contractors and subcontractors utilizing DBE firms on the project.
- B. Costs for conforming to this special provision are incidental to the contract.

NOTE: CRCS Prime Contractor payment is currently not automated and will need to be manually loaded into the Civil Rights Compliance System. Copies of prime contractor payments received (check or ACH) will have to be forwarded to paul.ndon@dot.wi.gov within 5 days of payment receipt to be logged manually.

***Additionally, for information on Subcontractor Sublet assignments, Subcontractor Payments and Payment Tracking, please refer to the CRCS Payment and Sublets manual at:

<https://wisconsin.gov/Documents/doing-bus/civil-rights/labornwage/crcs-payments-sublets-manual.pdf>

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISION 9

Electronic Certified Payroll or Labor Data Submittal

(1) Use the department's Civil Rights Compliance System (CRCS) to electronically submit certified payroll reports for contracts with federal funds and labor data for contracts with state funds only. Details are available online through the department's highway construction contractor information (HCCI) site on the Labor, Wages, and EEO Information page at:

<https://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/civil-rights/labornwage/default.aspx>

(2) Ensure that all tiers of subcontractors, including all trucking firms, either submit their weekly certified payroll reports (contracts with federal funds) or labor data (contracts with state funds only) electronically through CRCS. These payrolls or labor data are due within seven calendar days following the close of the payroll period. Every firm providing physical labor towards completing the project is a subcontractor under this special provision.

(3) Upon receipt of contract execution, promptly make all affected firms aware of the requirements under this special provision and arrange for them to receive CRCS training as they are about to begin their submittals. The department will provide training either in a classroom setting at one of our regional offices or by telephone. Contact Paul Ndon at (414) 438-4584 to schedule the training.

(4) The department will reject all paper submittals for information required under this special provision. All costs for conforming to this special provision are incidental to the contract.

(5) Firms wishing to export payroll/labor data from their computer system into CRCS should have their payroll coordinator contact Paul Ndon at paul.ndon@dot.wi.gov. Not every contractor's payroll system is capable of producing export files. For details, see Section 4.8 CPR Auto Submit (Data Mapping) on pages 49-50; 66-71 of the CRCS Payroll Manual at:

<https://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/doing-bus/civil-rights/labornwage/crcs-payroll-manual.pdf>

Non-discrimination Provisions

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees as follows:

1. Compliance with Regulations: The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.

2. Non-discrimination: The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.

3. Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment: In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.

4. Information and Reports: The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

5. Sanctions for Noncompliance: In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Highway Administration may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:

- a. Withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
- b. Cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.

6. Incorporation of Provisions: The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees to comply with the following non-discrimination statutes and authorities; including but not limited to:

Pertinent Non-Discrimination Authorities:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21.
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 et seq.), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR Part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration's Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);

- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures Non-discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of Limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq).

Effective November 2020 letting

BUY AMERICA PROVISION

All steel and iron materials permanently incorporated in this project shall be domestic products and all manufacturing and coating processes for these materials from smelting forward in the manufacturing process must have occurred within the United States. Coating includes epoxy coating, galvanizing, painting and any other coating that protects or enhances the value of a material subject to the requirements of Buy America. The exemption of this requirement is the minimal use of foreign materials if the total cost of such material permanently incorporated in the product does not exceed one-tenth of one percent (1/10 of 1%) of the total contract cost or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater. For purposes of this paragraph, the cost is that shown to be the value of the subject products as they are delivered to the project. The contractor shall take actions and provide documentation conforming to CMM 2-28.5 to ensure compliance with this "Buy America" provision.

<https://wisconsindot.gov/rdwy/cmm/cm-02-28.pdf>

Upon completion of the project certify to the engineer, in writing using department form DT4567, that all steel, iron, and coating processes for steel or iron incorporated into the contract work conform to these "Buy America" provisions. Attach a list of exemptions and their associated costs to the certification form. Department form DT4567 is available at:

<https://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/formdocs/dt4567.docx>



Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 20220510010 Project(s): 1320-22-70, 3180-00-77

Federal ID(s): N/A, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Roadway Items

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0002	201.0110 Clearing	375.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0004	201.0210 Grubbing	340.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0006	203.0220 Removing Structure (structure) 01. C-64-65	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0008	203.0220 Removing Structure (structure) 01. C-64-8	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0010	204.0100 Removing Concrete Pavement	222.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0012	204.0110 Removing Asphaltic Surface	1,095.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0014	204.0115 Removing Asphaltic Surface Butt Joints	1,198.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0016	204.0120 Removing Asphaltic Surface Milling	137,090.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0018	204.0130 Removing Curb	725.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0020	204.0150 Removing Curb & Gutter	1,900.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0022	204.0165 Removing Guardrail	5,930.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0024	204.0170 Removing Fence	100.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0026	204.9060.S Removing (item description) 01. Apron Endwalls For Culvert Pipe Steel 24-Inch	5.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0028	205.0100 Excavation Common	750.000 CY	_____.	_____.
0030	206.2000 Excavation for Structures Culverts (structure) 01. C-64-8	LS	LUMP SUM	_____.



Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 20220510010 Project(s): 1320-22-70, 3180-00-77

Federal ID(s): N/A, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Roadway Items

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0032	206.2000 Excavation for Structures Culverts (structure) 01. C-64-90	LS	LUMP SUM	_____.
0034	206.5000 Cofferdams (structure) 01. C-64-90	LS	LUMP SUM	_____.
0036	208.0100 Borrow	944.000 CY	_____.	_____.
0038	210.1500 Backfill Structure Type A	190.000 TON	_____.	_____.
0040	210.2500 Backfill Structure Type B	1,590.000 TON	_____.	_____.
0042	211.0100 Prepare Foundation for Asphaltic Paving (project) 01. 3180-00-77	LS	LUMP SUM	_____.
0044	211.0100 Prepare Foundation for Asphaltic Paving (project) 01.1320-22-70	LS	LUMP SUM	_____.
0046	211.0400 Prepare Foundation for Asphaltic Shoulders	86.000 STA	_____.	_____.
0048	213.0100 Finishing Roadway (project) 01. 3180-00-77	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0050	213.0100 Finishing Roadway (project) 01.1320-22-70	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0052	305.0110 Base Aggregate Dense 3/4-Inch	4,087.000 TON	_____.	_____.
0054	305.0500 Shaping Shoulders	58.000 STA	_____.	_____.
0056	311.0110 Breaker Run	4.000 TON	_____.	_____.
0058	311.0115 Breaker Run	244.000 CY	_____.	_____.
0060	312.0115 Select Crushed Material	45.000 CY	_____.	_____.



Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 20220510010 Project(s): 1320-22-70, 3180-00-77

Federal ID(s): N/A, N/A

SECTION: 0001

Roadway Items

Alt Set ID:

Alt Mbr ID:

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0062	455.0605 Tack Coat	22,222.000 GAL	_____	_____
0064	460.0115.S HMA Pavement Test Strips Volumetrics	1.000 EACH	_____	_____
0066	460.0120.S HMA Pavement Test Strips Density	1.000 EACH	_____	_____
0068	460.2000 Incentive Density HMA Pavement	14,920.000 DOL	1.00000	14,920.00
0070	460.2005 Incentive Density PWL HMA Pavement	9,163.000 DOL	1.00000	9,163.00
0072	460.2007 Incentive Density HMA Pavement Longitudinal Joints	30,120.000 DOL	0.50000	15,060.00
0074	460.2010 Incentive Air Voids HMA Pavement	13,825.000 DOL	1.00000	13,825.00
0076	460.6223 HMA Pavement 3 MT 58-28 S	23,050.000 TON	_____	_____
0078	460.6224 HMA Pavement 4 MT 58-28 S	14,071.000 TON	_____	_____
0080	465.0105 Asphaltic Surface	550.000 TON	_____	_____
0082	465.0400 Asphaltic Shoulder Rumble Strips	43,523.000 LF	_____	_____
0084	502.4205 Adhesive Anchors No. 5 Bar	28.000 EACH	_____	_____
0086	504.0100 Concrete Masonry Culverts	187.000 CY	_____	_____
0088	505.0400 Bar Steel Reinforcement HS Structures	20,430.000 LB	_____	_____
0090	505.0600 Bar Steel Reinforcement HS Coated Structures	4,010.000 LB	_____	_____
0092	509.1500 Concrete Surface Repair	100.000 SF	_____	_____



Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 20220510010 Project(s): 1320-22-70, 3180-00-77

Federal ID(s): N/A, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Roadway Items

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0094	511.1200 Temporary Shoring (structure) 01. C-64-8	925.000 SF	_____.	_____.
0096	516.0500 Rubberized Membrane Waterproofing	40.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0098	520.8700 Cleaning Culvert Pipes	83.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0100	521.1024 Apron Endwalls for Culvert Pipe Steel 24-Inch	5.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0102	601.0557 Concrete Curb & Gutter 6-Inch Sloped 36-Inch Type D	1,900.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0104	606.0100 Riprap Light	214.000 CY	_____.	_____.
0106	606.0200 Riprap Medium	61.000 CY	_____.	_____.
0108	606.0300 Riprap Heavy	20.000 CY	_____.	_____.
0110	611.8115 Adjusting Inlet Covers	140.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0112	612.0104 Pipe Underdrain 4-Inch	1,128.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0114	614.0010 Barrier System Grading Shaping Finishing	18.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0116	614.0220 Steel Thrie Beam Bullnose Terminal	2.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0118	614.0230 Steel Thrie Beam	187.500 LF	_____.	_____.
0120	614.0396 Guardrail Mow Strip Asphalt	299.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0122	614.2300 MGS Guardrail 3	2,373.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0124	614.2330 MGS Guardrail 3 K	2,237.500 LF	_____.	_____.



Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 20220510010 Project(s): 1320-22-70, 3180-00-77

Federal ID(s): N/A, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Roadway Items

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0126	614.2500 MGS Thrie Beam Transition	237.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0128	614.2610 MGS Guardrail Terminal EAT	18.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0130	614.2620 MGS Guardrail Terminal Type 2	8.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0132	618.0100 Maintenance And Repair of Haul Roads (project) 01. 1320-22-70	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0134	618.0100 Maintenance And Repair of Haul Roads (project) 01. 3180-00-77	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0136	619.1000 Mobilization	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0138	621.0100 Landmark Reference Monuments	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0140	624.0100 Water	69.300 MGAL	_____.	_____.
0142	625.0100 Topsoil	9,877.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0144	627.0200 Mulching	2,065.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0146	628.1104 Erosion Bales	86.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0148	628.1504 Silt Fence	7,084.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0150	628.1520 Silt Fence Maintenance	7,084.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0152	628.1905 Mobilizations Erosion Control	6.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0154	628.1910 Mobilizations Emergency Erosion Control	7.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0156	628.2008 Erosion Mat Urban Class I Type B	13,192.000 SY	_____.	_____.



Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 20220510010 Project(s): 1320-22-70, 3180-00-77

Federal ID(s): N/A, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Roadway Items

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0158	628.2027 Erosion Mat Class II Type C	2,612.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0160	628.6505 Soil Stabilizer Type A	1.000 ACRE	_____.	_____.
0162	628.7020 Inlet Protection Type D	140.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0164	628.7504 Temporary Ditch Checks	800.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0166	628.7555 Culvert Pipe Checks	36.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0168	628.7570 Rock Bags	250.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0170	629.0210 Fertilizer Type B	5.000 CWT	_____.	_____.
0172	630.0130 Seeding Mixture No. 30	223.000 LB	_____.	_____.
0174	630.0160 Seeding Mixture No. 60	42.000 LB	_____.	_____.
0176	630.0200 Seeding Temporary	324.000 LB	_____.	_____.
0178	630.0500 Seed Water	224.000 MGAL	_____.	_____.
0180	633.5200 Markers Culvert End	2.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0182	634.0618 Posts Wood 4x6-Inch X 18-FT	38.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0184	637.1220 Signs Type I Reflective SH	265.500 SF	_____.	_____.
0186	637.2230 Signs Type II Reflective F	12.000 SF	_____.	_____.
0188	638.2102 Moving Signs Type II	31.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0190	638.2601 Removing Signs Type I	3.000 EACH	_____.	_____.



Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 20220510010 Project(s): 1320-22-70, 3180-00-77

Federal ID(s): N/A, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Roadway Items

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0192	638.3000 Removing Small Sign Supports	14.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0194	642.5001 Field Office Type B	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0196	643.0300 Traffic Control Drums	4,250.000 DAY	_____.	_____.
0198	643.0420 Traffic Control Barricades Type III	5,030.000 DAY	_____.	_____.
0200	643.0705 Traffic Control Warning Lights Type A	9,850.000 DAY	_____.	_____.
0202	643.0715 Traffic Control Warning Lights Type C	2,820.000 DAY	_____.	_____.
0204	643.0800 Traffic Control Arrow Boards	90.000 DAY	_____.	_____.
0206	643.0900 Traffic Control Signs	18,540.000 DAY	_____.	_____.
0208	643.0910 Traffic Control Covering Signs Type I	20.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0210	643.1000 Traffic Control Signs Fixed Message	33.000 SF	_____.	_____.
0212	643.1050 Traffic Control Signs PCMS	74.000 DAY	_____.	_____.
0214	643.1070 Traffic Control Cones 42-Inch	10,400.000 DAY	_____.	_____.
0216	643.5000 Traffic Control	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0218	645.0105 Geotextile Type C	332.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0220	645.0120 Geotextile Type HR	240.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0222	645.0130 Geotextile Type R	200.000 SY	_____.	_____.
0224	646.1020 Marking Line Epoxy 4-Inch	61,310.000 LF	_____.	_____.



Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 20220510010 Project(s): 1320-22-70, 3180-00-77

Federal ID(s): N/A, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Roadway Items

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0226	646.1040 Marking Line Grooved Wet Ref Epoxy 4-Inch	14,033.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0228	646.1545 Marking Line Grooved Wet Ref Contrast Epoxy 4-Inch	5,130.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0230	646.3545 Marking Line Grooved Wet Ref Contrast Epoxy 8-Inch	5,685.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0232	646.4505 Marking Line Same Day Paint 4-Inch	11,700.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0234	646.5020 Marking Arrow Epoxy	10.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0236	646.5120 Marking Word Epoxy	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0238	646.6120 Marking Stop Line Epoxy 18-Inch	90.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0240	646.7120 Marking Diagonal Epoxy 12-Inch	480.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0242	649.0150 Temporary Marking Line Removable Tape 4-Inch	12,000.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0244	649.0850 Temporary Marking Stop Line Removable Tape 18-Inch	50.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0246	650.4500 Construction Staking Subgrade	130.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0248	650.5000 Construction Staking Base	130.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0250	650.5500 Construction Staking Curb Gutter and Curb & Gutter	1,900.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0252	650.6500 Construction Staking Structure Layout (structure) 01. C-64-90	LS	LUMP SUM	_____.
0254	650.8000 Construction Staking Resurfacing Reference	18,852.000 LF	_____.	_____.



Proposal Schedule of Items

Proposal ID: 20220510010 Project(s): 1320-22-70, 3180-00-77

Federal ID(s): N/A, N/A

SECTION: 0001 Roadway Items

Alt Set ID: Alt Mbr ID:

Proposal Line Number	Item ID Description	Approximate Quantity and Units	Unit Price	Bid Amount
0256	650.9910 Construction Staking Supplemental Control (project) 01. 1320-22-70	LS	LUMP SUM	_____.
0258	650.9910 Construction Staking Supplemental Control (project) 01. 3180-00-77	LS	LUMP SUM	_____.
0260	690.0150 Sawing Asphalt	2,120.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0262	690.0250 Sawing Concrete	750.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0264	715.0502 Incentive Strength Concrete Structures	936.000 DOL	1.00000	936.00
0266	740.0440 Incentive IRI Ride	5,200.000 DOL	1.00000	5,200.00
0268	SPV.0060 Special 01. Erosion Control Filter Bags	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0270	SPV.0060 Special 02. Temporary Diversion Channel Sta 520+18	1.000 EACH	_____.	_____.
0272	SPV.0090 Special 01. Heavy Duty Silt Fence	492.000 LF	_____.	_____.
0274	SPV.0090 Special 02. Ditching and Shaping	1,750.000 LF	_____.	_____.
Section: 0001			Total:	_____.
			Total Bid:	_____.

PLEASE ATTACH ADDENDA HERE



Wisconsin Department of Transportation

May 4, 2022

**Division of Transportation Systems
Development**

Bureau of Project Development
4822 Madison Yards Way, 4th Floor South
Madison, WI 53705

Telephone: (608) 266-1631
Facsimile (FAX): (608) 266-8459

NOTICE TO ALL CONTRACTORS:

ASP-6 Addendum #01

Letting of May 10, 2022

Attached is a copy of the revised ASP-6. This ASP-6 replaces ASP-6 in all proposals in the May 10, 2022 Letting.

The responsibility for notifying potential subcontractors and suppliers of these changes remains with the prime contractors.

Sincerely,

Mike Coleman

Proposal Development Specialist
Proposal Management Section

Additional Special Provision 6
ASP 6 - Modifications to the standard specifications

Make the following revisions to the standard specifications:

415.3.16 Tolerance in Pavement Thickness

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

415.3.16.1 General

- (1) Construct the plan thickness or thicker. The department will accept pavement thickness based on the results of department-performed acceptance testing conforming to:

Magnetic Pulse Induction	CMM 870: ASTM E3209 WTM
Probing.....	CMM 870: WTP C-002
Preplacement Measurement	CMM 870: WTP C-003

415.3.16.2 Pavement Units

415.3.16.2.1 Basic Units

- (1) Basic unit is defined as a slip formed, single lane, with a minimum lane width of 10 feet, measured, from the pavement edge to the adjacent longitudinal joint; from one longitudinal joint to the next; or between pavement edges if there is no longitudinal joint.

415.3.16.2.2 Special Units

- (2) Establish special units for areas of fillets, intersections, gaps, gores, shoulders, ramps, pavement lanes less than 10 feet wide and other areas not included in basic units.

415.3.16.3 Test Plate Locations

- (1) Place department-furnished test plates. Within 5 business days after paving, enter the sequential number and associated position data into MRS available at:

<http://www.atwoodsystems.com/>

- (2) Contractor will maintain plate location markings for 10 business days after paving.

415.3.16.4 Acceptance Testing

415.3.16.4.1 Basic Units

415.3.16.4.1.2 Magnetic Pulse Induction

- (1) The department will measure thickness within 10 business days of paving. Upon completion of the project thickness testing, the department will provide the test results to the contractor within 5 business days.
- (2) Department will establish a project reference plate at the start of each paving stage. Project reference plate will be measured before each day of testing. Department will notify the contractor of project reference plate locations before testing.
- (3) If the random plate test result falls within 80 to 50 percent pay range specified in 415.5.2, the department will measure the second plate in that unit. The department will notify the contractor immediately if the average of the 6 readings falls within the 80 to 50 percent pay range.
- (4) If an individual random plate test result is more than 1 inch thinner than contract plan thickness, the pavement is unacceptable. Department will determine limits of unacceptable pavement by performing the following:
- The engineer will test each consecutive plate stationed ahead and behind until the thickness test result is plan thickness or greater.
 - The engineer will direct the contractor to core the hardened concrete to determine the extent of the unacceptable area. In each direction, the contractor shall take cores at points approximately 20 feet from the furthest out of specification plate towards the plate that is plan thickness of greater. Once a core is within 80 to 100 percent pay range, the coring is complete and the limits of unacceptable pavement extend from the stationing between the core test results of 80 to 100 percent payment, inclusive of all unacceptable core and plate test results.
 - The contractor shall perform coring according to AASHTO T24. The department will evaluate the results according to AASHTO T148
 - The contractor shall fill core holes with concrete or mortar.

415.3.16.4.2 Special Units

415.3.16.4.2.1 Magnetic Pulse Induction

- (1) The department will measure thickness within 10 business days of paving. Upon completion of the project thickness testing, the department will provide the test results to the contractor within 5 business days.
- (2) Department will establish a project reference plate at the start of each paving stage. Project reference plate will be measured before each day of testing. Department will notify the contractor of project reference plate locations before testing.
- (3) If the random plate test result falls within 80 to 50 percent pay range specified in 415.5.2, the department will measure the second plate in that unit. The department will notify the contractor immediately if the average of the 6 readings falls within the 80 to 50 percent pay range.
- (4) If an individual random plate test result is more than 1 inch thinner than contract plan thickness, the department will measure the second plate in that unit. If both plates are required to be measured, then all six thickness measurements will be averaged for that unit. If the average of the six measurements is more than 1 inch thinner than contract plan thickness, the pavement is unacceptable.

415.3.16.4.2.2 Probing

- (1) The department will measure slip form special units during concrete placement. Upon completion of the project thickness testing, the department will provide the test results to the contractor within 5 business days.
- (2) Department will probe 2 random locations within the special unit. The average of the two readings will be the reported measurement for the special unit.

415.3.16.4.2.3 Preplacement Measurement

- (1) The department will measure non-slip form special units before concrete placement.
- (2) Thickness corrections will be made to a conforming thickness by reshaping the base aggregate before the pavement is placed.

415.5.2 Adjusting Pay for Thickness

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (1) The department will adjust pay for pavement thickness under the Nonconforming Thickness Concrete Pavement administrative item as follows:

FOR PAVEMENT THINNER THAN PLAN THICKNESS BY:	PERCENT OF THE CONTRACT UNIT PRICE
> 1/4 inch but <= 1/2 inch	80
> 1/2 inch but <= 3/4 inch	60
> 3/4 inch but <= 1 inch	50

- (2) When pavement of unacceptable final thickness is determined, as specified in 415.3.16.4, the department will direct the contractor to either:
 - 1. Remove and replace unacceptable concrete pavement to the nearest joint with new concrete pavement of conforming thickness. The department will pay once for the area at the full contract price.
 - 2. If the unacceptable pavement is less than 100 LF, the department may allow the concrete to remain in place without payment for the unacceptable area.

460.2.6 Recovered Asphaltic Binders

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (2) The contractor may replace virgin binder with recovered binder up to the maximum percentage allowed under 460.2.5 without further testing. When the design percent asphalt binder replaced exceeds the allowable limits in 460.2.5, the contractor must:
 - Document adjustments made to the mix design in the mix design submittal.
 - Submit test results that indicate the mixture's asphaltic binder meets or exceeds the upper and lower temperature grade requirements the bid item designates.
 - If only one recycled asphaltic material source is used, furnish one of the following:
 - Test results from extracted and recovered binder from the resultant mixture.
 - Blending charts that indicate the resultant mixture's high and low temperature PG as an interpolation of the percent binder replaced between the virgin binder's and the recycled asphaltic material source binder's high and low temperature PG.
 - If two or more recycled asphaltic material sources are used, furnish test results from extracted and

recovered binder from the resultant mixture.

501.2.6 Water

Retitle with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

501.2.6 Mixing Water

501.2.6.2 Requirements

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (2) Water from other sources must comply with the following:
 - Acidity, maximum of 0.1N NaOH to neutralize 200 mL of water; CMM 870: WTP C-001.....2 mL
 - Alkalinity, maximum of 0.1N HCL to neutralize 200 mL of water; CMM 870: WTP C-001 15 mL
 - Maximum sulphate (SO₄); CMM 870: WTP C-001 0.05 percent
 - Maximum chloride; CMM 870: WTP C-001 0.10 percent
 - Maximum total solids; CMM 870: WTP C-001
 - Organic 0.04 percent
 - Inorganic..... 0.15 percent

501.3.2.2.2 Supplementary Cementitious Material

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the May 2022 letting:

- (1) Replace 15 to 30 percent by weight of the total cementitious material content with approved SCMs for class I concrete as specified in 715.
- (2) Replace a maximum of 30 percent by weight of the total cementitious material content with approved SCMs for class II and class III concrete as specified in 716.
- (3) Limit Class F fly ash sources not on the APL to maximum 15 percent.
- (4) Minimum SCM content may be waived by the engineer.

501.3.2.4.2 Air Entrainment

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (2) Test fresh concrete air content according to AASHTO T152 or AASHTO TP118 at the contract-required frequency and as the engineer directs. Test concrete placed by pumping or belting at the point of discharge from the pump line or belt.

501.3.7.1 Slump

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

- (1) Use a 1-inch to 4-inch slump for concrete used in structures or placed in forms, except as follows:
 - Do not exceed a slump of 2 inches for grade E concrete.
 - Increase slump as specified in 502.3.5.3 for concrete placed underwater.
 - If BTS approves a concrete mixture using a superplasticizer, the contractor may increase slump for that mixture to a maximum of 9 inches without exceeding the maximum mix water allowed for that grade.

531.5 Payment

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (2) Payment for Concrete Masonry Ancillary Structures Type NS is full compensation for providing concrete for non-standard sign structure foundations; and for anchor rod assemblies. The department will pay separately for excavating and backfilling drilled shafts under the Drilling Shafts bid items.

Replace paragraph five with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (5) Payment for the Foundation bid items is full compensation for providing concrete foundations; for anchor rod assemblies; for reinforcing steel; and for embedded conduit and electrical components. The department will pay separately for excavating and backfilling drilled shafts under the Drilling Shafts bid items.

642.2.2.1 General

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

- (1) Provide each field office with two rooms, separated by an interior door with a padlock. Ensure that each room has a separate exterior door and its own air conditioner. Locate the office where a quality internet connection can be achieved. Ensure quality cell phone reception is achievable inside the field office.

701.3.1 General

Replace table 701-1 with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

TABLE 701-1 TESTING AND CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

TEST	TEST STANDARD	MINIMUM REQUIRED CERTIFICATION (any one of the certifications listed for each test)
Random Sampling	CMM 830.9.2	Transportation Materials Sampling Technician (TMS) TMS Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-TMS) Aggregate Technician I (AGGTEC-I) AGGTEC-I Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-AGG) PCC Technician I (PCCTEC-I) PCCTEC-I Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-PCC) Grading Technician I (GRADINGTEC-I) Grading Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-GRADING)
Sampling Aggregates	AASHTO T2 ^[1] ^[4]	TMS, ACT-TMS, AGGTEC-1, ACT-AGG
Percent passing the No. 200 sieve	AASHTO T11 ^[1]	AGGTEC-I, ACT-AGG
Fine & coarse aggregate gradation	AASHTO T27 ^[1]	
Aggregate moisture content	AASHTO T255 ^[1]	
Fractured faces	ASTM D5821 ^[1]	
Liquid limit	AASHTO T89	Aggregate Testing for Transportation Systems (ATTS)
Plasticity index	AASHTO T90 ^[3]	GRADINGTEC-I, or ACT-GRADING
Sampling freshly mixed concrete	AASHTO R60	PCCTEC-1 ACT-PCC
Air content of fresh concrete	AASHTO T152 ^[2] AASHTO TP118 ^[5]	
Air void system of fresh concrete	AASHTO TP118 ^[5]	
Concrete slump	AASHTO T119 ^[2]	
Concrete temperature	ASTM C1064	
Making and curing concrete specimens	AASHTO T23	
Moist curing for concrete specimens	AASHTO M201	
Concrete compressive strength	AASHTO T22	Concrete Strength Tester (CST) CST Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-CST)
Concrete flexural strength	AASHTO T97	
Concrete surface resistivity ^[2]	AASHTO T358	
Voids in aggregate	AASHTO T19	PCCTEC-II
Profiling	—	PROFILER

^[1] As modified in CMM 860.

^[2] As modified in CMM 870.

^[3] A plasticity check, if required under individual QMP specifications, may be performed by an AGGTEC-I in addition to the certifications listed for liquid limit and plasticity index tests.

^[4] Plant personnel may operate equipment to obtain samples under the direct observation of a TMS or higher.

^[5] Consolidate by rodding.

710.2 Small Quantities

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (1) The department defines small quantities as follows:
 - As specified in 715.1.1.2 for class I concrete.
 - Less than 50 cubic yards of class II ancillary concrete placed under a single bid item.
- (2) For contracts with only small quantities of material subject to testing, 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. Provide one of the following for aggregate process control:
 - Documented previous testing dated within 120 calendar days. Provide gradation test results to the engineer before placing material.
 - Non-random start-up gradation testing.
-

710.4 Concrete Mixes

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (2) At least 7 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, air content, and SAM number.
 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 aggregate production records dated within 2 years if using those results in the design. Submit component aggregate gradations, aggregate proportions, and target combined blended aggregate gradations using the following:
 - DT2220 for combined aggregate gradations.
 - DT2221 for optimized aggregate gradations.
 4. For optimized concrete mixtures:
 - Complete the worksheets within DT2221 according to the directions.
 - Ensure the optimized aggregate gradations and the optimized mix design conform to WisDOT specifications and pass the built-in tests within DT2221.
 - Verify slip-form mixture workability according to AASHTO TP137 and conformance to specifications through required trial batching.
 - Submit the completed DT2221 to the engineer electronically. Include the trial batch test results with the mix design submittal.

Replace paragraph four with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (4) Prepare and submit modifications to a concrete mix to the engineer for approval 3 business days before using that modified mix. Modifications requiring the engineer's approval include changes in:
 1. Source of any material. For paving and barrier mixes, a source change for fly ash of the same class does not constitute a mix design change.
 2. Quantities of cementitious materials.
 3. Addition or deletion of admixtures. Minor admixture dosage adjustments required to maintain air content or slump do not require engineer review or approval.
-

710.5.5 Strength

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

- (1) Cast all 6" x 12" cylinders or all 6" x 6" x 21" beams in a set from the same sample. Do not cast more than one set of specimens from a single truckload of concrete. Mark each specimen to identify the lot and subplot or location on the project it represents.
-

710.5.6 Aggregate Testing

Retitle and replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

710.5.6 Aggregate Testing During Concrete Production

710.5.6.1 General

- (1) The department will accept gradation based on the results of department-performed acceptance testing.
- (2) The department and contractor will obtain samples using the same method. When belt sampling, contractor personnel shall obtain samples for the department under the direct observation of the department personnel. Contractor will define sampling method in the QMP or abbreviated QMP.

710.5.6.2 Contractor Control Charts

710.5.6.2.1 General

- (1) Test aggregate gradations during concrete production except as allowed for small quantities under 710.2. Required contractor testing will be performed using non-random samples.

- (2) Sample aggregates from either the conveyor belt or from the working face of the stockpiles.
- (3) Sample aggregates within 2 business days before placement for each mix design. Include this gradation on the control charts.
- (4) Report gradation test results and provide control charts to the engineer within 1 business day of obtaining the sample. Submit results to the engineer and electronically into MRS as specified in 701.1.2.7.
- (5) Conduct aggregate testing at the minimum frequency shown based on the anticipated daily cumulative plant production for each mix design. The contractor’s concrete production tests can be used for the same mix design on multiple contracts.

TABLE 710-1 CONTRACTOR GRADATION TESTING FREQUENCY - CLASS I

DAILY PLANT PRODUCTION RATE FOR WisDOT WORK	MINIMUM FREQUENCY
Gradation Report Before Placement	
1000 cubic yards or less	one test per day
more than 1000 cubic yards	two tests per day

TABLE 710-2 CONTRACTOR GRADATION TESTING FREQUENCY - CLASS II

MINIMUM FREQUENCY
Gradation Report Before Placement
One test per calendar week of production

710.5.6.2.2 Optimized Aggregate Gradation Control Charts

- (1) Determine the complete gradation using a washed analysis for both fine and coarse aggregates. Report results for the following:
 - 1 1/2", 1", 3/4", 1/2", 3/8", #4, #8, #16, #30, #50, #100, and #200 sieves.
 - Sum of volumetric percentages retained on No. 8, No. 16, and No. 30 sieves.
 - Sum of volumetric percentages retained on No. 30, No. 50, No. 100, and No. 200 sieves.
- (2) Calculate blended aggregate gradations using the mix design batch percentages for the component aggregates. Ensure the blended aggregate gradation conforms to the volumetric percent retained of the optimized aggregate gradation limits specified in table 501-4.
- (3) Throughout the contract, construct a 4-point running average of the volumetric percent retained for each sieve to determine if the blended aggregate gradation is within the tarantula curve limits specified in table 501-4.

710.5.6.2.3 Combined Aggregate Gradation Control Charts

- (1) 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.
- (2) Calculate blended aggregate gradations using the mix design batch percentages for the component aggregates. Ensure the blended aggregate gradation conforms to the percent passing by weight requirements of the combined aggregate gradation limits specified in table 501-4.
- (3) Throughout the contract, construct a 4-point running average of the percent passing by weight for each sieve to determine if the blended aggregate gradation is within the combined aggregate gradation limits specified in table 501-4.

710.5.6.3 Department Acceptance Testing

- (1) Department testing frequency is based on the quantity of each mix design placed under each individual WisDOT contract.
- (2) The department will split each sample, test for acceptance, and retain the remainder for a minimum of 10 calendar days.
- (3) The department will obtain the sample and deliver to regional testing lab in the same day. Department will report gradation test results to the contractor within 1 business day of being delivered to the lab. Department and contractor can agree to an alternative test result reporting timeframe; alternative timeframe is required to be documented in the QMP.
- (4) Additional samples may be taken at the engineer’s discretion due to change in condition.

TABLE 710-3 DEPARTMENT GRADATION TESTING FREQUENCY

CONCRETE CLASSIFICATION	MINIMUM DEPARTMENT FREQUENCY
Class I: Pavement	1 test per placement day for first 5 days of placement. If all samples are passing, reduced frequency is applied.
	Reduced frequency: 1 test per calendar week of placement
Class I: Structures	1 test per 250 CY placed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimum of 1 test per substructure - Minimum of 1 test per superstructure
Class I: Cast-in-Place Barrier	1 test per 500 CY placed
Class II	No minimum testing

710.5.7 Corrective Action

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

710.5.7.1 Optimized Aggregate Gradations

- (1) If the contractor's 4-point running average or a department test result of the volumetric percent retained exceeds the tarantula curve limits by less than or equal to 1.0 percent on a single sieve size, do the following:
 1. Notify the other party immediately.
 2. Perform corrective action documented in the QC plan or as the engineer approves.
 3. Document and provide corrective action results to the engineer as soon as they are available.
 4. Department will conduct two tests within the next business day after corrective action is complete.
 5. If blended aggregate gradations are within the tarantula curve limits by the second department test:
 - Continue with concrete production.
 - Contractor will include a break in the 4-point running average.
 - For Class I: Pavements, department will discontinue reduced frequency testing and will test at a frequency of 1 test per placement day. Once 5 consecutive samples are passing at the 1 test per placement day frequency, the reduced frequency testing will be reapplied.
 6. If blended aggregate gradations are not within the tarantula curve limits by the second department test:
 - Provide a new mix design with an increased cementitious content.
 - If the mix design already has a cementitious content of 565 or more pounds per cubic yard, provide a new mix design.
 - If the contract requires optimized aggregate gradations under 501.2.7.4.2.1(2), stop concrete production and submit a new mix design.
- (2) If the contractor's 4-point running average or a department test result of the volumetric percent retained exceeds the tarantula curve limits by more than 1.0 percent on one or more sieves, stop concrete production and submit a new mix design.
- (3) Department and contractor will sample and test aggregate of the new mix design at the frequency defined in 710.5.6.1.

710.5.7.2 Combined Aggregate Gradations

- (1) If the contractor's 4-point running average or a department test result of the percent passing by weight exceeds the combined aggregate gradation limits by less than or equal to 1.0 percent on a single sieve size, do the following:
 1. Notify the other party immediately.
 2. Perform corrective action documented in the QC plan or as the engineer approves.
 3. Document and provide corrective action results to the engineer as soon as they are available.
 4. Department will conduct two tests within the next business day after corrective action is complete.
 5. If blended aggregate gradations are within the combined aggregate gradation limits by the second department test:
 - Continue with concrete production.
 - Contractor will include a break in the 4-point running average.

- For Class I: Pavements, department will discontinue reduced frequency testing and will test at a frequency of 1 test per placement day. Once 5 consecutive samples are passing at the 1 test per placement day frequency, the reduced frequency testing will be reapplied.
6. If blended aggregate gradations are not within the combined aggregate gradation limits by the second department test, stop concrete production and submit a new mix design.
- (2) If the contractor's 4-point running average or a department test result of the percent passing by weight exceeds the combined aggregate gradation limits by more than 1.0 percent on one or more sieves, stop concrete production and submit a new mix design.
- (3) Department and contractor will sample and test aggregate of the new mix design at the frequency defined in 710.5.6.1.

715.3.1.1 General

Replace paragraphs three and four with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (3) Cast a set of 3 additional 6"x12" cylinders and test the concrete surface resistivity according to AASHTO T358. Perform this testing at least once per lot if total contract quantities are greater than or equal to the following:

- 20,000 square yards for pavements.
- 5,000 linear feet for barriers.
- 500 cubic yards for structure concrete.

Submit the resistivity to the nearest tenth into MRS for information only. Resistivity testing is not required for the following:

- Lot with less than 3 sublots.
- Concrete items classified as ancillary.
- Concrete placed under the following bid items:
 - Concrete Pavement Approach Slab
 - Concrete Masonry Culverts
 - Concrete Masonry Retaining Walls

- (4) Test the air void system at least once per lot and enter the SAM number in MRS for information only. SAM testing is not required for the following:

- For lots with less than 3 sublots.
- High early strength (HES) concrete.
- Special high early strength (SHES) concrete.
- Concrete placed under the following bid items:
 - Concrete Pavement Approach Slab
 - Concrete Masonry Culverts
 - Concrete Masonry Retaining Walls
 - Steel Grid Floor Concrete Filled
 - Crash Cushions Permanent
 - Crash Cushions Permanent Low Maintenance
 - Crash Cushions Temporary

715.3.1.2.3 Lots by Cubic Yard

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

- (1) Define standard lots and sublots conforming to the following:

TABLE 715-1 CLASS I - LOT AND SUBLOT SIZES

CONCRETE CLASSIFICATION	LOT SIZE	SUBLOT SIZE	NUMBER OF SUBLOTS PER LOT
Class I: Pavement	1250 cubic yards	250 cubic yards	5
Class I: Structures	250 cubic yards	50 cubic yards	5
Class I: Cast-in-Place Barrier	500 cubic yards	100 cubic yards	5

- (2) The contractor may include sublots less than or equal to 25 percent of the standard volume in the previous subplot. For partial sublots exceeding 25 percent of the standard volume, notify the engineer who will direct additional testing to represent that partial subplot.
- (3) An undersized lot is eligible for incentive payment under 715.5 if the lot has 3 or more sublots for that lot.

715.3.2 Strength Evaluation

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

715.3.2.1 General

- (1) The department will make pay adjustments for strength on a lot-by-lot basis using the compressive strength of contractor QC cylinders or the flexural strength of contractor QC beams.
- (2) Randomly select 2 QC specimens to test at 28 days for percent within limits (PWL). Compare the strengths of the 2 randomly selected QC specimens and determine the 28-day subplot average strength as follows:
 - If the lower strength divided by the higher strength is 0.9 or more, average the 2 QC specimens.
 - If the lower strength divided by the higher strength is less than 0.9, break one additional specimen and average the 2 higher strength specimens.

715.3.2.2 Removal and Replacement

715.3.2.2.1 Pavement

- (1) If a subplot strength is less than 2500 psi in compressive strength or 500 psi in flexural strength, the department may direct the contractor to core that subplot to determine its structural adequacy and whether to direct removal.
- (2) If the engineer directs coring, obtain three cores from the subplot in question. Have an HTCP-certified PCC technician I perform or observe core sampling according to AASHTO T24.
- (3) Have an independent consultant test cores according to AASHTO T24.
- (4) The department will assess concrete for removal and replacement based on a subplot-by-subplot analysis of core strength. Perform coring and testing, fill core holes with an engineer-approved non-shrink grout or concrete, and provide traffic control during coring.
- (5) The subplot pavement is conforming if the compressive strengths of all cores from the subplot are 2500 psi or greater.
- (6) The subplot pavement is nonconforming if the compressive strengths of any core from the subplot is less than 2500 psi. The department may direct removal and replacement or otherwise determine the final disposition of nonconforming material as specified in 106.5.

715.3.2.2.2 Structures and Cast-in-Place Barrier

- (1) The department will evaluate the subplot for possible removal and replacement if the 28-day subplot average compressive strength is lower than f'_c minus 500 psi. The value of f'_c is the design stress the plans show. The department may assess further strength price reductions or require removal and replacement only after coring the subplot.
- (2) The engineer may initially evaluate the subplot strength using a non-destructive method. Based on the results of non-destructive testing, the department may accept the subplot at the previously determined pay for the lot, or direct the contractor to core the subplot.
- (3) If the engineer directs coring, obtain three cores from the subplot in question. Have an HTCP-certified PCC technician I perform or observe core sampling according to AASHTO T24. Determine core locations, subject to the engineer's approval, that do not interfere with structural steel.
- (4) Have an independent consultant test cores according to AASHTO T24.
- (5) The department will assess concrete for removal and replacement based on a subplot-by-subplot analysis of core strength. Perform coring and testing, fill core holes with an engineer-approved non-shrink grout or concrete, and provide traffic control during coring.
- (6) If the 3-core average is greater than or equal to 85 percent of f'_c , and no individual core is less than 75 percent of f'_c , the engineer will accept the subplot at the previously determined pay for the lot. If the 3-core average is less than 85 percent of f'_c , or an individual core is less than 75 percent of f'_c , the engineer may require the contractor to remove and replace the subplot. The department may direct removal and replacement or otherwise determine the final disposition of nonconforming material as specified in 106.5.

715.3.3 Aggregate

Replace the entire text with the following effective with the November 2021 letting:

715.3.3.1 General

- (1) Except as allowed for small quantities in 710.2, test aggregate conforming to 710.5.6.

715.3.3.2 Structures

- (1) In addition to the aggregate testing required under 710.5.6, determine the fine and coarse aggregate moisture content for each sample.
- (2) Calculate target batch weights for each mix when production of that mix begins. Whenever the moisture content of the fine or coarse aggregate changes by more than 0.5 percent, adjust the batch weights to maintain the design w/cm ratio.

716.2.1 Class II Concrete

Replace paragraph two with the following effective with the May 2022 letting:

- (2) Perform random QC testing at the following frequencies:
 1. Test air content, temperature, and slump a minimum of once per 100 cubic yards for each mix design and placement method.
 2. Cast one set of 2 cylinders per 200 cubic yards for each mix design and placement method. Cast a minimum of one set of 2 cylinders per contract for each mix design and placement method. Random 28-day compressive strength cylinders are not required for HES or SHES concrete.
 3. For deck overlays, perform tests and cast cylinders once per 50 cubic yards of grade E concrete placed.
 4. For concrete base, one set of tests and one set of cylinders per 250 cubic yards.

The department will allow concrete startup test results for quantities under 50 cubic yards. Cast one set of 2 cylinders if using startup testing for acceptance.

ERRATA

460.2.2.3 Aggregate Gradation Master RangeCorrect errata by adding US Standard equivalent sieve sizes.

- (1) Ensure that the aggregate blend, including recycled material and mineral filler, conforms to the gradation requirements in table 460-1. The values listed are design limits; production values may exceed those limits.

TABLE 460-1 AGGREGATE GRADATION MASTER RANGE AND VMA REQUIREMENTS

SIEVE	PERCENT PASSING DESIGNATED SIEVES							
	NOMINAL SIZE							
	No. 1 (37.5 mm) (1 1/2 inch)	No. 2 (25.0 mm) (1 inch)	No.3 (19.0 mm) (3/4 inch)	No. 4 (12.5 mm) (1/2 inch)	No. 5 (9.5 mm) (3/8 inch)	No. 6 (4.75 mm) (3/16 inch)	SMA No. 4 (12.5 mm) (1/2 inch)	SMA No. 5 (9.5 mm) (3/8 inch)
50.0-mm (2-inch)	100							
37.5-mm (1 1/2-inch)	90 - 100	100						
25.0-mm (1-inch)	90 max	90 - 100	100					
19.0-mm (3/4-inch)	—	90 max	90 - 100	100			100	
12.5-mm (1/2-inch)	—	—	90 max	90 - 100	100		90 - 97	100
9.5-mm (3/8-inch)	—	—	—	90 max	90 - 100	100	58 - 80	90 - 100
4.75-mm (No. 4)	—	—	—	—	90 max	90 - 100	25 - 35	35 - 45
2.36-mm (No. 8)	15 - 41	19 - 45	23 - 49	28 - 58	32 - 67	90 max	15 - 25	18 - 28
1.18-mm (No. 16)	—	—	—	—	—	30 - 55	—	—
0.60-mm (No. 30)	—	—	—	—	—	—	18 max	18 max
0.075-mm (No. 200)	0 - 6.0	1.0 - 7.0	2.0 - 8.0	2.0 - 10.0	2.0 - 10.0	6.0 - 13.0	8.0 - 11.0	8.0 - 12.0
% VMA	11.0 min	12.0 min	13.0 min	14.0 min ^[1]	15.0 min ^[2]	16.0 - 17.5	16.0 min	17.0 min

^[1] 14.5 for LT and MT mixes.

^[2] 15.5 for LT and MT mixes.

715.5.1 GeneralCorrect the bid item number for Incentive Compressive Strength Concrete Pavement.

- (1) The department will pay incentive for compressive strength under the following bid items:

<u>ITEM NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
715.0502	Incentive Strength Concrete Structures	DOL
715.0603	Incentive Strength Concrete Barrier	DOL
715.0715	Incentive Flexural Strength Concrete Pavement	DOL
715.0720	Incentive Compressive Strength Concrete Pavement	DOL



Wisconsin Department of Transportation

April 21, 2022

Division of Transportation Systems Development
Bureau of Project Development
4822 Madison Yards Way, 4th Floor South
Madison, WI 53705

Telephone: (608) 266-1631
Facsimile (FAX): (608) 266-8459

NOTICE TO ALL CONTRACTORS:

Proposal #10: 1320-22-70
Elkhorn – Burlington
Indian Run Cr 0.7 MI E Claussen Rd
STH 11
Walworth County

3180-00-77
Elkhorn – Burlington
E of Lyons to E of Spring Valley Dr
STH 11
Walworth County

Letting of May 10, 2022

This is Addendum No. 01, which provides for the following:

Plan Sheets:

Added Plan Sheets – 1320-22-70	
Plan Sheet	Plan Sheet Title (brief description of why sheet was added)
199A-199F	C-64-90 Plan Sheets

Added Plan Sheets – 3180-00-77	
Plan Sheet	Plan Sheet Title (brief description of why sheet was added)
63A-63E	C-64-8 Plan Sheets

Deleted Plan Sheets 1320-22-70	
Plan Sheet	Plan Sheet Title (brief description of why sheet was deleted)
64 - 69	C-64-8 Plan Sheets

The full size plan sheets can be found at the following location:

<https://wisdot.box.com/s/dug33lhtg6kwih4dbhzw09lodia7ccc6> or can be accessed on the HCCI May bid letting page under Supplemental Information.

Plan Sheets

The following 8½ x 11-inch sheets are attached and made part of the plans for this proposal:

1320-22-70

Added: 199A – 199F

Deleted: 64 – 69

3180-00-77

Added: 63A – 63E

The responsibility for notifying potential subcontractors and suppliers of these changes remains with the prime contractor.

Sincerely,

Mike Coleman

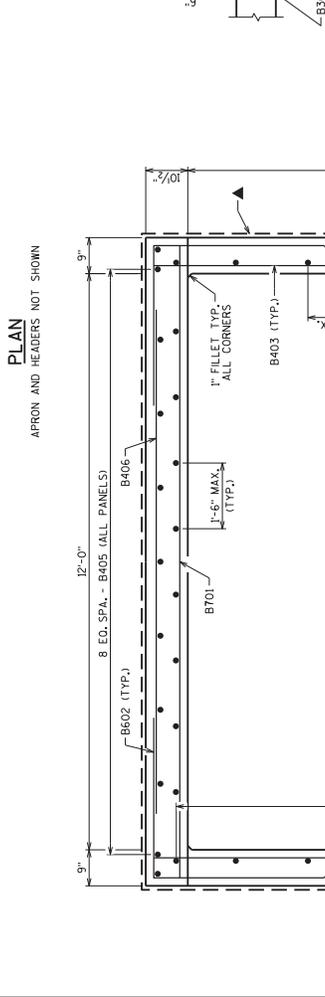
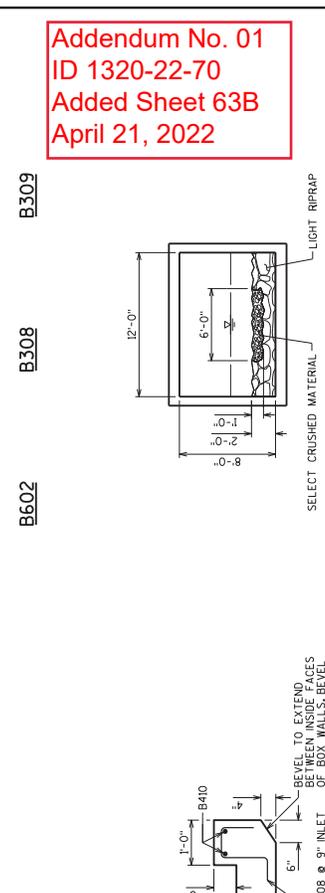
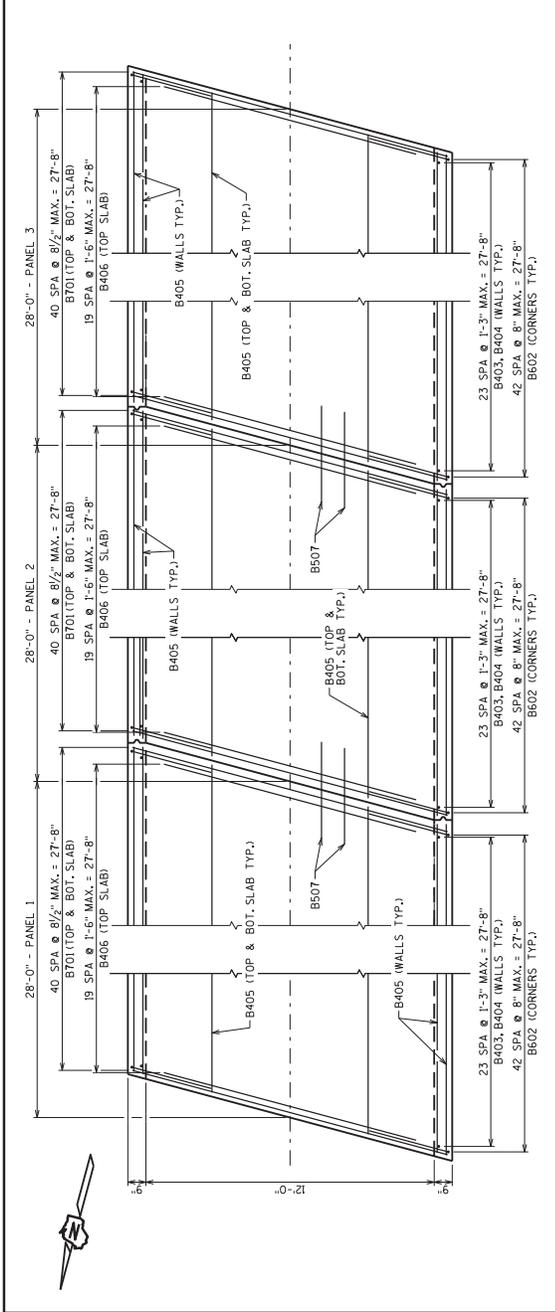
Proposal Development Specialist
Proposal Management Section

END OF ADDENDUM

BILL OF BARS

NOTE: THE FIRST OR FIRST TWO DIGITS OF THE BAR MARK SIGNIFIES THE BAR SIZE

BAR MARK	NO. REQ'D	LENGTH	BENT SERIES	LOCATION
B701	246	13'-2"		TOP & BOT. SLAB - HORIZ.
B602	516	8'-11"	X	CORNERS - VERT.
B403	144	8'-3"		WALLS - VERT.
B404	144	2'-3"		WALLS - VERT. - DOMELS
B405	147	27'-7"		TOP & BOT. SLAB & WALLS - LONGIT. - ALL PANELS
B406	60	9'-4"		TOP SLAB - TRANSV.
B507	88	4'-0"		CONST. JOINT - DOMELS
B308	18	2'-9"	X	INLET HEADER - STRIRUPS
B309	18	3'-0"	X	OUTLET HEADER - STRIRUPS
B410	4	13'-7"		HEADERS - HORIZ.



ADDENDUM NO. 01
ID 1320-22-70
Added Sheet 63B
April 21, 2022

SECTION THRU BOX

ALL LONGITUDINAL BARS NOT LABELED ARE B405 AS SHOWN

NO. DATE REVISION BY

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STRUCTURES DESIGN SECTION

STRUCTURE C-64-90

DESIGNED BY: MMB/RRH/JC/CJD
CHECKED BY: MMB

BOX DETAILS

SHEET 2

63B

BILL OF BARS NOTE: THE FIRST OR FIRST TWO DIGITS OF THE BAR MARK SIGNIFIES THE BAR SIZE

BAR MARK	NO. RECD.	LENGTH	BENT	LOCATION
U401	30	3'-2"	X	INLET CUTOFF WALL - VERT.
U402	3	31'-9"		INLET CUTOFF WALL - HORIZ.
U403	17	22'-7"	▲	INLET APRON - HORIZ.
U404	8	9'-3"	▲	INLET APRON - LONGIT.
U405	14	17'-4"	▲	INLET APRON - LONGIT.
U406	8	8'-9"	▲	INLET APRON - LONGIT.
U507	13	4'-0"	▲	INLET APRON - CONST. JOINT
U408	X	2'-11"		WING 1 - VERT. - DOWELS - F.F.
U409	3	21'-4"		WING 1 - HORIZ. - APRON BOT. SLAB
U410	X	2		WING 1 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
U411	X	10'-5"		WING 1 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
U412	X	11'-4"	X	WING 1 - VERT. - B.F.
U513	X	10'-11"	X	WING 1 - VERT. - B.F.
U414	X	12	▲	WING 1 - VERT. - B.F.
U415	X	5	▲	WING 1 - VERT. - F.F.
U416	X	11	▲	WING 1 - VERT. - F.F.
U517	X	2	▲	WING 1 - HORIZ. - TOP
U418	X	9	▲	WING 2 - VERT. - DOWELS - F.F.
U420	X	2	▲	WING 2 - HORIZ. - APRON BOT. SLAB
U421	X	10	▲	WING 2 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
U422	X	11	▲	WING 2 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
U523	X	19	▲	WING 2 - VERT. - B.F.
U424	X	10	▲	WING 2 - VERT. - B.F.
U425	X	4	▲	WING 2 - VERT. - F.F.
U426	X	9	▲	WING 2 - VERT. - F.F.
U527	X	2	▲	WING 2 - HORIZ. - TOP
D401	26	5'-2"	X	OUTLET CUTOFF WALL - VERT.
D402	5	27'-4"		OUTLET CUTOFF WALL - HORIZ.
D403	17	20'-9"	▲	OUTLET APRON - HORIZ.
D404	6	9'-3"	▲	OUTLET APRON - LONGIT.
D405	14	17'-4"	▲	OUTLET APRON - LONGIT.
D406	6	9'-2"	▲	OUTLET APRON - LONGIT.
D507	13	4'-0"	▲	OUTLET APRON - CONST. JOINT
D408	X	10	▲	WING 3 - VERT. - DOWELS - F.F.
D409	X	20'-0"	▲	WING 3 - HORIZ. - APRON BOT. SLAB
D410	X	2	▲	WING 3 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
D411	X	10	▲	WING 3 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
D412	X	15	▲	WING 3 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
D513	X	21	▲	WING 3 - VERT. - B.F.
D414	X	11	▲	WING 3 - VERT. - B.F.
D415	X	5	▲	WING 3 - VERT. - F.F.
D416	X	10	▲	WING 3 - VERT. - F.F.
D517	X	2	▲	WING 3 - HORIZ. - TOP
D418	X	9	▲	WING 4 - VERT. - DOWELS - F.F.
D419	X	3	▲	WING 4 - HORIZ. - APRON BOT. SLAB
D420	X	2	▲	WING 4 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
D421	X	10	▲	WING 4 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
D422	X	12	▲	WING 4 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
D523	X	19	▲	WING 4 - VERT. - B.F.
D424	X	10	▲	WING 4 - VERT. - B.F.
D425	X	4	▲	WING 4 - VERT. - F.F.
D426	X	9	▲	WING 4 - VERT. - F.F.
D527	X	2	▲	WING 4 - HORIZ. - TOP

BUNDLE AND TAG EACH SERIES SEPARATELY.

BAR MARK	NO. RECD.	LENGTH
U403	17	13'-10" TO 31'-3"
U404	8	2'-8" TO 15'-10"
U406	8	15'-9" TO 15'-9"
U411	5	1'-8" TO 1'-8"
U412	14	12'-9" TO 12'-11"
U414	12	4'-9" TO 8'-3"
U415	5	2'-6" TO 4'-4"
U416	11	3'-6" TO 8'-0"
U421	5	11" TO 15'-10"
U422	11	9'-9" TO 12'-11"
U424	10	4'-9" TO 8'-3"
U425	4	2'-6" TO 4'-2"
U426	9	3'-9" TO 8'-2"
D403	17	13'-10" TO 27'-8"
D404	6	3'-9" TO 15'-4"
D406	6	2'-11" TO 15'-4"
D411	5	1'-1" TO 18'-6"
D412	15	9'-9" TO 12'-11"
D414	11	4'-11" TO 8'-3"
D415	5	2'-6" TO 4'-5"
D416	10	3'-11" TO 8'-3"
D421	5	11" TO 15'-7"
D422	12	9'-10" TO 12'-10"
D424	10	4'-8" TO 8'-3"
D425	4	2'-6" TO 4'-1"
D426	9	3'-8" TO 8'-3"

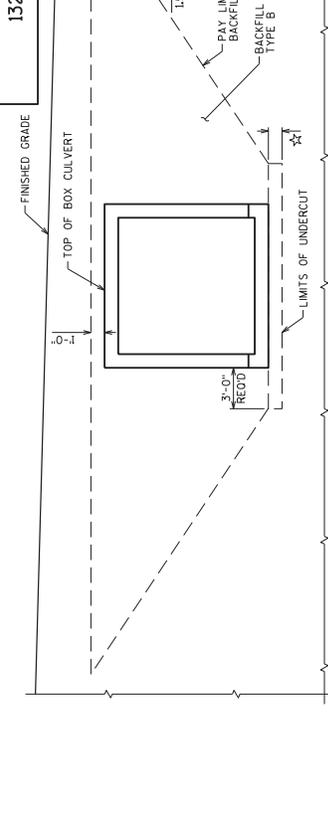
BAR SERIES TABLE

BAR MARK	NO. RECD.	LENGTH
U403	17	13'-10" TO 31'-3"
U404	8	2'-8" TO 15'-10"
U406	8	15'-9" TO 15'-9"
U411	5	1'-8" TO 1'-8"
U412	14	12'-9" TO 12'-11"
U414	12	4'-9" TO 8'-3"
U415	5	2'-6" TO 4'-4"
U416	11	3'-6" TO 8'-0"
U421	5	11" TO 15'-10"
U422	11	9'-9" TO 12'-11"
U424	10	4'-9" TO 8'-3"
U425	4	2'-6" TO 4'-2"
U426	9	3'-9" TO 8'-2"
D403	17	13'-10" TO 27'-8"
D404	6	3'-9" TO 15'-4"
D406	6	2'-11" TO 15'-4"
D411	5	1'-1" TO 18'-6"
D412	15	9'-9" TO 12'-11"
D414	11	4'-11" TO 8'-3"
D415	5	2'-6" TO 4'-5"
D416	10	3'-11" TO 8'-3"
D421	5	11" TO 15'-7"
D422	12	9'-10" TO 12'-10"
D424	10	4'-8" TO 8'-3"
D425	4	2'-6" TO 4'-1"
D426	9	3'-8" TO 8'-3"

BILL OF BARS NOTE: THE FIRST OR FIRST TWO DIGITS OF THE BAR MARK SIGNIFIES THE BAR SIZE

BAR MARK	NO. RECD.	LENGTH	BENT	LOCATION
U401	30	3'-2"	X	INLET CUTOFF WALL - VERT.
U402	3	31'-9"		INLET CUTOFF WALL - HORIZ.
U403	17	22'-7"	▲	INLET APRON - HORIZ.
U404	8	9'-3"	▲	INLET APRON - LONGIT.
U405	14	17'-4"	▲	INLET APRON - LONGIT.
U406	8	8'-9"	▲	INLET APRON - LONGIT.
U507	13	4'-0"	▲	INLET APRON - CONST. JOINT
U408	X	2'-11"		WING 1 - VERT. - DOWELS - F.F.
U409	3	21'-4"		WING 1 - HORIZ. - APRON BOT. SLAB
U410	X	2		WING 1 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
U411	X	10'-5"		WING 1 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
U412	X	11'-4"	X	WING 1 - VERT. - B.F.
U513	X	10'-11"	X	WING 1 - VERT. - B.F.
U414	X	12	▲	WING 1 - VERT. - B.F.
U415	X	5	▲	WING 1 - VERT. - F.F.
U416	X	11	▲	WING 1 - VERT. - F.F.
U517	X	2	▲	WING 1 - HORIZ. - TOP
U418	X	9	▲	WING 2 - VERT. - DOWELS - F.F.
U420	X	2	▲	WING 2 - HORIZ. - APRON BOT. SLAB
U421	X	10	▲	WING 2 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
U422	X	11	▲	WING 2 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
U523	X	19	▲	WING 2 - VERT. - B.F.
U424	X	10	▲	WING 2 - VERT. - B.F.
U425	X	4	▲	WING 2 - VERT. - F.F.
U426	X	9	▲	WING 2 - VERT. - F.F.
U527	X	2	▲	WING 2 - HORIZ. - TOP
D401	26	5'-2"	X	OUTLET CUTOFF WALL - VERT.
D402	5	27'-4"		OUTLET CUTOFF WALL - HORIZ.
D403	17	20'-9"	▲	OUTLET APRON - HORIZ.
D404	6	9'-3"	▲	OUTLET APRON - LONGIT.
D405	14	17'-4"	▲	OUTLET APRON - LONGIT.
D406	6	9'-2"	▲	OUTLET APRON - LONGIT.
D507	13	4'-0"	▲	OUTLET APRON - CONST. JOINT
D408	X	10	▲	WING 3 - VERT. - DOWELS - F.F.
D409	X	20'-0"	▲	WING 3 - HORIZ. - APRON BOT. SLAB
D410	X	2	▲	WING 3 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
D411	X	10	▲	WING 3 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
D412	X	15	▲	WING 3 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
D513	X	21	▲	WING 3 - VERT. - B.F.
D414	X	11	▲	WING 3 - VERT. - B.F.
D415	X	5	▲	WING 3 - VERT. - F.F.
D416	X	10	▲	WING 3 - VERT. - F.F.
D517	X	2	▲	WING 3 - HORIZ. - TOP
D418	X	9	▲	WING 4 - VERT. - DOWELS - F.F.
D419	X	3	▲	WING 4 - HORIZ. - APRON BOT. SLAB
D420	X	2	▲	WING 4 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
D421	X	10	▲	WING 4 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
D422	X	12	▲	WING 4 - HORIZ. - BOTH FACE
D523	X	19	▲	WING 4 - VERT. - B.F.
D424	X	10	▲	WING 4 - VERT. - B.F.
D425	X	4	▲	WING 4 - VERT. - F.F.
D426	X	9	▲	WING 4 - VERT. - F.F.
D527	X	2	▲	WING 4 - HORIZ. - TOP

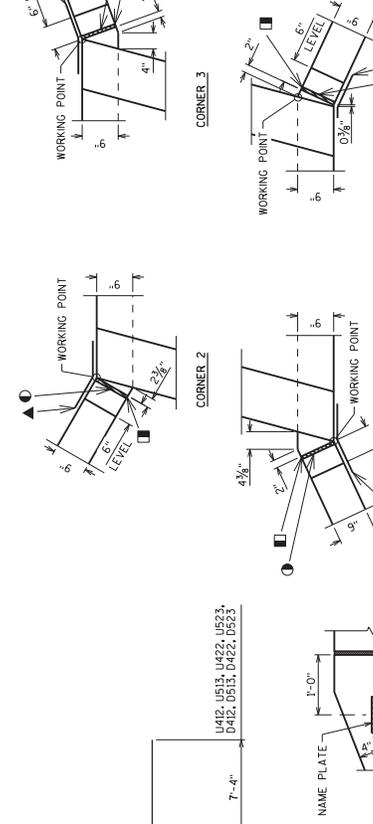
▲ LENGTH SHOWN FOR BAR IS AN AVERAGE LENGTH AND SHOULD ONLY BE USED FOR BAR WEIGHT CALCULATIONS. SEE BAR SERIES TABLE FOR ACTUAL LENGTHS.



TYPICAL SECTION THRU BOX CULVERT

▲ BACKFILL PAY LIMITS: BACKFILL BEYOND BACKFILL PAY LIMITS SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES. LIMITS OF EXCAVATION SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

☆ UNDER CUT 2'-6" EXCAVATION FOR UNDER CUT TO BE INCLUDED IN EXCAVATION FOR UNDER CUT. PLACE GEOTEXTILE TYPE 'C' AND BACKFILL WITH BREAKER RUN.

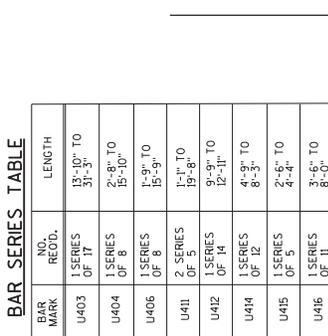


CORNER DETAILS

○ 3/4" FILLER (TYP.) EXTEND FROM HORIZ. CONST. JOINT TO TOP OF WING.

□ 1" BEVEL (TYP.)

▲ 18" WIDE RUBBERIZED MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING EXTEND FROM HORIZ. CONST. JOINT TO TOP OF WALL.



NAME PLATE LOCATION WING 4

1'-0"

1/2"

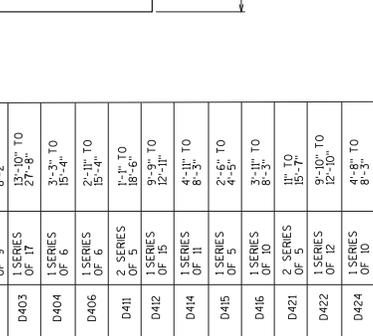
2'-0"

1/2" MIN.

APRON CONNECTION DETAIL

1/3 OF BOX WALL THICKNESS OR SLAB THICKNESS

SURFACED BEVELED KEYWAY



APRON CONNECTION DETAIL

2'-0" DEEP SAW CUT WITHIN 12 HOURS AFTER POURING MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF CONST. JT. IN BOTTOM SLAB.

Addendum No. 01
ID 1320-22-70
Added Sheet 63D
April 21, 2022

DETAILS	
SHEET 4	
63D	

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY
STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STRUCTURES DESIGN SECTION			
STRUCTURE C-64-90			
DESIGNED BY	PLANS	DATE	MWB
BY	RRH/JC/CD		

STATE PROJECT NUMBER
3180-00-77

DESIGN DATA

LIVE LOAD: DESIGN LOADING: HL-93

	NEW	EXISTING
INVENTORY RATING	L05	L00
OPERATING RATING	L35	L67
WIS-SPV	250	190

EARTH LOAD: DESIGNED FOR FILL HEIGHT OF 11 TO 12 FEET *

MATERIAL PROPERTIES:

CONCRETE MASONRY HIGH STRENGTH CONCRETE $f'_c = 3500$ P.S.I.
STEEL REINFORCEMENT (GRADE 60) $f_y = 60,000$ P.S.I.

FOUNDATION DATA:

WINGWALL TO BE SUPPORTED ON A SPREAD FOOTING WITH A REQUIRED FACTORED BEARING RESISTANCE OF 3000 PSF. A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER, WITH THREE DAYS NOTICE, WILL DETERMINE THE FACTORED BEARING RESISTANCE BY VISUAL INSPECTION PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE WINGWALL FOOTINGS.

** THE FACTORED BEARING RESISTANCE IS THE VALUE USED IN DESIGN.

TRAFFIC DATA:

A.A.D.T. = 13,825 (2025)
A.A.D.T. = 15,525 (2045)
R.D.S. = 60 M.P.H.

* EXISTING CULVERT WAS DESIGNED FOR 12'-0" OF FILL.

LIST OF DRAWINGS

1. GENERAL PLAN
2. QUANTITIES AND NOTES
3. WINGWALLS DETAILS
4. WINGWALLS DETAILS
5. DETAILS
6. DETAILS AND BILL OF MATERIALS



01/20/2022

BRIDGE OFFICE CONTACT:
ARLEN BEAUDETTE
609-261-0261
CONSULTANT CONTACT:
ARLEN BEAUDETTE
(715)-834-3161

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY

ORIGINAL PLANS PREPARED BY
AVRES 3433 Oakwood Hills Parkway
Eau Claire, WI 54601
www.AyresAssociates.com

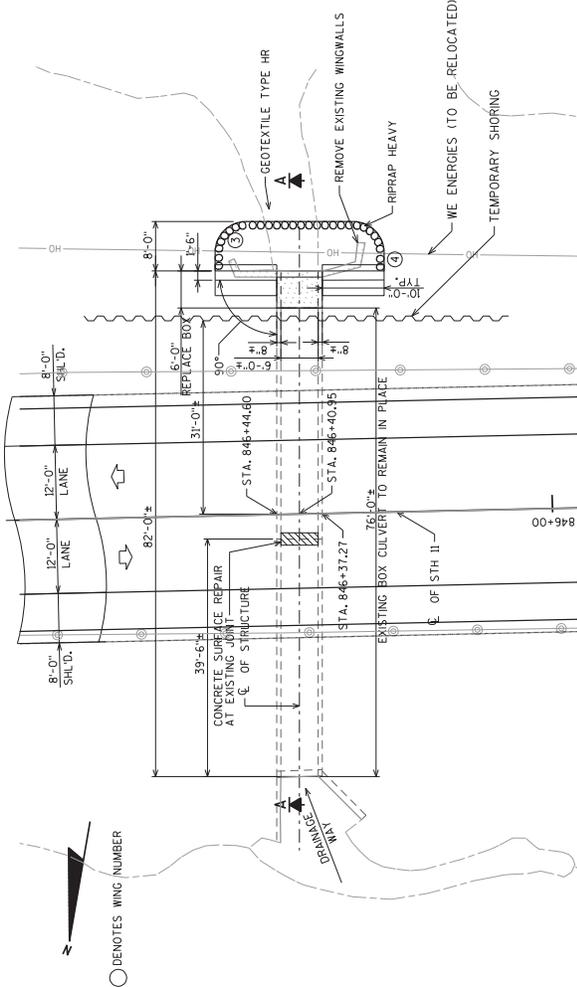
STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ACCEPTED *[Signature]* 03/01/22 DATE
CHIEF STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER

STRUCTURE C-64-8

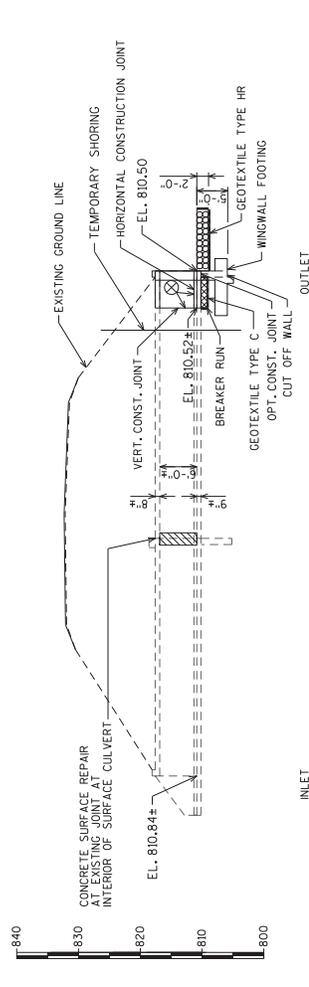
COUNTY WALWORTH TOWN/VILLAGE/SCHOOL DISTRICT SPRING PRAIRIE

DESIGN SPEC. REHABILITATION N/A
DESIGNED BY: JLB/CLS
CHECKED BY: JLB/CLS
PLANS BY: JLB/CLS
AEB

GENERAL PLAN SHEET 1 OF 6
199A



PLAN
SINGLE-CELL CONCRETE BOX CULVERT REPAIR



SECTION A

⊗ 18" RUBBERIZED MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING UP WALLS & ACROSS TOP SLAB AT VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AND ALONG HORIZONTAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

CHECKED BY: _____
DATE: _____
BACK CHECKED BY: _____
DATE: _____

8

Addendum No. 01
ID 3180-00-77
Added Sheet 199B
April 21, 2022

WISDOT ITEM NUMBER	BID ITEMS	AMOUNT
203-0220	REMOVING STRUCTURE C-64-8	1 EACH
206-2000	EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES CULVERTS C-64-8	1 LS
210-1500	BACKFILL STRUCTURE TYPE A	190 TON
311-0110	BREAKER RUN	4 TON
502-4205	ADHESIVE ANCHORS NO. 5 BAR	31 CY
504-0100	CONCRETE MASONRY CULVERTS	800 LB
505-0400	BAR STEEL REINFORCEMENT HS STRUCTURES	1,700 LB
505-0600	BAR STEEL REINFORCEMENT HS COATED STRUCTURES	100 SF
511-1200	CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIR	925 SF
516-0500	TEMPORARY SHORING C-64-8	10 SY
606-0300	RIPRAP HEAVY	20 CY
645-0105	GEOTEXTILE TYPE C	7 SY
645-0120	GEOTEXTILE TYPE HR	42 SY

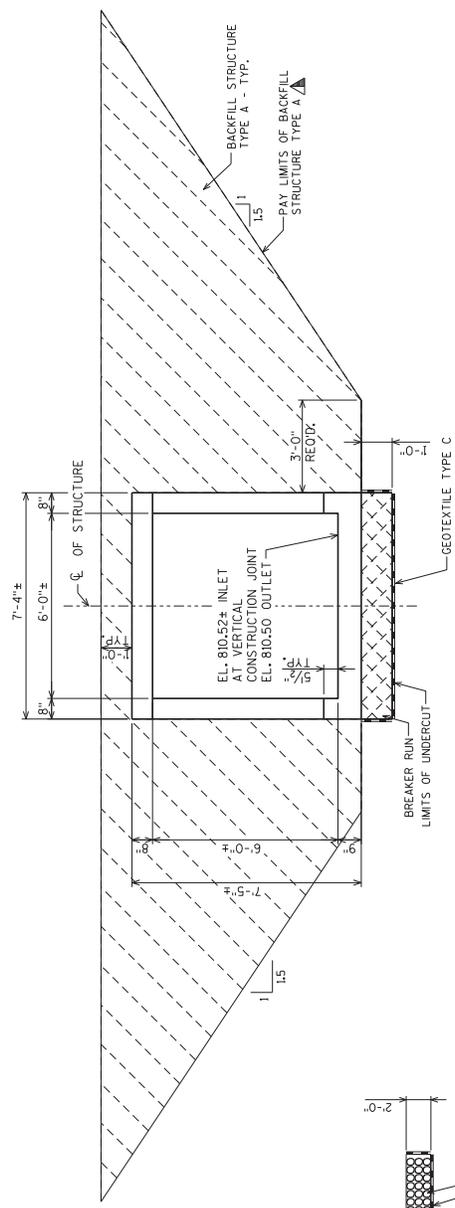
TOTAL ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

GENERAL NOTES

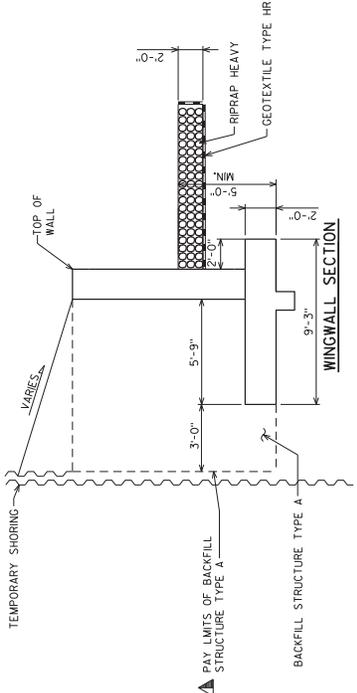
DRAWINGS SHALL NOT BE SCALED.
 BAR STEEL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE EMBEDDED 2" CLEAR UNLESS SHOWN OR NOTED OTHERWISE.
 THE FIRST DIGIT OF A THREE DIGIT BAR NO. AND THE FIRST TWO DIGITS OF A FOUR DIGIT BAR NO. SIGNIFY THE BAR SIZE.
 JOINT FILLER SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF A.A.S.H.T.O. DESIGNATION M 153, TYPE I, II OR III OR A.A.S.H.T.O. DESIGNATION M 213.
 THE UPPER LIMITS OF "EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES CULVERTS" SHALL BE THE EXISTING GROUND LINE.
 THE ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF WALL MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF THE CAST IN PLACE CONCRETE WALLS. PAYMENT SHALL BE BASED ON THE CONCRETE CUTOFF WALLS.
 IF THE CONCRETE IN THE CUTOFF WALL MAY BE PLACED UNDERWATER IF THE EXCAVATION CANNOT BE DEWATERED.
 THE EXISTING STRUCTURE, C-64-8, IS A SINGLE-CELL 6'-0" x 6'-0" CONCRETE BOX CULVERT WITH A BARREL LENGTH OF 82'-0".
 REMOVING STRUCTURE C-64-8, INCLUDES REMOVING EXISTING WINGS 3 AND 4 AND EXISTING OUTLET TO THE LIMITS SHOWN IN THESE PLANS.
 DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE ORIGINAL STRUCTURE PLANS.
 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST THE DIMENSIONS OF THE BOX CELL OPENING TO MATCH THE EXISTING CULVERT.
 ALL CONCRETE REMOVAL SHALL BE DEFINED BY A 1" DEEP SAW CUT UNLESS SHOWN OR NOTED OTHERWISE.
 FILLET THE FORMS WITH 3/4" INCH TRIANGULAR MOLDING CHAMFER STRIPS AT ALL EXPOSED, SHARP CORNERS AND AT THE EDGES OF THE CONCRETE, UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
 WITHIN THE LENGTH OF THE BOX ALL SPACES EXCAVATED AND NOT OCCUPIED BY STRUCTURE SHALL BE FILLED WITH CONCRETE TO MATCH EXISTING STRUCTURE BACKFILL TO THE ELEVATION AND SECTION EXISTING PRIOR TO EXCAVATION WITHIN THE LENGTH OF THE CULVERT.
 THE BACKFILL QUANTITIES ARE BASED ON THE PAY LIMITS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND MAY NOT REFLECT ACTUAL PLACED QUANTITIES. "BACKFILL STRUCTURE TYPE A" REQUIRED ON THE BOX CULVERT SIDES AND BEHIND APRON WINGWALLS FOR 3- FEET. BACKFILL PLACED BEYOND PAY LIMITS OR EXCEEDING PLAN QUANTITIES SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES.
 UNDER CUT 1'-0" EXCAVATION FOR UNDER CUT TO BE INCLUDED IN EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES. PLACE "GEOTEXTILE TYPE C" AND BACKFILL WITH "BREAKER RUN" "BREAKER RUN FOR THE BOX CONSTRUCTION PLATFORM. THE CONTRACTOR MAY ELECT TO SUBSTITUTE #1 OR #2 CONCRETE COARSE AGGREGATE, SELECT CRUSHED MATERIAL OR OTHER GRANULAR MATERIAL AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR BASE STABILITY WITH ANY SUBSTITUTED MATERIAL. THE REGION GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER MAY BE CONTACTED TO DETERMINE IF "OTHER GRANULAR MATERIAL" IS ACCEPTABLE.

NON-BID ITEMS
FILLER

EXISTING JOINT AT INTERIOR OF CULVERT AND UNDISTRIBUTED, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER IN THE FIELD.



TYPICAL SECTION THRU BOX EXTENSION
NOTE: MATCH EXISTING CULVERT OPENING

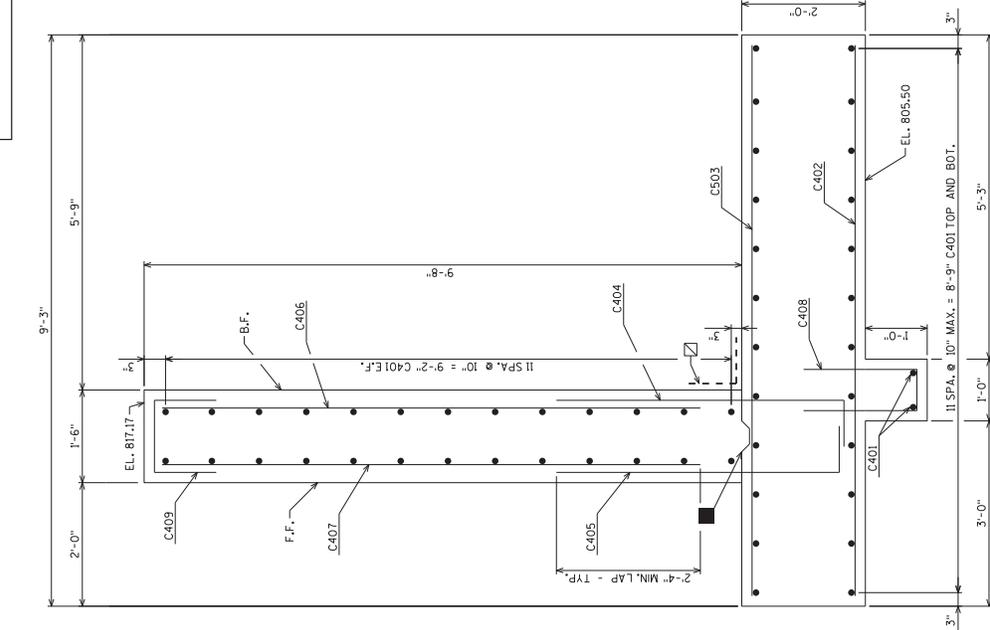


BACKFILL PAY LIMITS. BACKFILL BEYOND BACKFILL PAY LIMITS SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EXCAVATION BEYOND THE CONTRACTOR'S LIMITS.

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY
STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
STRUCTURE C-64-8			
DRAWN BY: JLB			PLANS FOR: JCK
SHEET 2 OF 6			199B
QUANTITIES AND NOTES			

ORIGINAL PLANS PREPARED BY
3433 Oakwood Hills Parkway
Madison, WI 53711
www.avres.com



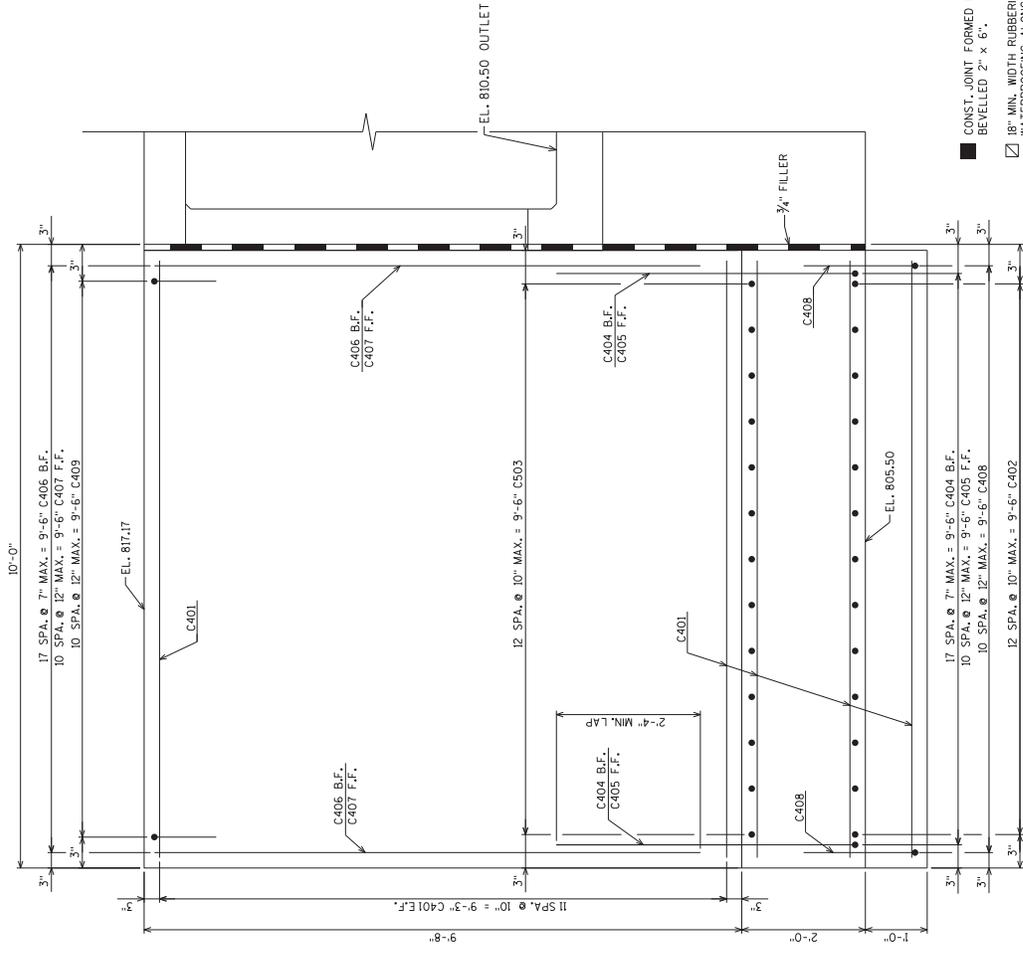


TYP. SECTION THRU WING

- CONST. JOINT FORMED BY A SURFACE BEVELLED 2" x 6".
- ☑ 18" MIN. WIDTH RUBBERIZED MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING ALONG HORIZ. CONSTR. JT. IN WING
- E.F. DENOTES EACH FACE
- F.F. DENOTES FRONT FACE
- B.F. DENOTES BACK FACE

NOTE: WINGWALLS ARE SYMMETRICAL ABOUT C. OF STRUCTURE UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE.

ELEVATION - WING 4
(WING 3 SIMILAR)



NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY
		STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
STRUCTURE C-64-8			PLANS JACK
WINGWALLS DETAILS			SHEET 4 OF 6
199D			

ORIGINAL PLANS PREPARED BY
AVRES
 3433 Oakwood Hills Parkway
 Eden Prairie, MN 55344
 www.avresinc.com

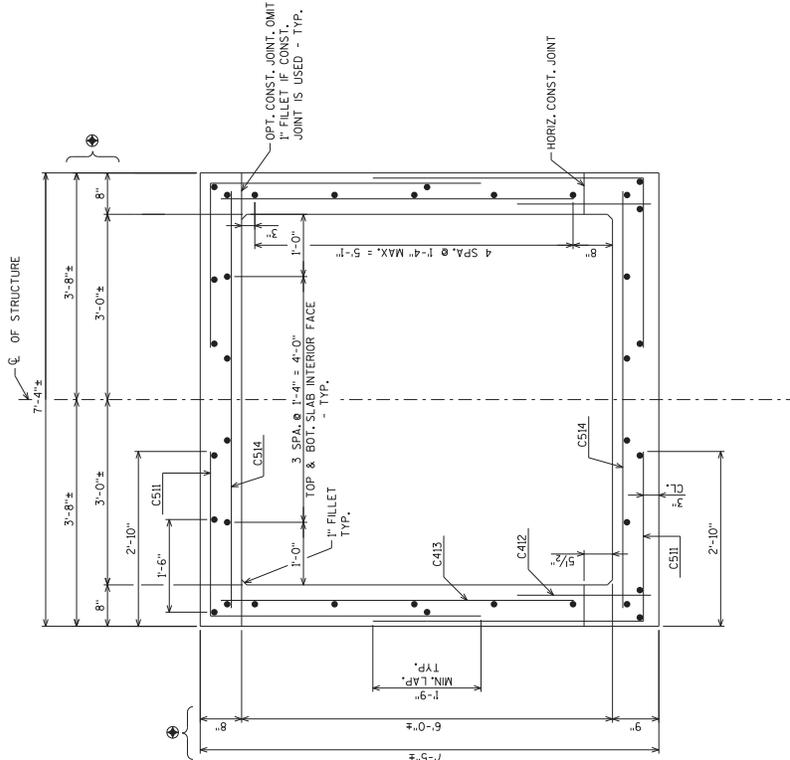
Addendum No. 01
 ID 3180-00-77
 Added Sheet 199D
 April 21, 2022

NOTE: CULVERT SYMMETRICAL ABOUT C.C. OF STRUCTURE UNLESS SHOWN OR NOTED OTHERWISE.

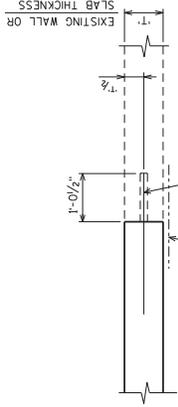
⊕ ADJUST AS NECESSARY TO MATCH THE OPENINGS OF THE EXISTING CULVERT

ALL LONGITUDINAL BARS IN WALLS TO BE LAP SPUN UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE

9/30/2021 PENITABLE:Reou.snd.uh1.tb1



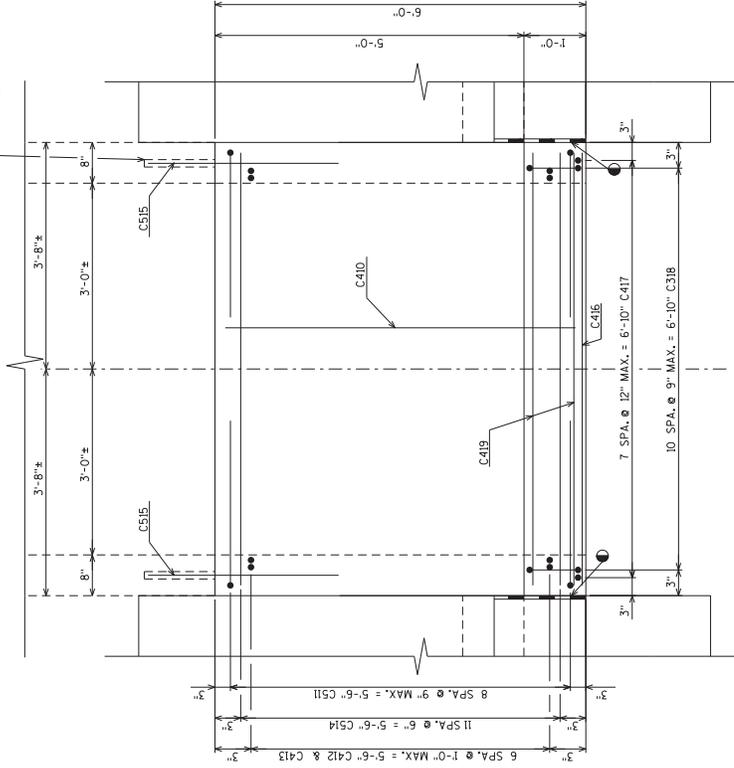
TYPICAL SECTION THRU BOX



18" RUBBERIZED MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING TO EXTEND UP WALLS AND ACROSS TOP OF SLAB AT VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT.

VERT. CONST. JOINT (ALL WALLS & SLABS)

ADHESIVE ANCHORS NO. 5 BAR (CS15) IN ALL WALLS SPACED AT 1'-0" TYP. SEE VERT. CONST. JOINT DETAIL ON THIS SHEET.



PLAN OF CULVERT

⊕ 3/4" FILLER TO EXTEND FROM BOTTOM OF FOOTING TO TOP OF WING.

STATE PROJECT NUMBER

3180-00-77

8

8

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY
STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
STRUCTURE C-64-8			
DRAWN BY: JLB		PLANS CHECKED: JCK	
SHEET 5 OF 6			199E

ORIGINAL PLANS PREPARED BY
3433 Oakwood Hills Parkway
Eau Claire, WI 54601
www.avres.com

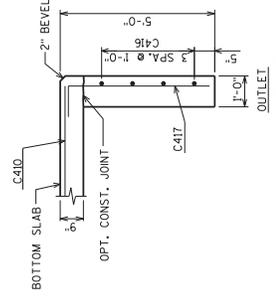
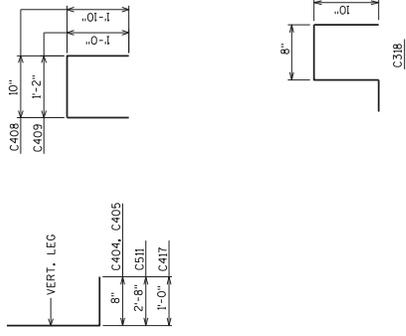


Addendum No. 01
ID 3180-00-77
Added Sheet 199E
April 21, 2022

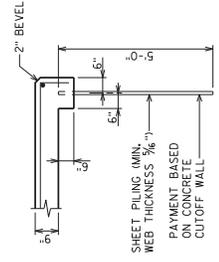
BILL OF BARS

BAR NO.	COATED BAR	NO. REQ'D.	LENGTH	BENT BAR	BUNDLED	BAR SERIES	LOCATION
C401	X	100	9'-8"				WINGWALL HORIZONTAL
C402	X	26	8'-11"				WINGWALL FOOTING BOTTOM
C503	X	26	8'-11"				WINGWALL FOOTING TOP
C404	X	36	5'-5"	X			WINGWALL STEM DOWEL BACK FACE
C405	X	22	5'-5"	X			WINGWALL STEM DOWEL FRONT FACE
C406	X	36	8'-10"				WINGWALL STEM BACK FACE VERTICAL
C407	X	22	8'-10"				WINGWALL STEM FRONT FACE VERTICAL
C408	X	22	4'-4"	X			WINGWALL SHEAR KEY
C409	X	22	3'-0"	X			WINGWALL STEM TOP
C410		36	5'-8"				BOX CULVERT LONGITUDINAL
C511		36	6'-11"	X			BOX CULVERT CORNERS
C412		14	2'-1"				BOX CULVERT WALL DOWEL
C413		14	6'-0"				BOX CULVERT WALL
C514		24	7'-0"				BOX CULVERT TOP AND BOTTOM SLAB
C515		28	3'-1"				BOX CULVERT ADHESIVE ANCHOR
C416		4	7'-0"				CUTOFF WALL HORIZONTAL
C417		8	5'-6"	X			CUTOFF WALL VERTICAL
C318		10	2'-7"	X			HEADER VERTICAL
C419		2	7'-0"				HEADER HORIZONTAL

BENDING DIMENSIONS ARE OUT TO OUT OF BARS.

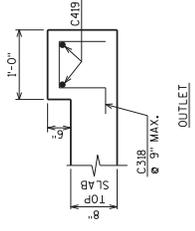


SECTION THRU CUTOFF WALL



ALTERNATE CUTOFF WALL

SHEET PILING (MIN. WEB THICKNESS 3/4")
PAYMENT BASED ON CONCRETE CUTOFF WALL



HEADER DETAILS

Addendum No. 01
ID 3180-00-77
Added Sheet 199F
April 21, 2022

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY
STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
STRUCTURE C-64-8			FRANK JCK
DRAWN BY: JLB			DATE: JCK
DETAILS AND BILL OF BARS			SHEET 6 OF 6
			199F

ORIGINAL PLANS PREPARED BY
3433 Oakwood Hills Parkway
Eau Claire, WI 54601
www.avresinc.com



