

Improvement Type	Improvement Concept Definition	Improvement Concept Code [1]	Safety Certification Documentation Required?	Improvement Strategy [2]	Cross Section Revisions? [3]	Pavement design meeting a structural number (SN)? [4]	Evaluate bike & ped (outside of ADA curb ramps)? [5]	Improve Curb Ramps for ADA compliance? [5]	Potential for R/W Acquisition (other than ADA, beam guard and drainage needs)?	Encroachment Report Required?
Preservation / Restoration	Preservation/restoration of existing pavement to address cracks, joints and surface imperfections, seal and protect the road surface, improve friction and/or remove and apply a minimal riding surface.	PSRS10 PSRS20 PSRS30 PSRS40	PSRS40 only	Perpetuation	No	No	Yes	Based on work type defined as alteration [6]	No	No
				Rehabilitation	S-2 areas only	No	Yes		S-2 areas only	New R/W and S-2 areas only
Resurfacing	Place a new surface on an existing pavement. May add surface layer or mill/replace or cold in-place recycle a portion of the existing pavement.	RSRF10 RSRF15 RSRF20 RSRF25 RSRF30 COLD10 COLD20	Yes	Perpetuation	No	RSRF30, COLD10, COLD20 only	Yes	Yes	No	No
				Rehabilitation	S-2 areas only				S-2 areas only	New R/W and S-2 areas only
Pavement Replacement	Remove or mill/relay all paving layers from existing roadway and provide a new paved surface. Can include replacement or improvements to the base and subgrade. [7]	PVRPLA COLD30	Yes	Perpetuation	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
				Rehabilitation	S-2 areas only	Yes			S-2 areas only	New R/W and S-2 areas only
Reconstruction	Work in addition to perpetuation pavement replacement that can be justified by safety, operations, environmental or ancillary factors which alters the existing roadway type or footprint for the entire length of the project.	RECST	Yes	Rehabilitation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Expansion	Construction of new a highway or structure, or reconstruction of existing highway that includes the construction of additional through travel lanes.	RECSTE BRNEW	No	Modernization	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bridge Preventive	Preservation of existing structure by treatments that decelerate future deterioration, and maintain or improve its functional condition	BRPVTV	No	Perpetuation	No	No	May	Based on work type defined as alteration [6]	No	No
Bridge Rehabilitation	Preservation or restoration of the structural integrity of an existing structure, or work to correct safety defects on existing structure.	BRRHB	Yes [8]	Perpetuation	No	No	Yes		Yes	No
				Rehabilitation	S-2 areas only			S-2 areas only	New R/W and S-2 areas only	
Bridge Replacement	Removal and replacement of an existing bridge, or removal of an existing bridge without replacement.	BRELIM BRRPLE BRRPL	Yes	Rehabilitation	S-2 areas only	Yes [9]	Yes	Yes	S-2 areas only	New R/W and S-2 areas only

[1] WisDOT staff can refer to PMM 5-10-5 for details on Improvement Concept Codes.

[2] Improvement strategies and design applications are correlated as follows:

Improvement Strategy	Design Criteria Application
Perpetuation	S-1
Rehabilitation	S-1 Design Criteria Application applies to project corridor S-2 Design Criteria Application applies to specific areas with corrective actions as identified and justified through safety, operation, environmental or ancillary factor evaluations.
Modernization	S-3

[3] Other than widening for guardrail and end terminal grading, or drainage work per [FDM 13-1-30](#).

[4] See [FDM 14-15](#) pavement structural design and Life Cycle Cost Analysis

[5] See [FDM 11-46](#)

[6] Refer [FDM 11-46 Attachments 1.2 and 1.3](#) for pavement strategies meeting ADA alteration definition

[7] Pavement replacement projects may include subgrade improvement. Consult with BPD oversight, region pavement engineer, and statewide pavement section.

[8] SCD is required at locations which widen, replace or overlay the entire deck or approach slabs with concrete or asphalt.

[9] Not required when replacing a short segment of pavement between a new or reconstructed bridge and an existing pavement.