



## Wisconsin Department of Transportation

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May 25, 2021

**Division of Transportation Systems  
Development**

Bureau of Project Development  
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### NOTICE TO ALL CONTRACTORS:

**Proposal #24: 7200-00-70, WISC 2021373**  
**River Falls - Hudson**  
**Hanley Road Interchange**  
**STH 35**  
**St. Croix County**

### Letting of June 8, 2021

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

#### Special Provisions:

Added Special Provisions	
Article No.	Description
9	QMP HMA Pavement Nuclear Density.

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

**ADDENDUM NO. 01**

**7200-00-70**

**May 25, 2021**

**Special Provisions**

**9. 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://wisconsin.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 sublot 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 sublot 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/ft<sup>3</sup> 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/ft<sup>3</sup> 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/ft<sup>3</sup>, use the original QC tests for acceptance.
- (6) If the QV and QC subplot averages differ by more than 1.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> 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)

END OF ADDENDUM

