

**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 <sub>4</sub> ); 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 <sup>[1]</sup> <sup>[4]</sup>	TMS, ACT-TMS, AGGTEC-1, ACT-AGG
Percent passing the No. 200 sieve	AASHTO T11 <sup>[1]</sup>	AGGTEC-I, ACT-AGG
Fine & coarse aggregate gradation	AASHTO T27 <sup>[1]</sup>	
Aggregate moisture content	AASHTO T255 <sup>[1]</sup>	
Fractured faces	ASTM D5821 <sup>[1]</sup>	
Liquid limit	AASHTO T89	
Plasticity index	AASHTO T90 <sup>[3]</sup>	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 <sup>[2]</sup> AASHTO TP118 <sup>[5]</sup>	
Air void system of fresh concrete	AASHTO TP118 <sup>[5]</sup>	
Concrete slump	AASHTO T119 <sup>[2]</sup>	
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 <sup>[2]</sup>	AASHTO T358	
Voids in aggregate	AASHTO T19	Concrete Strength Tester (CST) CST Assistant Certified Technician (ACT-CST)
Profiling	—	PCCTEC-II PROFILER

<sup>[1]</sup> As modified in CMM 860.

<sup>[2]</sup> As modified in CMM 870.

<sup>[3]</sup> 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.

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

<sup>[5]</sup> 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"> <li>- Minimum of 1 test per substructure</li> <li>- Minimum of 1 test per superstructure</li> </ul>



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.



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- (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.

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### **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 <sup>[1]</sup>

<sup>[1]</sup> 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

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

<sup>[1]</sup> 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.
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**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 <sup>[1]</sup>	15.0 min <sup>[2]</sup>	16.0 - 17.5	16.0 min	17.0 min

<sup>[1]</sup> 14.5 for LT and MT mixes.

<sup>[2]</sup> 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