

QMP Ride; Incentive IRI Ride, Item 440.4410.S.

A Description

- (1) This special provision describes profiling pavements with a non-contact profiler, locating areas of localized roughness, and determining the International Roughness Index (IRI) for each wheel path segment.
- (2) Profile the final riding surface of all mainline pavements, bridges, approaches, and railroad crossings. Roundabouts, and pavements within 150 feet of the points of curvature of roundabout intersections, are excluded from the testing requirements of this provision.
- (3) Pavements that are excluded from localized roughness according to C.5.2(1), bridges, and roundabout intersections are subject to engineer-directed straightedging according to the standard specifications. All other surfaces being tested under this provision are exempt from straightedging requirements.

B (Vacant)

C Construction

C.1 Quality Control Plan

- (1) Submit a written quality control plan to the engineer at or before the pre-construction conference. Ensure that the plan provides the following elements:
 1. An organizational chart with names, telephone numbers, current certifications and/or titles, and roles and responsibilities of all quality control personnel.
 2. The process by which quality control information and corrective action efforts will be disseminated to the appropriate persons. Include a list of recipients, the communication means that will be used, and action time frames.
 3. The methods and timing used for monitoring and/or testing ride quality throughout the paving process.
 4. The evaluation process that will be used to make improvements to the construction operations if poor ride quality is found during the process control testing.
 5. The methods that will be used to ensure a smooth pavement transition when matching into existing surfaces such as bridges, bridge approaches, or railroad crossings.
 6. The segment locations of each profile run used for acceptance testing.
 7. The approximate timing of acceptance testing in relation to the paving operations.

C.2 Personnel

- (1) Have a profiler operator, certified under the department's highway technician certification program (HTCP), operate the equipment, collect the required data, and document the results using the methods taught in the HTCP profiling course.

C.3 Equipment

- (1) Furnish a profile-measuring device capable of measuring IRI from the list of department-approved devices published on the department's web site:
<http://roadwaystandards.dot.wi.gov/standards/qmp/index.htm>
- (2) Unless the engineer and contractor mutually agree otherwise, arrange to have a calibrated profiler available when paving the final riding surface. Calibrate the profiler according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Provide the engineer with a copy of the most recent calibration results, signed by the certified profiler operator.
- (3) Perform daily calibration verification of the profiler using test methods according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Notify the engineer prior to performing the calibration verification. If the engineer requests, arrange to have the engineer observe the calibration verification and operation. Maintain records of the calibration verification activities, and provide the records to the engineer upon request.

C.4 Testing

C.4.1 Run and Reduction Parameters

- (1) Enter the equipment-specific department-approved filter settings and parameters listed on the department's ride web site.

C.4.2 Contractor Testing

- (1) Operate profilers within the manufacturer's recommended speed tolerances. Perform all profile runs in the direction of travel. Measure the longitudinal profile of each wheel track of each lane. The wheel tracks are 6.0 feet apart and centered in the traveled way of the lane.
- (2) Coordinate with the engineer to schedule profile runs for acceptance. The department may require testing to accommodate staged construction or if corrective action may be required.
- (3) Measure the profiles of each standard or partial segment. Define primary segments starting at a project terminus and running contiguously along the mainline to the other project terminus. Field-locate the beginning and ending points for each profile run. When applicable, align segment limits with the subplot limits used for testing under the QMP Concrete Pavement specification. Define segments one wheel path wide and distinguished by length as follows:
 1. Standard segments are 500 feet long.
 2. Partial segments are less than 500 feet long.
- (4) Treat partial segments as independent segments.
- (5) The department will categorize each standard or partial segment as follows:

Segments with a Posted Speed Limit of 55 MPH or Greater	
Category	Description
HMA I	Asphalt pavement with multiple opportunities to achieve a smooth ride.

	The following operations performed under this contract are considered as opportunities: a layer of HMA, a leveling or wedging layer of HMA, and diamond grinding or milling of the underlying pavement surface.
HMA II	Asphalt pavement with a single opportunity to achieve a smooth ride.
HMA III	Asphalt pavement segments containing any portion of a bridge, bridge approach, railroad crossing, or intersection. An intersection is defined as the area within the points of curvature of the intersection radii.
PCC II	Concrete pavement including all gaps.
PCC III	Concrete pavement segments containing any portion of a bridge, bridge approach, railroad crossing, or intersection. An intersection is defined as the area within the points of curvature of the intersection radii.

Segments with Any Portion Having a Posted Speed Limit Less Than 55 MPH	
Category	Description
HMA IV	Asphalt pavement including intersections, bridges, approaches, and railroad crossings.
PCC IV	Concrete pavement including gaps, intersections, bridges, approaches, and railroad crossings.

C.4.3 Verification Testing

- (1) The department may conduct verification testing (QV) to validate the quality of the product. A certified HTCP profiler technician will perform the QV testing. The department will provide the contractor with a listing of the names and telephone numbers of all verification personnel for the project.
- (2) The department will notify the contractor before testing so the contractor can observe the QV testing. Verification testing will be performed independent of the contractor's QC work using separate equipment from the contractor's QC tests. The department will provide test results to the contractor within 1 business day after the department completes the testing.
- (3) The engineer and contractor will jointly investigate any testing discrepancies. The investigation may include additional testing as well as review and observation of both the department's and contractor's testing procedures and equipment. Both parties will document all investigative work.
- (4) If the contractor does not respond to an engineer request to resolve a testing discrepancy, the engineer may suspend production until action is taken. Resolve disputes as specified in C.6.

C.4.4 Documenting Profile Runs

- (1) Compute the IRI for each segment and analyze areas of localized roughness using the ProVAL software. Within 5 business days after completing a final acceptance profile run, submit a copy of the ProVAL smoothness assurance report showing the IRI for each segment and the areas of localized roughness exceeding an IRI of 175 in/mile.

The ProVAL software and department-specified inputs are available on the department's web site:

<http://roadwaystandards.dot.wi.gov/standards/qmp/index.htm>

- (2) As part of the profiler software outputs and ProVAL reports, document the areas of localized roughness and the locations of individual features including construction joints, structure limits, design features, utility fixtures, and other features that might affect the department's evaluation of ride quality. Field-locate the areas of localized roughness prior to the engineer's assessment for corrective actions.
- (3) Within 5 business days after completing profiling of the pavement covered under this special provision, unless the engineer and contractor mutually agree to a different timeline, submit the electronic ProVAL project file containing the .ERD files for each profiler acceptance run. Submit profile data using the department's Materials Reporting System (MRS) software available on the department's web site:

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

C.5 Corrective Actions

C.5.1 General

- (1) Correct the ride as the engineer directs. The department will independently assess whether a repair will help or hurt the long-term pavement performance and/or public perception of the ride before deciding on corrective action.

C.5.2 Corrective Actions for Localized Roughness

- (1) Apply localized roughness requirements to all pavements, including HMA III, PCC III, HMA IV, and PCC IV; except localized roughness requirements will not be applied to pavements within 25 feet of the following surfaces if they are not constructed under this contract: bridges, bridge approaches, or railroad crossings. The department may direct the contractor to make corrections to the pavement within the 25-foot exclusionary zones and will compensate the contractor for the extra work.
- (2) The engineer will review each individual wheel track for areas of localized roughness. The engineer will assess areas of localized roughness that exceed an IRI of 175 in/mile and do one of the following for each location:
 1. Direct the contractor to correct the area to minimize the effect on the ride.
 2. Leave the area of localized roughness in place with no pay reduction.
 3. Except for HMA IV and PCC IV segments, assess a pay reduction as follows for each location in each wheel path:

Localized Roughness IRI (in/mile)	Pay Reduction ^[1] (dollars)
> 175	(Length in Feet) x (IRI – 175)

^[1] A maximum \$250 pay reduction may be assessed for locations of localized roughness that are less than or equal to 25 feet long. Locations longer than 25 feet may be assessed a maximum pay reduction of \$10 per foot.

- (3) The engineer will not direct corrective action or assess a pay reduction for an area of localized roughness without independent identification of that area as determined by physically riding the pavement. For corrections, use only techniques the engineer approves.
- (4) Re-profile corrected areas to verify that the IRI is less than 140 in/mile after correction. Submit a revised ProVAL smoothness assurance report for the corrected areas to validate the results.

C.5.3 Corrective Actions for Excessive IRI

- (1) If an individual segment IRI exceeds 140 in/mile for HMA I, HMA II, and PCC II pavements after correction for localized roughness, the engineer may require the contractor to correct that segment. Correct the segment final surface as follows:

HMA I:	Correct to an IRI of 60 in/mile using whichever of the following methods the engineer directs: Mill and replace the full lane width of the riding surface excluding the paved shoulder. Correct the full lane width using techniques approved by the engineer.
HMA II:	Correct to an IRI of 85 in/mile using whichever of the following methods the engineer directs: Mill and replace the full lane width of the riding surface excluding the paved shoulder. Correct the full lane width using techniques approved by the engineer.
PCC II:	Correct to an IRI of 85 in/mile using whichever of the following methods the engineer directs: Continuous diamond grinding of the full lane width of the riding surface including adjustment of the paved shoulders Correct the full lane width using techniques approved by the engineer.
- (2) Re-profile corrected segments to verify that the final IRI meets the above correction limits and there are no areas of localized roughness. Submit a revised ProVAL smoothness assurance report for the corrected areas to validate the results. Segments failing these criteria after correction are subject to the engineer's right to adjust pay for non-conforming work under standard specifications 105.3.

C.6 Dispute Resolution

- (1) The engineer and contractor should make every effort to avoid conflict. If a dispute between some aspect of the contractor's and the engineer's testing program does occur, seek a solution mutually agreeable to the project personnel. The department and contractor may review the data, examine data reduction and analysis methods, evaluate testing procedures, and perform additional testing.

- (2) If the project personnel cannot resolve a dispute and the dispute affects payment or could result in incorporating nonconforming pavement, the department will use third party testing to resolve the dispute. The department's Quality Assurance Unit, or a mutually agreed on independent testing company, will provide this testing. The engineer and contractor will abide by the results of the third party tests. The party in error will pay service charges incurred for testing by an independent tester. The department may use third party tests to evaluate the quality of questionable pavement and determine the appropriate payment.

D Measurement

- (1) The department will measure Incentive IRI Ride by the dollar, adjusted as specified in E.2.

E Payment

E.1 Payment for Profiling

- (1) Costs for furnishing and operating the profiler, documenting profile results, and correcting the final pavement surface are incidental to the contract.

E.2 Pay Adjustment

- (1) The department will pay incentive for ride under the following bid item:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
440.4410.S	Incentive IRI Ride	DOL

- (2) Incentive payment is not limited, either up or down, to the amount the schedule of items shows.
- (3) The department will administer disincentives for ride under the Disincentive IRI Ride administrative item.
- (4) The department will not assess disincentive on HMA III or PCC III segments. Incentive pay for HMA III and PCC III segments will be according to the requirements for the category of the adjoining segments.
- (5) The department will adjust pay for each segment based on the initial IRI for that segment before any corrective action is taken. The department will base disincentives on the IRI after correction for pavement meeting the following conditions:
 - All Pavement: The corrective work is performed in a contiguous, full lane width section 500 feet long, or a length as agreed with the engineer.
 - HMA Pavements: The corrective work is a mill and inlay or full depth replacement and the inlay or replacement layer thickness conforms to standard spec 460.3.2.
 - Concrete Pavements: The corrective work is a full depth replacement and conforms to standard spec 415.

- (6) The department will adjust pay for 500-foot long standard segments nominally one wheel path wide using equation “QMP 1.03” as follows:

HMA I	
Initial IRI (inches/mile)	Pay Adjustment ^[1] (dollars per standard segment)
< 30	250
≥ 30 to <35	1750 – (50 x IRI)
≥ 35 to < 60	0
≥ 60 to < 75	1000 – (50/3 x IRI)
≥ 75	-250

HMA II and PCC II	
Initial IRI (inches/mile)	Pay Adjustment ^{[1][2]} (dollars per standard segment)
< 50	250
≥ 50 to < 55	2750 – (50 x IRI)
≥ 55 to < 85	0
≥ 85 to < 100	(4250/3) – (50/3 x IRI)
≥ 100	-250

HMA IV and PCC IV	
Initial IRI (inches/mile)	Pay Adjustment ^{[1][2]} (dollars per standard segment)
< 50	250
≥ 50 to < 75	750 – (10 x IRI)
≥ 75	0

^[1] If the engineer directs placing upper layer asphaltic mixtures between October 15 and May 1 for department convenience as specified in standard spec 450.3.2.1(5), the department will not adjust pay for ride on pavement the department orders the contractor to place when the temperature, as defined in standard spec 450.3.2.1(2), is less than 36 F.

^[2] If the engineer directs placing concrete pavement for department convenience, the department will not adjust pay for ride on pavement the department orders the contractor to place when the air temperature falls below 35 F.

- (7) The department will prorate the pay adjustment for partial segments based on their length.

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