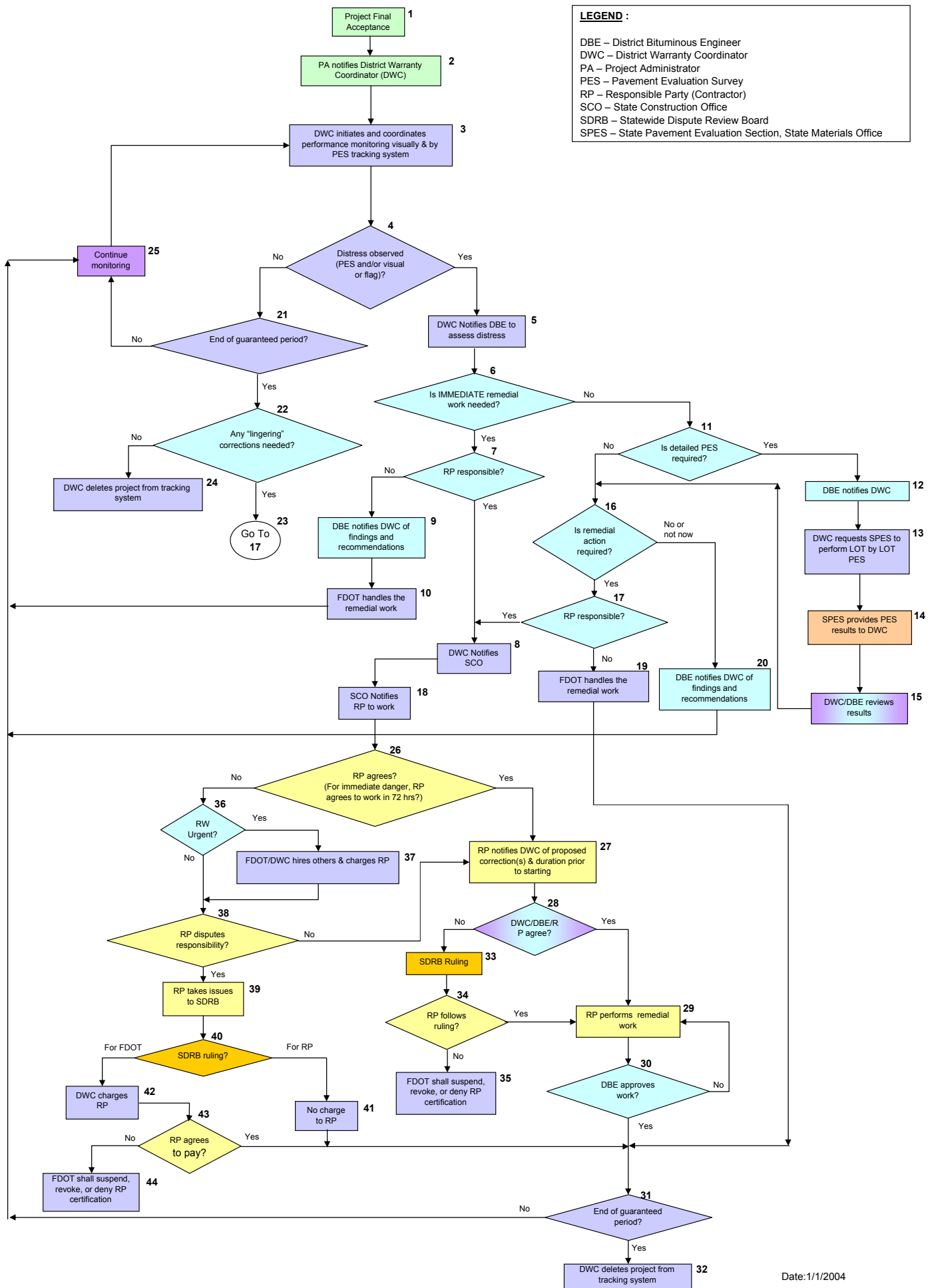


PROJECT ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS FOR VALUE ADDED ASPHALT PAVEMENT DURING WARRANTY PERIOD

LEGEND :
 DBE – District Bituminous Engineer
 DWC – District Warranty Coordinator
 PA – Project Administrator
 PES – Pavement Evaluation Survey
 RP – Responsible Party (Contractor)
 SCO – State Construction Office
 SDRB – Statewide Dispute Review Board
 SPES – State Pavement Evaluation Section, State Materials Office



EXPLANATION OF FLOW CHART STEPS
for
PROJECT ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS FOR VALUE ADDED ASPHALT PAVEMENT
DURING WARRANTY PERIOD

- (1) **Project Final Acceptance** – The Value Added Asphalt Pavement (VAAP) specification of the contract take affect once final acceptance of the construction project is issued to the Contractor.
- (2) **Project Administrator (PA) Notifies the District Warranty Coordinator (DWC)** – After Final Acceptance is issued, the PA notifies the DWC that a new VAAP project must be added to the list of Pavement Evaluation Survey (PES) Tracking System. When the list is updated by the DWC, a copy is sent to the State Pavement Evaluation Section (SPES) of State Materials Office (SMO) in Gainesville for information.
- (3) **DWC Initiates and Coordinates Performance Monitoring Visually and by PES Tracking System** – DWC inspection team must check the VAAP list and PES tracking system prior to initiating and coordinating the pavement performance inspection to determine which projects are in the third year warranty period or have the distresses so that the inspection can focus on those projects first. In general, the engineers/inspectors shall drive through the project and randomly stop at several locations to visually inspect the pavement for any distresses with a length of 200 feet each time. For the projects having distress records, the evaluation shall concentrate on those deficiencies first.
- (4) **Distress Observed (PES and/or Visual or Flag)?**
YES - if PES and/or inspection team or other users discover pavement deficiencies, the findings shall be documented and reported to DWC. Go to Step 5.

NO - If no deficiencies are discovered by PES and/or inspection team or other users, go to Step 21.
- (5) **DWC Notifies DBE to Assess Distress** – DWC will send a copy of the Distress Report to District Bituminous Engineer (DBE) and request DBE to assess the distresses in detail to determine if the distress requires Remedial Work (RW). Go to Step 6.
- (6) **Is IMMEDIATE Remedial Work Needed?**
YES – If the DBE determines that the need for RW is urgent or is an emergency in which case prompt action by the Department and the Responsible Party (RP) must be taken. Go to Step 7.

NO – If the DBE determines that the need for RW is not an emergency, go to Step 11.
- (7) **RP Responsible?**
YES – If the DBE determines that the need for RW is urgent or is an emergency and the RP is responsible for the RW. DBE must notify DWC about his/her determination. Go to Step 8.

NO – The DBE determines that the need for RW is urgent or is an emergency and the RP is not responsible for the RW. Go to Step 9.
- (8) **DWC Notifies State Construction Office (SCO)** – DWC shall E-mail the detailed information of distresses and project information including name of RP, contact person, phone number, E-mail address and mailing address to SCO as soon as possible. Got to Step 18.

- (9) **DBE Notifies DWC of Findings and Recommendations** – Since RP is not responsible for the RW, DBE must notify the DWC about the evaluation of distresses in detail and provide recommendations for the RW. Go to Step 10.
- (10) **FDOT Handles the Remedial Work** – DWC must handle the urgent RW in accordance with FDOT's regulations and procedures as soon as possible. Go to Step 25.
- (11) **Is Detailed PES Required?**
Yes – If DBE determines that the need for RW is not an emergency but a detailed PES for the project is required. Go to Step 12.
NO – If the DBE determines that the need for RW is not an emergency and a detailed PES for the project is not required. Go to Step 16.
- (12) **DBE Notifies DWC** – If DBE determines that the need for RW is not an emergency but a detailed PES for the project is required, DBE must notify the DWC.
- (13) **DWC Requests SPES to Perform LOT by LOT PES** – Based on DBE's information, DWC provides the detailed project information to the SPES and requests for a LOT-by-LOT PCS.
- (14) **SPES provides PES Results to DWC** – After the completion of the LOT-by-LOT PCS, the SPES provides the survey results to the DWC.
- (15) **DWC/DBE Reviews Results** – The DWC works together with DBE to review the PCS results and go to Step 16.
- (16) **Is Remedial Action Required?**
Yes – DBE determines that RW is needed. Go to Step 17.
NO – DBE determines that the RW is not needed or the RW can be deferred. Go to Step 20.
- (17) **RP Responsible?**
Yes – DWC and DBE determine that RP is responsible for the RW. DWC shall E-mail the detailed information of distresses, locations of the distresses and project information including name of RP, contact person, phone number, E-mail address and mailing address to SCO as soon as possible. Go to Step 18.
NO – DWC and DBE determine that RP is not responsible for the RW. Go to Step 19.
- (18) **SCO Notifies RP to Work** – After receiving DWC's E-mail, SCO must provide information about the type of distress and the location of the distress to the RP and require the RP to begin the RW in compliance with the specifications. Got to Step 26.
- (19) **FDOT Handles the RW** – DWC must handle the RW in accordance with FDOT's regulations and procedures as soon as possible. Go to Step 31.
- (20) **DBE Notifies DWC of Findings and Recommendations** – DBE determines that the RW is not needed or the RW can be deferred. DBE notifies DWC about his/her findings and recommendations how to handle the distresses. Go to Step 25.
- (21) **End of Guaranteed Period?**
Yes – If no deficiencies are discovered by PES and/or inspection team or other users and DWC finds out that the project is at the end of guaranteed period. Go to Step 22.
NO – If no deficiencies are discovered by PES and/or inspection team or other users and DWC finds out that the project is not at the end of guaranteed period. Go to Step 25.

(22) Any Lingering Corrections Needed?

Yes – The project is at the end of guaranteed period. DWC reviews the PES Tracking System and DBE also performs a final field review. It is found that some lingering corrections are needed for this project. Go to Step 23.

NO – The project is at the end of guaranteed period. DWC reviews the PES Tracking System and DBE also performs a final field review. It is decided that no any lingering correction is needed for this project. Go to Step 24.

(23) Go to 17 – Go to Step 17(RP responsible?).

(24) DWC Deletes Project from Tracking System – When the warranty period is ended, DWC deletes the project from the tracking system.

(25) Continue Monitoring – Since the project is still in the warranty period, the performance of the pavement shall be continuously monitored. Go back to Step 3.

(26) RP Agrees? (For Immediate Danger, RP Agrees to Work in 72 Hours?)

Yes – The RP agrees with SCO request and proceeds with the process of doing the RW. For Immediate danger, the RP agrees to start the RW in 72 hours.

No – The RP does not agree that he is responsible for the RW. Go to Step 36.

(27) RP Submits Proposed Correction(s) & Duration Prior to Starting – Prior to starting the RW, RP submits the proposed work plan including duration of the RW to the DWC for approval. Go to Step 28.

(28) DWC/DBE/RP Agree?

Yes – DWC, DBE agree with RP's proposed work plan. Go to Step 29.

No – DWC and DBE do not approve RP's proposed work plan. Got to Step 33.

(29) RP Performs Remedial Work – The RP proceeds with the RW in compliance with the approved work plan and the DWC provides inspection services to oversee the RW thru final inspection. Go to Step 30.

(30) DBE Approves Work?

Yes – DBE approves the RW. Go to Step 31.

No – DBE does not approve the RW. DWC requests RP to rework the RW. Go back to Step 29.

(31) End of Guaranteed Period?

Yes – The project is at the end of guaranteed period. Go to Step 32.

No – The project is not at the end of guaranteed period. Go back to Step 25.

(32) DWC Deletes Project from Tracking System – When the warranty period is ended, DWC deletes the project from the tracking system.

(33) SDRB Ruling – The SDRB will resolve the disputes and provides the determination to both parties. Go to Step 34.

(34) RP Follows Ruling?

Yes – The RP agrees with the SDRB's ruling. Go to Step 29.

- No** – The RP does not agree with SDRB's ruling. Go to Step 35.
- (35) FDOT shall Suspend, Revoke or Deny RP's Certification** – The RP fails to perform RW well enough to pass the final inspection and refuses to perform additional work so his certification to perform future Department construction work is suspended or revoked for a minimum of 6 months or until the RW has been satisfactorily performed, whichever is longer.
- (36) RW is Urgent?**
Yes – The RW is urgent. Go to Step 37.
No – The RW is not urgent. Go to Step 38.
- (37) FDOT Hires Others & Charges RP** – DWC hires other Contractor to completed the RW and charges the RP for all incurred costs of the RW. Go to Step 38.
- (38) RP Disputes Responsibility?**
Yes – The RP disputes the responsibility of the RW. Go to Step 39.
No – The RP does not dispute the responsibility of the RW. Go to Step 27.
- (39) RP Takes Issues to SDRB** – The RP shall submit the dispute issues to the SDRB in accordance with the requirements of specifications. Go to Step 40.
- (40) SDRB Ruling?**
For RP – SDRB determines that RP is not responsible for the RW. Go to Step 41.
For FDOT – SDRB determines that RP is responsible for the RW. Go to Step 42.
- (41) No Charge to RP** – Since RP is not responsible for the RW, the FDOT will not charge the RP. Go to Step 31.
- (42) DWC Charges RP** – Since RP is responsible for the RW, the DWC charges the RP for all incurred costs of the RW. Go to Step 43.
- (43) RP Agrees to Pay?**
Yes – RP agrees to pay the charges. Go to Step 31.
No – RP refuses to pay the costs of RW. Go to Step 44.
- (44) FDOT Shall Suspend, Revoke or Deny RP's Certification** – The RP refuses to pay the costs of RW so his certification to perform future Department construction work is suspended or revoked for a minimum of 6 months or until the RW has been satisfactorily performed, whichever is longer.