Section 5.15

FINAL MEASUREMENTS

5.15.1 Purpose

To provide requirements and techniques to ensure that Final Measured, Plan Quantity, and Lump Sum Pay Items are accurately and efficiently prepared and documented.

Measurements for bituminous material, earthwork, loose volume material in trucks, and Contractor certified quantities are addressed in other sections of CPAM.

5.15.2 Authority

Sections 20.23(3)(a) and 334.048(3), Florida Statutes (F.S.)

5.15.3 Reference

Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction

Construction Project Administration Manual (CPAM)

CADD Manual

Basis of Estimates Manual (BOE)

5.15.4 Final Measured Pay Items

On many items, quantities for progress and final estimates must be documented by measurements in the field as the work is actually accomplished. This type of measurement is considered to be Final Measured. The monthly progress estimate is generated to reflect the work completed during this period by summarizing the final measured quantities recorded. When the project is completed, the Final As-Built Plans, Field Records, and other Department approved forms are submitted, along with the other final estimate data, to substantiate the final quantities. Final measurement of pay quantities generally fall into one of the following categories:

(A) **Area Measurement Pay Items**: When items are paid for on the basis of the area of the finished work, the dimensions for calculating these areas shall be documented in the field records. This shall be done in accordance with one of the following methods:

(1) The length shall be the dimension shown on the plans or the station-to-station dimension actually constructed within the project limits
designated by the Engineer. The width shall be the dimension actually constructed within the neat lines shown in the plans or designated by the Engineer/Project Administrator (PA) within the project limits.

(2) The length and width shall be measured in place, usually with length measured along the centerline of the construction work, and width measured at a right angle to the tangent of the centerline.

(3) Stations and offsets must be recorded and used as latitudes and departures to calculate area. Curve corrections to account for a curved baseline must be applied to area calculations. When the baseline used for measuring areas is neither the project’s centerline of construction nor a baseline for stationing shown in the plans, the baseline must be straight lined with beginning and ending points referenced to the centerline of construction by station and offset. The Final Measurements option of the FDOT Engineering Quantities Programs can be used to verify quantities.

NOTE 1: When changes to area measurement pay items are encountered in the field, the backup documentation and calculations must be incorporated in the Final As-Built Plans or reference to the appropriate supporting documents must be made in the Plan Summary Boxes located within the Summary of Quantity Sheets in the Plans for final area measurements.

NOTE 2: If computer programs are used, the calculations shall be checked and the site source measurements submitted with the computer output.

(B) **Linear Measurement Pay Items:** The dimension documented for items paid for on the basis of linear foot shall be the length shown on the plans and in the Plan Summary Box or the length measured along the finished surface of the item.

(C) **Volumetric Measurements Pay Items:** Field quantities for items paid for on the basis of volume in cubic units, are usually determined by one of the following methods:

(1) Concrete quantities are generally paid for on the Plan Quantity basis unless authorized field changes have been made subject to Specifications Section 9-3.2, or unless final field measurements are dictated by the particular pay item such as miscellaneous concrete for
contingent use (see Specifications Sections 346-9 and 346-10). See Attachment 5-15-1 for examples of pay adjustments for low strength concrete calculations.

(2) Cross Section notes (and sketches) are recorded along both the original surface and the surface of the completed work. The volumes are calculated by hand or by use of approved computer programs. Cross sections with end area and volume computations can also be used advantageously in calculating buildup volumes of spalled concrete members.

(D) Per Each Measurement Pay Items: Items paid for as a unit, such as fence gates or inlets, shall be tabulated by location in the Plan Summary Boxes.

5.15.4.1 Spalled Concrete

The Spalled Areas option of the FDOT Engineering Quantities Programs can be used to verify quantities. See Attachment 5-15-2 for examples of spalled concrete sketches. For more information, see Design Standards, Section 308.

5.15.4.2 Prestressed Concrete and Steel Piling

The final quantity for prestressed concrete and steel piling will be based on the length of piling furnished, driven, and accepted, including any adjustments authorized and approved by the Engineer. Refer to Attachment 5-15-3, Prestressed Concrete Piling Payment Table and Attachment 5-15-4, Steel Piling Payment Table. It is essential that the field records are complete and clearly support the final pay quantity.

Ensure there is no duplication of payment when cutoffs are transported to another bridge under the same contract for use as buildups or permanent piles. Also ensure there is no duplication of payment if the pile is extracted and driven elsewhere (the pile will be paid for at 30% of the contract unit price). See CPAM Section 10.1, Piles for further information.

5.15.4.3 Concrete Sheet Piling

The final quantity for Concrete Sheet Piling is the length of piling completed and accepted. Verify the pay quantity based on the actual width of piling used, per Specifications Section 455-11.7. Ensure field records clearly document the top of pile and bottom of pile elevations constructed in the field. Check for compliance with the plan elevations. See CPAM Section 10.1, Piles for more information.
5.15.4.4 Drilled Shaft

The final quantity for Drilled Shafts is the length, in feet, completed and accepted as determined by Specifications 455-23.1.

Drilled Shaft Logs are permanent records and shall be submitted with the Final Estimate Package.

The Contractor is allowed to supply a Drilled Shaft casing with an inside diameter smaller than the specified Drilled Shaft diameter. In this case, the Contractor is required to provide an additional length of drilled shaft at no cost to the Department. The additional length required is determined by the following relationship. See CPAM Section 10.5, Drilled Shafts for more information.

\[
\text{Additional Length} = \frac{(D_1 - D_2)L}{D_2}
\]

where:

- \(D_1 = \) casing inside diameter specified = shaft diameter specified
- \(D_2 = \) casing inside diameter provided (\(D_2 = D_1 - \) twice the wall thickness)
- \(L = \) authorized shaft length below ground for temporary casing methods or below casing for permanent casing methods.

5.15.5 Lump Sum Pay Items

Where the pay quantity for an item is designated to be a Lump Sum (LS) and the plans show an estimated plan quantity (secondary units), compensation for that item will be adjusted proportionately when a plan change results in a significant increase or decrease in the quantity from the estimated plan quantity (see Specifications Section 9-3.2.1). When the plans do not provide secondary units, establishment of a new unit price through a Supplemental Agreement (SA) shall compensate the Contractor for changes in the cost of completing the item. Likewise, when it is apparent that miscellaneous items, such as maintenance of traffic or grading, have been included in the LS price for clearing and grubbing, any adjustment in the final LS price shall be negotiated and documented by SA.

Note: For Lump Sum Projects, see CPAM Section 6.2, Alternative Contracts.
5.15.5.1 Clearing and Grubbing

Example of adjustment to LS Clearing and Grubbing pay item:

Plan Quantity (PQ) = 1 LS (20 AC)
Change in Plan Quantity = 1.23 AC
Unit Price = $13,290

Final Pay Quantity = \[
\frac{PQ \text{ (Secondary Units)} + \text{Change in PQ \text{ (Secondary Units)}}}{PQ \text{ (Secondary Units)}}
\]

\[
= \frac{20 \text{ AC} + 1.23 \text{ AC}}{20 \text{ AC}} = \frac{21.23 \text{ AC}}{20 \text{ AC}} = 1.0615 \text{ LS} = 1.062 \text{ LS}
\]

The PA must verify and correct the quantity before any adjustment to the LS item is made.

5.15.6 Plan Quantity Pay Items

Plan Quantity Items under *Specifications Section 9-3* are based on backup information and calculations by the Designer. Documentation requirements are as follows:

(A) The *Plan Summary Boxes* will show the Pay Item, Pay Item Description, Unit of Measure, Quantity, Location, and Stationing.

(B) Area ID numbers are listed in the *Plan Summary Boxes* to reference corresponding area shapes within the Design files. For more information on how to find these areas, use the resource called *MicroStation Basics for Construction* on the *State Construction website*.

(C) Should a dispute arise involving quantities for one or more of the plan quantity items, the Construction Office will request in writing, that the Designer provide detailed documentation or verify the concern for the plan quantity item(s) in question. The backup documentation must be produced within five (5) working days of the request from Construction per *BOE Chapter 8*.

(D) Plan Quantity Items will not be final measured. Only changes in the field or plan errors, as set forth in *Specifications Section 9-3*, are required to be documented. The Construction Office will not make detailed calculation entries when no changes are made.

(E) When no changes are made and only Plan Quantity is paid, a simple red check (√) should be shown under the "F" or “Final” column within the *Plan
Summary Box. If a change occurs, then the differing quantity should be shown in the “Final” column of the Plan Summary Box. Add reference under the “Remarks” column on where the backup documentation can be found and mark up the station columns to the correct information, if necessary.

(F) Deviation from the Plan Dimensions: Specifications Section 9-3.4 requires 5% or $5,000 change for earthwork and $100 for other items.

(G) When changes in limits are authorized, the PA must show the revised quantities by showing revisions alongside the original Designer’s calculations. If an additional area is added, the PA should show the area under a new empty row within the same pay item in the Plan Summary Box, and reference to the appropriate supporting documents must be made under the “Remarks” column.

Note: Do not remove Designer quantity and/or work. Strike through and notate corrections appropriately.

(H) Some method must be employed by the PA to prove or revise the Plan Quantity. Some of the suggested methods are as follows:

(1) Field measure
(2) Scale from plans
(3) Station to station calculations

(I) Plan Quantity Items on multiple-financial projects under one contract (multi-FINs) are to be evaluated per contract total, not per project total. Evaluation for multi-FINs must employ a correction to the “contract total.” See Attachment 5-15-5 for examples of PQ analysis on multi-FINs.

Note: When two or more projects are on the same contract and the total combined change falls below the Plan Quantity parameters as outlined in Specification 9-3.2.1, no change is made to the Plan Quantity.

(J) The PA must make his/her own analysis of the accuracy of plan quantity items. It is not the intent of the Plan Quantity concept to require laborious measurements, but rather to save man hours through less field survey work.

5.15.6.1 Type ‘A’ and Type ‘B’ Fencing

Type ‘A’ and Type ‘B’ Fencing are Plan Quantity pay items. The Payment for Extra Length Posts will require an invoice from the Contractor. Compensation will be at invoice
price plus 10%, per Specifications Section 550-6.2. The invoice will be submitted with the Final Estimate Package.

Example: Contractor submits an invoice for 20 extra length posts at an invoice price of $250.00.

\[
10\% \text{ of Invoice} = 250.00 \times 10\% = 25.00 \\
\text{Invoice + 10\%} = 250.00 + 25.00 = 275.00
\]

A positive line item adjustment will be made to compensate the Contractor in the amount of $275.00. It is recommended to reference the EDMS Document number for the invoice in SiteManager.

**5.15.6.2 Steel Sheet Piling**

The final quantity for Steel Sheet Piling is the plan quantity area, in square feet completed and accepted. Ensure field records clearly document the top of pile and bottom of pile elevations constructed in the field. Check for compliance with the plan elevations.

**5.15.6.3 Concrete Structures**

The final quantity for concrete is the plan quantity volume, in cubic yards completed and accepted. Ensure deductions and allowances are made appropriately per Specifications 400-22.2.

NOTE: Transitional sections and end sections are included in plan quantity of traffic railing pay items. See CPAM Section 10.2, Prestressed/Precast Concrete Components and CPAM Section 10.3, Concrete Construction for more information.

**5.15.6.4 Movable Bridges**

Movable Bridges are project specific. See the Technical Special Provision (TSP) for method of measurement and basis of payment.

**5.15.6.5 Timber Structures**

The final quantity for Timber Structures is the plan quantity, in feet board measure, completed and accepted. Ensure the nominal commercial sizes shown in the plans or specified by the PE were used to calculate quantities. The lengths shall be the overall lengths of the pieces as shown in the plans or the lengths actually incorporated in the structure if less than those shown in the plans.
5.15.6.6 Steel Grid Floors

The final quantity for Steel Grid Floors is the plan quantity area, in square feet, completed and accepted. Station to station lengths and widths may be used in the calculation of the dimensions actually constructed within the limits designated by the Engineer for changes to the plan quantity. Determine that the proper deduction has been made for open joints in the floor as required to calculate plan quantity. See Specifications 504 for more information.

5.15.6.7 Reinforcing Steel

The final quantity for Reinforcing Steel is the plan quantity, in pounds, incorporated into the completed work and accepted as determined by Specifications 415-7 and Specifications 415-8.

5.15.7 Degree of Accuracy

Degrees of Accuracy for pay items shall be as indicated in BOE Chapter 2.

5.15.8 List of Attachments Following This Section

Attachment 5-15-1 .............. Examples of Pay Adjustments for Low Strength Concrete
Attachment 5-15-2 .................................................. Examples of Spalled Area Sketches
Attachment 5-15-3 .................................................. Prestressed Concrete Piling Payment Table
Attachment 5-15-4 .................................................. Steel Piling Payment Table
Attachment 5-15-5 ................................................. Examples of Multi-FIN Plan Quantity Analysis
Attachment 5-15-1
Examples of Pay Adjustments for Low Strength Concrete

(A) Linear Foot Pay Item Example:

Given Information:
- Item #521-5-5, Concrete Traffic Railing (42" Vertical Shape)
- One pour today was 14 CY and covered 98.7 LF = 99 LF of railing
- Unit Price = $575.00/LF
- Quantity of Concrete within the LOT = 14 CY
- 3 Cylinders were taken for the LOT. After 28 days, all cylinders failed.
- Required Strength of Class II Concrete = 3,400 Pounds per Square Inch (psi)
- Average Actual Cylinder Strength (after 28 days) = 2,850 psi

Payment Reduction per Specifications Section 346-11.7:

Reduction in Percentage of Strength = \( \frac{\text{Specified Minimum Strength} - \text{Actual Strength}}{\text{Specified Minimum Strength}} \)

\[
= \frac{3,400 \text{ psi} - 2,850 \text{ psi}}{3,400 \text{ psi}} = \frac{550 \text{ psi}}{3,400 \text{ psi}} = 0.1618 = 16.18\%
\]

Multiply the unit price by the reduction in percentage of strength by the quantity affected to determine the amount to deduct:

Reduction in Pay = $575.00/LF x 16.18% (use all decimals) x 99 LF = $9,208.46

Apply the reduction as a negative line item adjustment of -$9,208.46 with remarks of “Reduction in Pay is due to 16% Compressive Strength Failure”.

Final Measurements 5.15-9
(B) Cubic Yard Pay Item Example:

Given Information:
• Pay Item #400-4-2: Concrete Class IV Endwalls
• This LOT represents 3 failed cylinders and 25 CY.
• Unit Price = $570.00/CY
• Pay Item is paid to the 10th of a CY
• Required Strength of Class IV Concrete = 5,500 psi
• Average Actual Cylinder Strength (after 28 days) = 5,000 psi

Payment Reduction per Specifications Section 346-11.7:

Reduction in Percentage of Strength \[ \frac{\text{Specified Minimum Strength} - \text{Actual Strength}}{\text{Specified Minimum Strength}} \]

\[ \frac{5,500 \text{ psi} - 5,000 \text{ psi}}{5,500 \text{ psi}} = \frac{500 \text{ psi}}{5,500 \text{ psi}} = 0.0909 = 9.09\% \]

Multiply the unit price by the reduction in percentage of strength by the quantity affected to determine the amount to deduct:

\text{Reduction in Pay} = \$570.00/\text{LF} \times 9.09\% \text{ (use all decimals)} \times 25 \text{ LF} = \$1,295.45

Apply the reduction as a negative line item adjustment of -$1,295.45 with remarks of “Reduction in Pay is due to 9% Compressive Strength Failure”. 
(C) Each Pay Item Example (with Partial Payment):

Given Information:
- Pay Item #425-1-351: Inlets, Curb, Type P-5, <10'
- Contract Plan Quantity = 7 EA
- Unit Price = $3,300.00/EA
- Partial Pay: 65% paid for bottom and 35% for top
- 18 CY was placed for 7 inlet tops
- Required Strength of Class II Concrete = 3,400 psi
- Average Actual Cylinder Strength (after 28 days) = 3,275 psi

Payment Reduction per *Specifications Section 346-11.7*:

Reduction in Percentage of Strength = \( \frac{\text{Specified Minimum Strength} - \text{Actual Strength}}{\text{Specified Minimum Strength}} \)

\[
= \frac{3,400 \text{ psi} - 3,275 \text{ psi}}{3,400 \text{ psi}} = \frac{125 \text{ psi}}{3,400 \text{ psi}} = 0.0368 = 3.68\%
\]

Equivalent quantity effected due to partial pay = Quantity affected \times partial pay percentage

\[
= 7 \text{ EA} \times 35\% = 2.45 \text{ EA}
\]

Multiply the unit price by the reduction in percentage of strength by the equivalent quantity affected to determine the amount to deduct:

Reduction in Pay = $3,300.00/EA \times 3.68\% \text{ (use all decimals)} \times 2.45 \text{ EA} = $297.53

Apply the reduction as a negative line item adjustment of -$297.53 with remarks of “Reduction in Pay is due to 4% Compressive Strength Failure”.
Attachment 5-15-2
SPALLED AREAS SKETCHES

(A) Spalled Area Example 1
(B) Spalled Area Example 2

A. SPALLED EDGE, B. MEAS. AT EVEN INCREMENTS (INCHES)

C. SPALLED CORNER

D. SPALLED UNDER SURFACE, & INCR. .3 FT.

EDGE REFERENCE & BASE LINE—MARKED WITH "MAGIC MARKER" OR PENCIL. MADE ON FRAMING SQUARE LOCATES PLANE OF ORIGINAL BOTTOM OF BEAM. A TRY-SQUARE CLAMPED AS SHOWN MAY ASSIST IN ORIENTATION.

E. ONE METHOD OF MEASUREMENT, SPALLED UNDER SURFACE.

F. SPALLED VERTICAL SURFACE. IRREGULAR AREA REQUIRES ORDINATES AT UNEQUAL INCREMENTS.
## Attachment 5-15-3

### PRECAST CONCRETE PAYMENT SUMMARY TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>PAYMENT</th>
<th>455 SPEC.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prestressed Concrete Piling</td>
<td>Piling bid price, Feet</td>
<td>455-12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prestressed Concrete Test Piling</td>
<td>Piling bid price, Feet</td>
<td>455-12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut-off (remaining piling)</td>
<td>No Payment</td>
<td>455-12.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Replacing Piles

- Broken and irreparable piling, or misplaced piling and Contractor is responsible – extract and replace
  - No payment
  - Unforeseeable Work
- Broken and irreparable piling, or misplaced piling and Department is responsible – extract and replace
  - Unforeseeable Work; pay piling furnished bid price
  - Paid at 30% of contract unit price for piling
  - Pay for both original and replacement piling under piling furnished
- Damaged or misplaced piling, and replacement is required and Department is responsible
  - Pay original piling length + additional authorized build up + 30 ft of piling furnished for extracting original piling

### Set-Checks & Redrives

- Test piles: Engineer may elect to interrupt pile driving up to 4 times on each test pile performed the day of and the working day following initial driving (i.e. 4 total set checks included in cost)
  - No Payment
  - 10 feet piling furnished bid price
  - 20 feet piling furnished bid price
- Production piles: 2 set-checks performed the day of initial driving and working day following initial driving.
  - 10 feet piling furnished bid price
  - 20 feet piling furnished bid price

### Dynamic Load Tests

- Test Piles: Prices include instrumentation, materials and labor.
  - No Payment

### Splices (Build-up) ≤ 6 feet below cut-off elevation

- Test Piles: Material and labor
  - No payment
  - No additional Payment
- Production Piles: 9 feet of Production Pile
  - Length in feet of Production Pile bid price

### Splices (Build-up) > 6 feet below cut-off elevation

- Test Piles: Length in feet of Production Pile bid price
- Production Piles: Length in feet of Production Pile bid price
  - 30 feet Production Pile bid price
  - No payment
- Static Load Tests: Static Load test bid price
  - 30% of piling per foot
### STEEL PILE PAYMENT SUMMARY TABLE

#### Updated 2-22-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>PAYMENT</th>
<th>455 SPEC.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Piling Length</strong></td>
<td>Piling bid price, Feet</td>
<td>455-12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Test Piling</strong></td>
<td>Piling bid price, Feet</td>
<td>455-12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Point Protectors</strong></td>
<td>Per each authorized, furnished &amp; installed</td>
<td>455-11.3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cut-Off</strong></td>
<td>No Payment</td>
<td>455-12.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Driving of Test Splice</strong></td>
<td>No Payment</td>
<td>455-12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set-Checks &amp; Redrives</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Test piles:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Engine may elect to interrupt pile driving up to 4 times on each test pile performed the day of and the working day following initial driving (i.e.: 4 total set checks included in cost)</td>
<td>- No Payment</td>
<td>455-12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Each additional set check determined necessary by the Engineer after the 4 previously mentioned above and within 1 working day following the initial driving</td>
<td>- 10 feet piling furnished bid price</td>
<td>455-11.9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Any re-drive after 1 working day from end of initial driving</td>
<td>- 20 feet piling furnished bid price</td>
<td>455-11.9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Production piles:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Engineer may elect to interrupt pile driving up to 2 times on each production pile performed the day of and the working day following initial driving (i.e.: 2 total set checks included in cost)</td>
<td>- No Payment</td>
<td>455-10.4a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Each additional set check determined necessary by the Engineer after the 2 mentioned above and within 1 working day following the initial driving</td>
<td>- 10 feet piling furnished bid price</td>
<td>455-11.9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Any re-drive after 1 working day from end of initial driving</td>
<td>- 20 feet piling furnished bid price</td>
<td>455-11.9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dynamic Load Tests</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Test Piles:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Prices include instrumentation, materials and labor</td>
<td>- No Payment</td>
<td>455-11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Production piles:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Authorized by the Engineer for hooking up the instrument and begin driving</td>
<td>- 20 feet piling furnished bid price</td>
<td>455-11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Instrumentation on set checks</td>
<td>- No Payment</td>
<td>455-11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Splices</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Test Piles:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Splice Length Authorized – Non driven</td>
<td>- Length in feet of Production Pile bid price</td>
<td>455-11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Splice Length Authorized - Driven for test purposes only</td>
<td>- Length in feet of Production Pile bid price</td>
<td>455-11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Splice (Material and Labor)</td>
<td>- 20 feet Production Pile bid price</td>
<td>455-11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Driving of Splice for test purposes only</td>
<td>- No Payment</td>
<td>455-12.6</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Production Pile:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Splice Length Authorized</td>
<td>- Length in feet of Production Pile bid price</td>
<td>455-11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Driving of production pile splice</td>
<td>- No Payment</td>
<td>455-11.2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Splice (Material and Labor)</td>
<td>- 20 feet Production Pile bid price</td>
<td>455-11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Static Load Tests</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Static Load Tests</td>
<td>- Static Load test bid price</td>
<td>455-11.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Performing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Paid under either Test Pile or Production Pile*

- 30% of piling per foot | 455-11.12
Attachment 5-15-5
Multi-FIN Plan Quantity Analysis

(A) Plan Quantity Does Not Change

Given Information:

- Pay Item #160-4: Type B Stabilization
- Contract Plan Quantity = 70,000 SY
- Unit price = $1.00/SY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Quantity Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract T1234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project 1 of 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project 2 of 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>70,000 SY</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is the Final Pay Quantity for each job?

Step 1: Determine if the error exceeds 5%:

\[
\frac{\text{Total Contract Plan Error}}{\text{Contract Plan Quantity}} = \left( \frac{2,000 \text{ SY}}{70,000 \text{ SY}} \right) \times 100 = 2.9\% < 5\%
\]

Step 2: Determine if the error exceeds $5,000:

\[
\text{Total Contract Plan Error} \times \text{Unit Price} = 2,000 \text{ SY} \times $1.00/\text{SY} = $2,000.00 < $5,000.00
\]

Both calculations in Step 1 and Step 2 do not qualify to change the original plan quantity for the contract; therefore, plan quantity for both projects will be paid due to final adjustment being less than 5% and less than $5,000.00.

**Final Type B Stabilization Quantity for Project 1 of 2 = 50,000 SY**

**Final Type B Stabilization Quantity for Project 2 of 2 = 20,000 SY**
(B) Plan Quantity Does Change

Given Information:

- Pay Item #160-4: Type B Stabilization
- Contract Plan Quantity = 70,000 SY
- Unit Price = $1.00/SY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Quantity Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract T4321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project 1 of 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project 2 or 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70,000 SY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is the Final Pay Quantity for each job?

Step 1: Determine if the error exceeds 5%:

\[
\frac{\text{Total Contract Plan Error}}{\text{Contract Plan Quantity}} = \left( \frac{5,000 \text{ SY}}{70,000 \text{ SY}} \right) \times 100 = 7.1\% > 5\%
\]

Step 2: Determine if the error exceeds $5,000:

\[
\text{Total Contract Plan Error} \times \text{Unit Price} = 5,000 \text{ SY} \times \$1.00/\text{SY} = 5,000 \text{ (Equal to}$ 5,000\text{)}
\]

Only one of the criteria above must be met for plan errors to qualify for additional payment. Although the error did not exceed $5,000, it did exceed 5% and qualifies for additional payment.

Note: All Field Changes will be added or subtracted under each job for final pay regardless of plan errors.

**Project 1 of 2:**

Original Plan Quantity = 50,000 SY  
Plan Error = +8,000 SY  
Field Change = -400 SY  
Final Quantity = 27,600 SY  
Final Quantity = 46,680 SY

**Project 2 of 2:**

Original Plan Quantity = 20,000 SY