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)

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 constructed. This type of measurement is considered to be Final Measured. <u>MThe monthly progress estimates</u> areis generated to reflect the work completed during this each estimate 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 by the area of the finished work, the dimensions for calculating these areas shall-must be documented in the *Field Records*. This shall will be done in accordance with one of the following methods:
 - (1) The length <u>shall will</u> be the dimension shown on the plans or the stationto-station dimension actually constructed within the project limits

designated by the Engineer. The width shall will 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 <u>shall will</u> 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.
- (3)(4) Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) rovers data collection can be utilized in lieu of traditional methods for area verification₇. Submit GNSS output calculations, and reports to document area measurements. Ensure GNSS output includes accuracy and precision information.

NOTE 1: When changes to area measurement pay items are encountered in the field, the <u>backup</u> documentation and <u>calculationschanges</u> must be incorporated in the *Final As-Built Plans*<u></u>or <u>rR</u>eference to the appropriate supporting documents must be made in the Plan Summary Boxes located within the Summary of Quantity Sheets in the Plans <u>or</u>, for final area measurements.<u>Ccontracts using</u> an Estimated Quantities Report (EQR), <u>will reference supporting</u> <u>documentation and calculations</u> on the **Pay Item Summary and** <u>Certification</u> form, per <u>CPAM 5.13</u>.

NOTE 2: If computer programs are used, <u>check</u> the data input and calculations shall be checked, and <u>submit</u> the site source measurements submitted with the computer output.

NOTE 3: Pay item adjustments are added/subtracted as line item adjustments in PrC and are not included in the Pay Item Quantity on the estimate.

- (B) Linear Measurement Pay Items: The dimension documented for items paid for on the basis of by linear feeoot shall will be the length shown on the plans and in the Plan Summary Box/EQR or the length measured along the finished surface of the item.
 - (1) GNSS rovers can be utilized in lieu of traditional methods for linear verification. Submit GNSS output and reports to document linear measurement. Ensure GNSS output includes accuracy and precision information.
- (B)(C) Volumetric Measurements Pay Items: Field quantities for items paid for-on the basis of -by volume in cubic units, are usually determined by one of the following methods:
 - (1) For final measure concrete pay items, the area and thickness installed per the Specifications are used to determine the final quantity.

NOTE <u>43</u>: Per **Specifications 346**, concrete pay adjustments for low strength concrete are required when acceptance strength test results fall more than 500 psi below the specified minimum strength. See <u>Attachment 5-15-1</u> for examples of pay adjustment <u>calculations</u> for low strength concrete <u>calculations</u>.

- (2) For Subsoil and Channel Excavation, 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.
- (3) Cross-sections with end area and volume computations can also be used advantageously in calculating buildup volumes of spalled concrete members.
- (4) GNSS rovers-data collection can be utilized in lieu of traditional methods for volume verification., Submit GNSS output calculations, and reports to document volume measurement. Ensure GNSS output includes accuracy and precision information.
- (3)-----
- (D) Per Each Measurement Pay Items: Items paid for as a unit (e.g., , such as fence gates or-inlets, raised pavement markers, etc.) shall-will be tabulated by location in the Plan Summary BoxesSite SourceField Record.

(C)(1) GNSS rovers can be utilized for per each items. Submit GNSS output and reports to document item locations. Ensure GNSS output includes accuracy and precision information.

5.15.4.1 Spalled Concrete

The Spalled Areas option of the FDOT Engineering Quantities Programs can be used to verify quantities. See <u>Attachment 5-15-2</u> for examples of spalled concrete sketches. For more information on concrete pavement criteria, see <u>Standard Plans</u> *Index 353-001*. Specifications Section 347 provides acceptance criteria for non-structural concrete. Specifications 450 provides acceptance criteria for precast prestressed concrete.

<u>5.15.4.2</u> 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 <u>Attachment 5-15-3</u>, Prestressed Concrete Piling Payment Table and <u>Attachment 5-15-4</u>, Steel Piling Payment Table. It is essential that the *Field Records* are complete and clearly support the final pay quantity.

Pile Logs are permanent records and must be submitted with the *Final Estimates* **Documentation** to completely 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 10.1* 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 is 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 10.1** 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 Section 455-23.1*.

Drilled Shaft Logs are permanent records and shall <u>must</u> be submitted with the *Final Estimates Documentation* to completely and clearly support the final pay quantity.

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 10.5** for more information.

Additional Length=
$$\frac{(D_1 - D_2)L}{D_2}$$

where:

D₁ = casing inside diameter specified = shaft diameter specified

 D_2 = casing inside diameter provided (D_2 = D_1 minus 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**). For these items, 1 LS will be paid on the pay item and overruns will be made as a line item adjustment, using adjustment type *LSAD -- LS Pay item Adj for Overruns*. The most common pay items eligible for this type of adjustment are Clearing and Grubbing (110-1) and Structural Steel (460-2)., although <u>T</u>this adjustment method would also appliesy to the proration <u>offer</u> actual costs for the Partnering (999-16) and Electrical Power Service – Contribution in Aid of Construction (639-8) pay items. See the example below and contact the State Final Estimates Office for more information.

NOTE <u>5:</u>4: The MOT LS pay item 102-1 is NOT to be adjusted by construction for overruns/underruns using the secondary units of days.

When the plans do not provide secondary units, <u>a new unit price may be</u> establish<u>edment</u> of a new unit price through a Supplemental Agreement (SA) shall to 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-must be negotiated and documented by SA.

NOTE <u>65</u>: For Lump Sum Projects, see **CPAM 6.2**.

<u>5.15.5.1</u> 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 LS Unit Price = \$13,290

Determine if the change in plan quantity meets **Specifications Section 9-3.2** criteria for Substantial Error using secondary units:

Check 1 (exceeds 5%): $\frac{1.23 \text{ AC}}{20 \text{ AC}} \times 100 = 6.15\% > 5\%$ (does qualify)

Check 2 (exceeds \$5,000): 1.23 AC $\times \frac{\$13,290}{20 AC} = \817.34 (does not qualify)

Since only one of the checks need to qualify to be considered a substantial error, a pay adjustment will be applied.

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

 $= \frac{20 \text{ AC} + 1.23 \text{ AC}}{20 \text{ AC}} = \frac{21.23 \text{ AC}}{20 \text{ AC}} = 1.0615 \text{ LS} = 1.06 \text{ LS}$

The PA must verify the quantity change before any line item adjustment to the LS item is made. For this example, 1 LS will be paid on the pay item and 0.06 LS will be applied as a LSAD -- LS Pay item Adj for Overruns line item adjustment.

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/<u>EQR</u> 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/<u>EQR</u> to reference corresponding area shapes within the Design files. For more information on how to find these areas, use the resource called <u>MicroStation Basics for</u> <u>Construction</u> 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) <u>Plan Quantity Items will not be final measured</u>. Only changes in the field or plan errors, as set forth in *Specifications Section 9-3*, are required to be documented as final measurements (see *CPAM 5.15.4*). 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 the aggregate change must exceed 5% or \$5,000 of the original plan quantity for earthwork and more than \$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. Additional plan sheets with Plan Summary Boxes can be added to the *Final As-Built Plans*, if empty rows or extra space is not available.

NOTE <u>76</u>: 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
- 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 <u>Attachment</u> <u>5-15-5Attachment 5-15-6</u> for examples of Plan Quantity analysis on multi-FINs.

NOTE <u>87</u>: When two or more projects are on the same contract and the total combined change falls below the Plan Quantity parameters as outlined in *Specifications Section 9-3.2.1*, no change is made to the Plan Quantity.

(J) The PA must make <u>his/her ownan</u> 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 Estimates Documentation*.

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

10% of Invoice = \$250.00 x 10% = \$25.00

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 Construction *Electronic Document Management System (EDMS)* document number for the invoice in AASHTOware Project Construction (PrC).

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 Section 400-22.2**.

NOTE 98: Transitional sections and end sections are included in plan quantity of traffic railing pay items. See *CPAM 10.2* and *CPAM 10.3* 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<u>-foot</u> measure, completed and accepted. Ensure the nominal commercial sizes shown in the plans or specified by the Engineer were used to calculate quantities. The lengths shall<u>will</u> 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 Section 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 Sections 415-7* and *415-8*.

5.15.6.8 Mowing and Litter Removal

The final quantity for mowing will be the project area multiplied by the number of completed mowing cycles. The individual areas of mowing completed will not be final measured. See *Specifications Section 107*. No field adjustments will be made to the project area.

This same concept applies to litter removal as well. Do not final measure or adjust the project area. Multiply the project area by the number of completed litter removal cycles to determine the final quantity. The number of litter removal cycles may differ from the number of mowing cycles, depending on the frequency directed by the Engineer per **Specifications 107-2.1**.

It is recommended to document the cycle dates in the Daily Work Reports and on Plan Summary Boxes or *Form 700-050-61, Final Measurement Miscellaneous*.

5.15.7 Degree of Accuracy

Degrees of Accuracy for <u>recording</u> pay item <u>quantitiess</u> <u>shall will</u> be as indicated in <u>BOE</u> *Chapter 2*.

5.15.8 Attachments

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.	Example of Plan Quantity Analysis
Attachment 5-15-5/	Attachment 5-15-6 Examples of Multi-FIN Plan Quantity Analysis

Attachment 5-15-1 EXAMPLES OF PAY ADJUSTMENTS FOR LOW STRENGTH CONCRETE

NOTE 10: The following pay adjustment examples are based on 28-day compressive strengths. -Use the concrete compressive strength data at 56 days in lieu of the 28 days when the acceptance of concrete is at 56 days.

(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
- <u>Certified Invoice Unit</u> 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 346-11.37:

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 <u>unit-certified invoice</u> 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 = \$9,2<u>1008.4647</u>

Apply the reduction as a negative line item adjustment of -\$9,21008.476 with remarks of "Reduction in Pay is due to 16% Compressive Strength Failure".

(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.
- <u>Certified InvoiceUnit</u> 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 346-11.73:

Reduction in Percentage of Strength = Specified Minimum Strength – Actual Strength 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 <u>unit certified invoice</u> price by the reduction in percentage of strength by the quantity affected to determine the amount to deduct:

Reduction in Pay = \$570.00/CY x 9.09% (use all decimals) x 25 CY = \$1,295.3345

Apply the reduction as a negative line item adjustment of -\$1,295.3345 with remarks of "Reduction in Pay is due to 9% Compressive Strength Failure".

(C) Cubic Yard Pay Item Example (Plastic Properties Pay Reduction)

Given Information:

- Pay Item #400-2-11: Class II Concrete, Retaining Wall
- Contract Plan Quantity = 7 CY
- Certified Invoice Price of Concrete = \$150.00/CY
- 8 CY was delivered in a single ready-mix truck
- Rejected load due to a failed plastic properties test placement continued

Payment Reduction per Specifications Section 346-12:

Pay Reduction (cast-in-place) =2 × (Certified Invoice Price per CY) × (Concrete Quantity in Rejected L

=2 × (\$150.00/CY) × (8 CY)=\$2400

Apply the reduction as a negative line item adjustment of -\$2400 with remarks of "Reduction in Pay is due to Plastic Properties Failure".

NOTE 11: For placing a rejected load of concrete in a precast product, plastic pay reductions will be two times the certified invoice price of the precast product multiplied by a reduction factor (% of concrete in the precast product).

(C)(D) 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
- <u>Certified Invoice Unit</u> 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 346-11.73:

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 EA \times 35% = 2.45 EA

Multiply the <u>unit-certified invoice</u> 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 x 3.68% (use all decimals) x 2.45 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

Final Measurements



(B) Spalled Area Example 2

Attachment 5-15-3 PRECAST CONCRETE PAYMENT SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	PAYMENT	455 SPEC.
Prestressed Concrete Piling	Authorized Pile Length – Casting length as	455- <u>11.2.1</u>
	authorized. Paid from head to tip (LF) at contract	
	unit price	
Prestressed Concrete Test Piling	Furnished, Driven, and Accepted (LF) at contract	<u>455-11.4</u>
	unit price	
Cut-off (remaining piling)	No Payment (Cost included in the pay item for	<u>455-11.1</u>
	piling)	
Driving of Test Pile Splice	No Payment	455-12.4
Static Load Tests	Number of static load tests, each, completed and	<u>455-11.11</u>
	accepted at contract unit price	
Extracting and Replacing Piles		
(Contractor Responsible) Broken and irreparable piling, or	No payment for extraction or replacement	455-3
Mislocated piling	Entraction paid on Unforcemental Mark	455-7.4
(Englineer elects) Filling unvertibliow cut-on without achieving bearing and substituted with longer nile	EXTRACTION Paid as Unioreseeable work	400-11.2.0
(Department Responsible) Broken and irreparable piling, or	Extraction paid as Unforeseeable Work	455-11.2.3
mislocated pilling	Extraction paid do enterocedado rrem	400 11210
(Department Responsible) Replacement required for damaged	Pav for both original and replacement piling under	45 <u>5-11.2.3</u>
or misplaced piling	piling furnished	
(Contractor elects) Piles without capacity - extracting of original	Pay original authorized pile length + additional	455-11.2.3
pile to substitute for longer pile in lieu of splicing and build-up of	authorized length of buildup as piling + 30 ft of	
original pile	piling furnished for extracting original pile	
Redriving of an extracted and "Undamaged" Pile	Paid at 30% of contract unit price for piling	<u>455-11.2.3</u>
Set-Checks & Redrives		
Test piles:		155 11 0 1
4 initial set checks on each test pile performed the day of and working day following initial driving.	No Payment	<u>455-11.9.1</u>
Each additional set check (after the 4 mentioned above) ordered	Pay 10 LF of piling furnished	<u>455-11.9.1</u>
by the engineer and performed within the following working day		
of initial driving.		
Redrives ordered by the Engineer and performed atter the	Pay 20 LF of piling furnished	<u>455-11.9.3</u>
following working day from initial driving		
Production piles:	No Poyment	455-11.0.2
<u>2 set-checks performed the day or initial driving and working day</u> following the initial driving	NOFayment	400-11.3.2
Each additional set check (after the 2 mentioned above) ordered	Pav 10 LF of piling furnished	455-1 <u>1.9.2</u>
by the Engineer and performed within the following working day		
of initial driving		
Redrives ordered by the Engineer and performed after the	Pay 20 LF of piling furnished	<u>455-11.9.3</u>
following working day from initial driving		
Dynamic Load Tests		
Test Piles:	11 D (11 L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	
For instrumentation, materials, and labor	No Payment (included in the cost of test pile)	<u>455-11.5</u>
Production piles:	No Doumont (included in cost of production pile)	455 11 5
For structures without 100% dynamic testing	NO Payment (included in cost of production pile)	400-11.0
FOI Structures without 100 % dynamic testing	ray 20 Lr of additional pile	400-11.0

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 For supplying and installing embedded gauges or 		
attaching external gauges to each production pile for		
dynamic load testing prior to initial driving, authorized		
by the Engineer		
Other:		
Evaluating changes in Driving Equipment	No Payment	455-11.5
Evaluating integrity of pre-planned epoxy-bonded dowel splices	No Payment	455-11.5
Attaching dynamic testing equipment for set-checks or redrive	No Payment	455-11.5
Dynamic load testing when driving using followers	No Payment	455-11.5
Dynamic load testing on temporary piles	No Payment	455-11.5
Splices (Build-up) \leq 5 feet below cut-off elevation		
Test Piles:		
Build-ups for test piles left in place as permanent production pile	9 LF of Production Pile	<u>455-11.8</u>
for drilling and grouting the dowels, etc.		
Pile Build-up length (left in place as permanent pile)	Additional LF at Production Pile unit price	45 <u>5-11.4</u>
Production Piles:		
Build-ups for production piles for drilling and grouting the	9 LF of Production Pile	45 <u>5-11.4</u>
dowels, etc.		455-11.8
Pile Build-up length	Additional LF at Production pile unit price	455-11.2.1
Splices (Build-up) > 5 feet below cut-off elevation		
Test Piles:		
Splice Length Authorized – Non-driven	Additional LF of Production Pile as authorized for	455-11.2.1
	the additional test pile length	455-11.4
Splice Length Authorized – Driven for test purposes only	Additional LF of Test Pile as authorized for the	455-11.4
	additional test pile length	
Splice (Material and Labor)	Pay 30 LF Production Pile	<u>455-11.8</u>
Driving of Unplanned Epoxy-bonded Dowel Splice	No payment	455-11.2.2
Production Pile:		
Splice Length Authorized	Additional LF of Production Pile as authorized for	<u>455-11.2.1</u>
	the additional piling length	
Splice (Material and Labor)	Pay 30 LF Production Pile	<u>455-11.8</u>
Driving of Unplanned Epoxy-bonded Dowel Splice	Pay 10 LF of Production Pile	<u>455-11.2.2</u>
Preforming		
Test Pile and Production Pile:		
Once required penetration is achieved and authorized by the	30% of the length of the preformed pile hole (test	455-11.12
Engineer.	pile or production pile) from the existing surface or	
	the bottom of any required excavation, whichever	
	is lower, to the bottom of the preformed hole	

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ITEM		455 SDEC
I I EWI	Diling hid price East	400 SPEC.
Prestressed Concrete Pilling	Piling bid price, Feel	455-12.2
Prestressed Concrete test Piling	Piling bid price, Feet	455-12.4
Cut-off (remaining piling)	No Payment 455-12.12	455-11.2.4
Driving of Test Pile Splice	No Payment	455-12.4
Replacing Piles		
 Broken and irreparable piling, or mislocated piling and Contractor is responsible extract and replace Piling driven below cut-off without achieving bearing and the Engineer elects to extract pile and replace 	 No payment Unforeseeable Work 	455-11.2.7 455-11.2.7
 Broken and irreparable piling, or mislocated piling and Department is responsible – extract and replace 	 Unforeseeable Work; pay piling furnished bid price 	455-11.2.7
 "Undamaged" Pile extracted and driven somewhere else Damaged or misplaced piling, and replacement is required 	 Paid at 30% of contract unit price for piling Pay for both original and replacement piling 	455-11.2.7 455-11.2.7
 Extracting of original pile to substitute for longer pile in lieu of splicing and build-up of original pile 	 Pay original pile length + additional authorized build up + 30 Ft. of piling furnished for extracting original pile 	455-11.2.7
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	455-11.9 455-5.12.1
 Each additional set check determined necessary by the Engineer after the 4 previously mentioned above and within 1 working day following initial driving 	- 10 feet piling furnished bid price	455-11.9.3
- Any redrive after the working day following initial driving	- 20 feet piling furnished bid price	
Production piles: 2 set-checks performed the day of initial driving and working day following initial driving. Any additional set check performed the day of initial driving	 No Payment 10 feet piling furnished bid price 	455-5.10.4 455-11.9.2 455-11.9.2
and working day following initial driving.		
 Any redrive after the working day following initial driving 	 20 feet piling furnished bid price 	455-11.9.3
Dynamic Load Tests		
Test Piles: Prices include instrumentation, materials and labor.	- No Payment	455-11.5 455-12.5.1
Production piles: Authorized by the Engineer for hooking up the instrument and begin driving	 20 feet piling furnished bid price 	455-11.5
- Instrumentation on set-checks	- No Payment	400-11.0
Splices (Build-up) ≤ 5 feet below cut-off elevation		
Test Piles: - Material and labor - Pile Build-up length - Build-ups, for test purposes only, left in place as permanent Production Pile	 No payment No additional Payment 9 feet of Production Pile 	455-11.8 455-11.4 455-11.8
Production Piles: - Materials and labor - Piling Build-up length	 9 feet of Production Pile No additional payment 	455-11.8 455-11.8
Splices (Build-up) > 5 feet below cut-off elevation		
Test Piles:		
 Splice Length Authorized –Non driven Splice Length Authorized - Driven for test purposes only Splice (Material and Labor) Driving of Splice for test purposes only 	 Length in feet of Production Pile bid price Length in feet of Test Pile bid price 30 feet Production Pile bid price No payment 	455-11.8 455-11.8 455-11.8 455-11.2.6
Production Pile:		
r rougesterr ne.	- Length in feet of Production Pile bid price	455-11 8
 Splice Length Authorized 		455 44.0.0
 Splice Length Authorized Driving of Production Pile splice 	 10 feet Production Pile bid price 	455-1176
- Splice Length Authorized - Driving of Production Pile splice - Splice (Material and Labor)	 10 feet Production Pile bid price 30 feet of Production Pile bid price 	455-11.2.6
Splice Length Authorized Driving of Production Pile splice Splice (Material and Labor) Static Load Tests	10 feet Production Pile bid price 30 feet of Production Pile bid price Static Load test bid price	455-11.2.6 455-11.8 455-11 11

Attachment 5-15-4 STEEL PILE PAYMENT SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	PAYMENT	<u>455 SPEC.</u>
Steel Piling Length	Authorized Pile Length	455-11.3.1
	Paid from head to tip (LF) at contract unit price	
Steel Test Diling	Furnished, Driven, and Accepted (LF) at contract unit	155-11 1
Steel Test Filling	price	455-11.4
Point Protectors	Per each authorized, furnished & installed	<u>455-11.3.2</u>
Cut-Off (remaining piling)		455-11.1
	No Payment (Cost included in the pay item for piling)	100 1111
Driving of Test Splice	No Payment	455-12.4
Static Load Tests	Number of static load tests, each, completed and	<u>455-11.11</u>
	accepted at contract unit price	
Set-Checks & Redrives		
Test piles:		
4 initial set checks on each test pile performed the day of	No Payment	<u>455-11.9.1</u>
and working day following initial driving.		
Each additional set check (after the 4 mentioned above)	Pay 10 LF of piling furnished	<u>455-11.9.1</u>
ordered by the engineer and performed within the following		
working day of initial driving.		455 44 0.0
Redrives ordered by the Engineer and performed after the	Pay 20 LF of piling furnished	<u>455-11.9.3</u>
Production pilocy		
Production press	No Doumont	455 11 0 0
2 set-checks performed the day of initial driving and working	<u>NO Payment</u>	400-11.9.2
Each additional set check (after the 2 mentioned above)	Pay 10 LE of piling furnished	455-11 9 2
ordered by the Engineer and performed within the following		400 11.0.2
working day of initial driving		
Redrives ordered by the Engineer and performed after the	Pay 20 LF of piling furnished	455-11.9.3
following working day from initial driving		
Dynamic Load Tests		
Test Piles:		
For instrumentation, materials, and labor	No Payment (included in cost of test pile)	<u>455-11.5</u>
Production piles:		
For structures with 100% dynamic testing	No Payment (included in cost of production pile)	<u>455-11.5</u>
For structures without 100% dynamic testing	Pay 20 LE of additional pile	455-11.5
 For supplying and installing embedded gauges or 		
attaching external gauges to each production pile		
for dynamic load testing prior to initial driving,		
authorized by the Engineer		
Other:		
Evaluating changes in Driving Equipment	No Payment	<u>455-11.5</u>
Attaching dynamic testing equipment for set-checks or	No Payment	<u>455-11.5</u>
redrive		
Dynamic load testing when driving using followers	No Payment	<u>455-11.5</u>
Dynamic load testing on temporary piles	No Payment	<u>455-11.5</u>

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Test Piles:		
Splice Length Authorized – Non driven	Additional LF of Production Pile as authorized for the	<u>455-11.8</u>
	additional test pile length	
Splice Length Authorized - Driven for test purposes only	Additional LF of Test Pile as authorized for the	<u>455-11.8</u>
	additional test pile length	
Splice (Material and Labor)	Pay 20 LF of Production Pile	<u>455-11.8</u>
Driving of Splice for test purposes only	No Payment	<u>455-11.8</u>
Production Pile:		
Splice Length Authorized	Additional LF of Production Pile	<u>455-11.8</u>
Splice (Material and Labor)	Pay 20 LF of Production Pile	<u>455-11.8</u>
Driving of production pile splice	No Payment	<u>455-11.8</u>
Preforming		
Test Pile and Production Pile:		
Once required penetration is achieved and authorized by	30% of the length of the preformed pile hole (test pile	455-11.12
the Engineer.	or production pile) from the existing surface or the	
	bottom of any required excavation, whichever is lower,	
	to the bottom of the preformed hole	

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ITEM	PAYMENT	455 SPEC.	
Piling Length	Piling bid price, Feet	455-12.3	
Test Piling	Piling bid price, Feet	455-12.4	
Point Protectors	Per each authorized, furnished & installed	455-11.3.2	
Cut-Off	No Payment	455-12.11	
Driving of Test Splice	No Payment	455-12.4	
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	- No Payment	455-11.9.1 455-5.12.1	
 initial driving (i.e. 4 total set checks included in cost). Each additional set check determined necessary by the Engineer after the 4 previously mentioned above and within 1 	- 10 feet piling furnished bid price	455-11.9.1	
 Any re-drive after 1 working day from end of initial driving Any re-drive after 1 working day from end of initial driving 	- 20 feet piling furnished bid price	455-11.9.3	
 Production piles: Engineer may elect to interrupt pile driving up to 2 times on each production pile performed the day of and the working day 	- No Payment	455-5.10.4a 455-11.9.2	
 Each additional set check determined necessary by the Engineer after the 2 mentioned above and within 1 working day following the initial driving 	- 10 feet piling furnished bid price	455-11.9.2	
- Any re-drive after 1 working day from end of initial driving	- 20 feet piling furnished bid price	455-11.9.3 455-5.10.40	
Dynamic Load Tests			
Test Piles: - Prices include instrumentation, materials and labor	- No Payment	455-11.5 455-12.5.1	
 Production piles: Authorized by the Engineer for hooking up the instrument and begin driving 	- 20 feet piling furnished bid price	455-11.5	
- Instrumentation on set checks	- No Payment	455-11.5	
Splices			
Test Piles: Splice Length Authorized – Non driven Splice Length Authorized - Driven for test purposes only Splice (Material and Labor) Driving of Splice for test purposes only 	 Length in feet of Production Pile bid price Length in feet of Test Pile bid price 20 feet Production Pile bid price No Payment 	455-11.4 455-11.8 455-11.8 455-11.2.6	
Production Pile: - Splice Length Authorized - Driving of production pile splice - Splice (Material and Labor)	 Length in feet of Production Pile bid price No Payment 20 feet Production Pile bid price 	455-11.8 455-11.2.6 455-11.8	
Static Load Tests			
- Static Load Tests	- Static Load test bid price	455-11.11	
Preforming (Paid under either Test Pile or Production Pile)	- 30% of piling per foot	455-11.12	





Attachment 5-15-<u>65</u> 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

Plan Quantity Analysis			
Contract T1234	Original Plan	Plan Errors	
Quantity			
Project 1 of 2	50,000 SY	(−) 8,000 SY	
Project 2 of 2	20,000 SY	<u>(+) 10,000 SY</u>	
	70,000 SY	(+) 2,000 SY	

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:

Total Contract Plan Error × Unit Price

= 2,000 SY × \$ 1.00/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

Plan Quantity Analysis				
Contract T4321	Original Plan	Plan Errors	Field	
	Quantity		Changes	
Project 1 of 2	50,000 SY	- 3,000 SY	- 320 SY	
Project 2 or 2	20,000 SY	+ 8,000 SY	- 400 SY	
70,000 SY + 5,000 SY - 720 SY				

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:

Total Contract Plan Error × Unit Price

= 5,000 SY × \$1.00/SY = \$5,000 (Equal to \$5,000)

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 <u>129</u>: All Field Changes will be added or subtracted under each job for final pay regardless of plan errors.

Project 1 of 2:		Project 2 of 2:	Project 2 of 2:		
Original Plan Quantity = 50,000 SY		Original Plan Quantity	Original Plan Quantity = 20,000 SY		
Plan Error =	-3,000 SY	Plan Error =	+8,000 SY		
Field Change =	-320 SY	Field Change =	-400 SY		
Final Quantity =	46,680 SY	Final Quantity =	27,600 SY		