

MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
**QUALITY INDEX FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (FOR LOCAL AGENCY
PROJECTS ONLY)**

CFS:CPM

1 of 4

APPR:TES:JFS:05-28-20

FHWA:APPR:06-04-20

a. Description. This special provision establishes pay factor and price adjustments for Portland cement concrete (PCC) based on Quality Assurance (QA) testing of 28-day compressive strength and fresh concrete air content of PCC. Perform all work in accordance with the standard specifications and this special provision.

b. Materials. Mixture requirements will be in accordance with section 1004 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, unless otherwise specified in the contract.

c. Sampling. Sampling will be in accordance with subsections 1003.03.H and 1003.03.L of the Standard Specifications for Construction, except as modified herein. A sample is defined as a representative quantity of concrete taken during production which is used to measure the quality characteristics for the concrete. Compressive strength specimens for each sample consist of two cylinders, either 4-inch by 8-inch or 6-inch by 12-inch. A random number will be generated for each respective subplot. The sampling frequency for a production lot is one QA sample per subplot.

See subsection 1003.03.J in the Standard Specifications for Construction for reduced sampling and testing for small incidental quantities.

d. Quality Index Analysis. The Engineer's QA test results will be used to determine the pay factor (PF) and price adjustment (ADJ). The Contractor QC test results will be not used for PF and ADJ analysis. The Engineer will complete PF and ADJ analysis within 7 working days after completion of all 28-day compressive strength testing for the represented production lot or quantity of concrete. All values of PF and OLPF in these formulas are decimal, not percent. All values of PF and OLPF are rounded to two decimal places.

Table 1: Quality Index Parameter Specification Limits

Quality Characteristic	Specification Limits
Air Content of Fresh Concrete (percent)	5.5 – 8.5
Rejection Limit (percent)	<5.0 or >9.0
Conc. Temp. (deg. F)	45 - 90 at time of placement
Slump (max.) (inch)	See footnotes a through l in Table 1004-1 of the Standard Specifications for Construction
28-day Compressive Strength (psi)	For LSL see Table 2
Rejection Limit - 28-day Compressive Strength	See Table 2

Table 2: Quality Index Parameter Specification Limits for 28-Day Compressive Strength

Parameter	Grade of Concrete						
	3000	3500	3500HP	4000	4000HP	4500	4500HP
Lower Specification Limit (psi)	3000	3500	3500	4000	4000	4500	4500
Rejection Limit for an Individual Strength Sample Test Result (psi)	2500	3000	3000	3500	3500	4000	4000

1. Pay Factor for 28-Day Compressive Strength (PF_s). (not to exceed 1.00)

$$PF_s = (\text{QA Test Strength}) / \text{LSL}$$

Where:

QA Test Strength = QA 28-day compressive strength sample test result.

LSL = Lower specification limit (see Table 2).

If the tested strength does not meet the rejection limit specified in Table 2, the Engineer will require additional evaluation as described in section e of this special provision.

2. Pay Factor for Air Content of Fresh Concrete (PF_{ac}). The pay factor for air content of fresh concrete (PF_{ac}) will be in accordance with Table 3.

Table 3: Air Content of Fresh Concrete Pay Factor (PF_{ac})

Air Content of Fresh Concrete (percent)	Pay Factor (PF_{ac})
5.5 – 8.5	1.00
5.0 – 5.4	0.50
Below 5.0	Rejection
8.6 – 9.0	0.75
Above 9.0	Rejection

If the air content of fresh concrete is below 5.0 or above 9.0 percent, the Engineer will elect to do one of the following:

A. Require removal and replacement of the entire quantity of concrete represented by the test with new testing conducted on the replacement concrete and repeat the evaluation procedure.

B. Allow submittal of a corrective action plan for the Engineer's approval. If the Engineer does not approve the plan for corrective action, subsection d.2.A. will be applied. All costs associated with plan submittal and corrective action under this subsection will be borne by the Contractor.

3. Overall Lot Pay Factor (OLPF). Use the following formula to determine the OLPF and ADJ. The OLPF will not exceed 1.00:

$$\text{OLPF} = (0.60 \times \text{PF}_s) + (0.40 \times \text{PF}_{ac})$$

Where:

PF_{ac} = Pay factor for Air Content (see Table 3)

4. Price Adjustment (ADJ). Use the following formula to determine the ADJ.

$$\text{ADJ} = (\text{OLPF} - 1)(\text{Price})$$

5. Price Adjustment for Small Incidental Quantities. Price adjustment for 28-day compressive strength deficiencies will be based on test results for the corresponding weekly QA test specimens and the pay factor (PF_s) calculated in accordance with the formula defined in subsection d.1. The price adjustment is calculated by the following equation:

$$(\text{ADJ}) = (\text{PF}_s - 1)(\text{Price})$$

Where:

ADJ = Price adjustment per pay unit to be applied to the quantity represented by the QA test.

PF_s = Pay Factor for 28-day compressive strength (not to exceed 1.00).

Price = Base price when established for the pay item or the Contractors unit price bid when concrete is included in another pay item without a base price.

e. Evaluation of Rejectable Concrete. The Engineer will require additional evaluation to decide what further action may be warranted. Acceptance for air content of fresh concrete will be based on QA test results reported at the time of concrete placement.

If the Engineer determines that non-destructive testing (NDT) is appropriate, this work will be done by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer within 45 calendar days of concrete placement. All costs associated with this work will be borne by the Contractor. Ensure complete set of non-destructive tests is conducted (in accordance with the respective standard test method) at a minimum three randomly selected locations. If NDT is used to estimate the in-situ strength, a calibrated relationship between the project job mix formula (JMF) under evaluation and the NDT apparatus must have been established prior to NDT testing in accordance with its respective standard test method.

If the 28-day compressive strength QA test results show that the rejection limit (as specified in Table 2) has not been achieved, the quantity of concrete under evaluation will be rejected and the Engineer will require additional evaluation to decide what further action may be warranted.

Propose an evaluation plan and submit it to the Engineer for approval before proceeding. The results from NDT will be used only to decide what further action is required. This determination will be made by the Engineer, as follows:

1. For Non-structural Concrete. If no test result from non-destructive testing falls below the lower specification limit (LSL) 28-day compressive strength, the represented quantity of

concrete under evaluation will remain in place and a pay factor for 28-day compressive strength (PF_s) of 1.00 will be applied for overall lot pay factor (OLPF) and price adjustment (ADJ) determinations in accordance with section d of this special provision.

2. For Structural Concrete (including overhead sign foundations). If no test result from non-destructive testing falls below the lower specification limit (LSL), the represented quantity of concrete under evaluation will remain in place and a pay factor for 28-day compressive strength (PF_s) of 0.85 will be applied for overall lot pay factor (OLPF) and price adjustment (ADJ) determinations will be in accordance with section d of this special provision.

3. If one or more of the non-destructive test results fall below the lower specification limit (LSL) 28-day compressive strength, the Engineer may elect to do one of the following:

A. Require removal and replacement of the entire rejected quantity of concrete, including new initial tests for quality index analysis conducted in accordance with section d of this special provision.

B. Allow the Contractor to submit a plan for corrective action, for the Engineer's approval, to address the disposition of the rejected concrete. If the Engineer does not approve the plan for corrective action, subsection e.3.A of this special provision will be applied. All costs associated with plan submittal and corrective action under this subsection will be borne by the Contractor.

C. Allow the in-situ quantity of concrete under evaluation to remain in place and a pay factor (PF_s) of 0.50 will be applied for overall lot pay factor (OLPF) and price adjustment (ADJ) determinations will be in accordance with section d of this special provision.

f. Measurement and Payment. If a price adjustment is made for reasons included in this special provision, that adjustment will be made using the base price established for the specific item. If a contract unit price requires adjustment for other reasons not described in this special provision, the adjustments will be made using the original unit price and the adjustments will be cumulative.