Documentation for Design-Build Quality Assurance Program – Project Materials to Final Materials - 18

Notice of Future Action: A CDOT Materials Bulletin will be issued with the approved text and placement location of changes to this FMM Materials Documentation chapter. Digital forms and signatures created in accordance with Procedural Directive 21.1 will be accepted on all forms to be stored with CDOT electronic project files. All project forms for retention in the electronic project files shall incorporate the file location attributes in accordance with Procedural Directive 21.1.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

The intent of this chapter is to provide statewide consistency and a programmatic approach to quality assurance for design-build projects where validated Contractor's quality control test results are used in the acceptance decision and to provide the Region personnel guidance on the materials documentation from the beginning of the Design-Build (D-B) project to the closure of the project files. The D-B delivery is often used for large, complex, fast-paced projects. It can also be used for smaller less complex projects in a streamlined D-B format. While project management and quality management require some adjustment to address these typical D-B project characteristics, it should be understood that the fundamental principles of quality assurance do not go away with this alternative contracting method. The materials documentation on a D-B project needs to be accurate, complete, and processed within the officially established time frame after the issuance of the project's Final Acceptance Letter per Section 105.21 (b).

The primary shift in responsibility with D-B is the assignment of the design function to the Contractor. This allows more construction risk to be appropriately shifted to the Contractor, as the Designer on the D-B Team is the Engineer of Record and now owns responsibility for the design. There is no change in the core quality assurance functions of quality control and Owner Acceptance (OA) on D-B projects. The Department must retain its responsibility for the effective construction acceptance function along with the fundamental quality assurance principles or requirements of Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 637 (23 CFR 637.207(b)) for Federal-Aid Highway projects. This chapter is intended to provide clear guidance for proper quality assurance roles and responsibilities. The definitions of quality assurance used in this Manual are found in AASHTO R 10-2011, Standard Practice for Definition of Terms Related to Quality and Statistics as Used in Highway Construction. In today's practice, the term quality assurance refers to the overall activities of both the Contractor and the Department. It is the overall system for assuring project quality. Under the quality assurance umbrella, the Contractor's responsibility is quality control and the Department's responsibility is "Acceptance."

The Department's Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) consists of a quality control program, an owner acceptance (OA) program and an independent assurance (IA) Program. The QAP allows for the use of validated Contractor's performed test results, referred to as Independent Contractor Quality Control (ICQC), as part of an acceptance decision if those results are validated by the Owner Verification Testing (OVT) results performed by the Department or a representative for the Department. The Department's QAP clarifies federal requirements relating to quality assurance and statistical analysis procedures.

The QAP, as stated, is comprised of several components and the relationships between the parties and functions are shown in Figure 1.

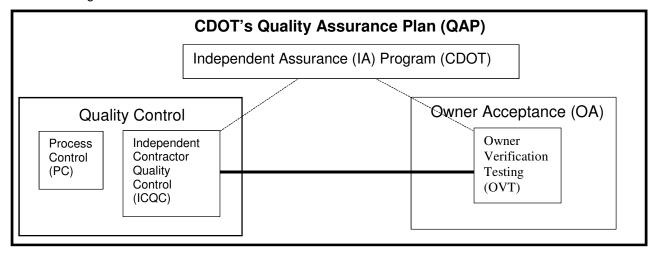


FIGURE 1 - Components and Relationship in the Department's QAP

Acceptance may consist of Owner Acceptance (OA) testing or OVT verifying and validating ICQC testing.

1.2 Conflict of Interest

To avoid an appearance of a conflict of interest, any independent qualified laboratory shall perform only one of the following types of testing on the same project.

- A. Process control testing (PC);
- B. Independent contractor quality control testing (ICQC);
- C. Owner verification testing* (OVT);
- D. Independent assurance testing* (IA); or
- E. Referee testing* (See subsection 3.5.2 for more information).

2. QUALITY CONTROL

2.1 General

The Contractor is responsible for the quality of the Work as imposed by the Contract. Project quality will be enhanced through the daily efforts of all the workers involved with the Work, supported by the Contractor's quality control plan. The Contractor's PC shall not be part of the acceptance program; this is strictly for the Contractor's internal production control only. In the case where the Department is planning on using the Contractor's Quality Control for acceptance, the state has provided more explicit requirements for the ICQC to ensure that the results are performed and provided in a way that is suitable for the Department to use in their acceptance decision once the data have been validated.

2.1.1 Reporting, Record Keeping, and Documentation

The Contractor's PC team and the ICQC personnel shall maintain construction workmanship and materials quality records of all inspections and tests performed. These records shall include factual evidence that the required inspections or tests have been performed, including type and number of inspections or tests involved; results of inspections or tests; nature of defects, deviations, causes for rejection, etc.; proposed remedial action; and corrective actions taken. These records shall cover both conforming and defective or deficient features, and shall include a

^{*} The Department may perform OVT, IA, and referee testing as long as separate equipment and personnel are performing the tests.

statement that all products and materials incorporated in the Work are in full compliance with the terms of the Contract Documents.

2.2 Design-Build Process Control (PC) Requirements

The Contractor shall establish a documented systematic approach to define the processes, methods, procedures, and documentation for delivery of PC on the Project. These methods and procedures shall clearly define the authority and responsibility for the administration of the PC plan.

The Contractor's team and Subcontractors' construction work force are all considered to be members of the Contractor's process control staff as each are responsible for the quality of the Work. Personnel responsible for performing process control inspection shall be knowledgeable and trained to perform their duties. Qualified personnel and laboratories performing process control sampling and testing shall be knowledgeable in the testing methods and procedures in accordance with Colorado Procedure (CP) 10.

Although not used for acceptance, PC testing and inspection shall ensure quality has been incorporated into all elements of the Work prior to the ICQC and OVT testing and inspection. Sampling and testing of all materials during the production or manufacturing processes shall be performed by personnel who hold the required certifications as specified in this Manual for the appropriate material. This effort by the Contractor will support the Department's QAP in that only materials meeting the specifications are supplied for ultimate incorporation into the Work. Minimum PC sampling and testing guidelines shall be the higher frequency located in this Manual in the chapter entitled *Schedule (Quality Assurance)* or as shown in Tables 106-1, 106-2 or 106-3 of the Department's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. If the Department requires ICQC, PC testing will not be needed for compressive or flexural strength.

2.3 Independent Contractor Quality Control (ICQC)

When the Department uses validated Contractor Quality Control in the acceptance decision, the Department must perform OVT and IAT to verify and validate the contractors ICQC for acceptance. This section describes sampling and testing requirements for the ICQC. Section 3.2 describes the sampling and testing for the OVT groups, and Section 4 describes Independent Assurance Testing.

The Contractor's ICQC shall establish a documented systematic approach to define the processes, methods, procedures, and documentation for material incorporated into the Work. These methods and procedures shall clearly define the authority and responsibility for the administration of the ICQC. The ICQC must develop and maintain a robust document control system for materials sampling and testing, construction inspections, Non-Compliance Records (NCRs), etc. which is acceptable to the Department.

The ICQC testing shall be performed by personnel who hold the required certifications as specified in this Manual for the appropriate material and shall be responsible for entering materials test data into the Department's SiteManager Materials and Laboratory Information Management System's (SMM/LIMS) database and shall be independent from the PC. The responsible technician and his/her supervisor shall sign the daily test reports and the results of the daily tests shall be entered into the database and electronically signed within 24 hours of test completion. This electronic reporting is intended to allow the Contractor and the Department to make timely and accurate decisions on workmanship and material quality issues.

The ICQC portion of the Contractor's Quality Control plan shall include the internal procedures used by the Contractor's team to ensure that the Work is inspected and tested to verify compliance with the released-for-construction plans, approved shop drawings, working drawings, and specifications and approved Change Orders. The ICQC program shall be completely separate from the PC program.

2.3.1 Quantities and Testing Frequency

The ICQC firm shall continuously track and record the quantity of material incorporated into the Project and shall generate a weekly report to ensure ICQC compliance with the Minimum Sampling and Testing Schedule. The Department shall use the report to verify compliance of the ICQC and OVT frequencies.

At a minimum, the ICQC firm shall perform independent random material sampling and testing with frequencies in this Manual in the *Schedule for Owner Acceptance (OA)*. When the Contractor elects to use flexural strength for

acceptance, ICQC shall be required to sample and test for flexural strength at a minimum frequency of 1 per day then 1 per 2,500 square yards and compressive strength at a frequency of 1 per 10,000 square yards. When the Contractor elects to use compressive strength for acceptance, ICQC shall be required to sample and test for compressive strength at a minimum frequency of 1 per day then 1 per 2,500 square yards. ICQC tests are required to be independent of the OVT tests. To verify ICQC test results, OVT tests shall be performed at a frequency identified in Tables 1 and 3. However, if the ICQC increases their tests above the minimum shown in the *Schedule for Owner Acceptance (OA)*, then OVT schedule should be adjusted to a frequency no less than 10 percent of the ICQC.

3. QUALITY ACCEPTANCE PROGRAM

3.1 General

There are two types of acceptance on D-B projects.

The first type is the Department performed Owner Acceptance (OA) where acceptance testing and inspection are performed by the Department or its representative. If the Department chooses to perform all the acceptance testing, the sampling and testing frequency is defined by the *Owner Acceptance Frequency Guide Schedule for Minimum Sampling, Testing, and Inspection* as shown in the Department's *Field Materials Manual*.

The second type is when the Department uses validated contractor quality control tests performed by the Contractor's Independent Contractor Quality Control (ICQC) firm. This type of project acceptance program will require the Contractor to perform quality inspection, sampling and testing similar to the Department's requirements for acceptance and will require the Department to implement an OVT program to verify and validate the data for the project. When the Department uses this method, the OVT is used to validate the ICQC results. These validated results can then be used as the basis for the acceptance decision. The Department may use ICQC results for acceptance when they are statistically validated and/or verified by the OVT results. ICQC is performed by the Contractor's firm and OVT is performed by the Department or its representative.

3.2 Owner Verification Testing (OVT) Requirements

3.2.1 General

The Department has the ultimate responsibility for verifying that the Project is designed and constructed in compliance with the Contract Documents. As such, the Department or its representative will perform owner verification sampling, testing and inspection, and conduct audits to verify the D-B's compliance with the approved Plan from the D-B firm.

3.2.2 Owner Verification Testing and Inspection

The Owner Verification Testing (OVT) and inspection will be performed by the Department or a qualified firm hired by the Department. OVT 1 testing shall be performed at the frequency shown in Table 1. However, if the ICQC increases their tests above the minimum shown in the *Schedule for Owner Acceptance (OA)*, then OVT schedule should be adjusted to a frequency no less than 10 percent of the ICQC. OVT 2 testing shall be performed at the frequency shown in Table 3. On some D-B projects, the Department may decide to perform the acceptance tests. In this case the Department will perform the tests at the frequency shown in the "OA Frequency Guide Schedule".

3.2.3 Sampling and Testing

This section provides guidance on sampling, testing, inspection, and acceptance requirements to be used in the acceptance decision. References in the Contract to a Colorado Procedure (CP), test designation of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), or any other recognized national organization means the latest revision of that test method or specification for the work in effect on the proposal due date.

3.2.4 Sample Types and Uses

If the Department chooses to validate the ICQC's test results and use them for acceptance, the Department will use the sampling and testing frequency shown in Table 1 – Level 1 Owner Verification Testing Schedule for Minimum Materials Sampling and Testing with level of significance shown in Table 2 – Level of Significance F-tests and t-tests along with the sampling and testing frequency shown in Table 3 – Level 2 Owner Verification Testing Schedule for Minimum Materials Sampling and Testing of this chapter.

Level 1 provides continuous analysis for those materials and tests shown in Table 1 that are strong indicators of performance. Examples include compressive strength for hydraulic cement concrete, percent soil compaction for embankment, and percent asphalt content for hot-mix asphalt concrete. The OVT frequency is approximately 10 percent of the ICQC testing frequency. A minimum of three OVT results are required. F-tests and t-tests are to be performed on these material categories on a continuous basis with the addition of each OVT result. The p-values (from the F-tests and t-tests) are reported for each analysis and are tracked over time. The p-value is a probability value ranging from 0 to 1 and is an indication of the probability that OVT data does not validate the ICQC test data. To implement this concept, the critical p-value is set equal to the level of significance (or alpha value) for each material category as shown in Table 2. When the calculated p-value is above the established p-value, then statistical validation occurs. This approach of tracking p-values over time enables the Department to efficiently monitor the validation status of each analysis category daily in "real time" and allows for more timely action to address non-validation.

Level 2 provides an independent verification process for those materials shown in Table 3 that are secondary indicators of performance. An example is the temperature test for hydraulic cement concrete. The OVT frequency should be a minimum of one materials test every three months during construction and will be plotted with the ICQC results of the same material.

Level 3 provides observation verification for those materials that only require very few ICQC tests or tests on materials whose risk of failure does not affect the long-term performance of the facility. Under the Level 3 approach, the Department does not perform tests but observes the ICQC test performance for equipment and procedural compliance with the test procedure or obtains a copy of the Certificate of Compliance (COC) or Certified Test Results (CTR). The frequency of this testing is a minimum of once per project per test method, or periodically as determined by the Region Materials Engineer. For Level 3, the Department's representative observing the ICQC technician performing the test enters his observational findings and retains a copy of the COC or CTR in the appropriate section of the materials books for record keeping purposes (See subsection 14 in the CDOT FMM Chapter entitled Documentation for more information).

The F-tests and t-tests described in subsection 3.4.3.1 – Statistical Analysis are only valid when using random independent samples. However, split samples may be used outside of the statistical analysis for owner corroboration of the ICQC tests under the Department's Check Testing program defined in Colorado Procedure (CP) 13. This CP defines a comparison process for performing and analyzing split samples between the Department and ICQC and is necessary during the startup operation of the QAP. These samples will be analyzed by the Department in accordance with CP-13 and the results discussed with the ICQC firm to assure laboratory and technician test results compare favorably. Split samples may also be performed throughout the life of the project as necessary to investigate non-validating material categories and verify or realign testing equipment and personnel. The Department's OVT may observe any sampling and/or testing performed by the Contractor. Members of the D-B team or ICQC team may also observe the sampling and/or testing performed by the OVT and should report any discrepancies to the Project Engineer.

PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING	PROCE	DURES	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION
ITEM	1231	FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING		FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
EMBANKMENT Unclassified Complete In Place)	IN-PLACE DENSITY / MOISTURE CONTENT	1 per 15,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof of testable material as described in Subsection 203.07 of the CDOT Standard Specifications.		CP 80		In the compacted lift.
STRUCTURE BACKFILL 00 (Class 1) 90	IN-PLACE DENSITY / MOISTURE CONTENT	1 per 1,500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 80		In the compacted lift.
PLANT MIX BITUMINOUS 05 BASE 10	IN-PLACE DENSITY / MOISTURE CONTENT	1 per 15,000 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 80		In the compacted lift.
AGGREGATE BASE 60 COURSE 45	IN-PLACE DENSITY / MOISTURE CONTENT	1 per 15,000 tons (8,000 cu. yds.) or fraction thereof for each class.		CP 80		In the compacted lift.
RECONDITIONING 900	IN-PLACE DENSITY / MOISTURE CONTENT	1 per 35,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 80		In the compacted lift.

			PROCE	DURES		
PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
HYDRATED LIME 00.	GRADATION	1 per 500 tons of lime or fraction thereof.		CPL 4209	Retain CTRs in the project files.	
307	IN-PLACE DENSITY	1 per 35,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 80		In the compacted lift.
PROCESSING LIME TREATED SUBGRADE	THICKNESS	1 per 10,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		C 174	If measurement is <0.5" from plan thickness, 2 additional cores shall be taken in that lot and the average of 3 cores will determine the thickness of that lot.	In the compacted lift.
# E	рН	1 per 35,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 30	G 51	pH will be determined after % lime has been established based on unconfined compressive strength pH.	
308	IN-PLACE DENSITY	1 per 35,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 80		In the compacted lift.
CEMENT						
PROCESSING (TREATED SUB	THICKNESS	1 per 10,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		C 174	If measurement is <0.5" from plan thickness, 2 additional cores shall be taken in that lot and the average of 3 cores will determine the thickness of that lot.	In the compacted lift.

			PROCE	DURES		
PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
PROCESS ASPHALT MAT for BASE COURSE 6	IN-PLACE DENSITY	1 per 30,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 80		In the compacted lift.
FULL DEPTH RECLAMATION CONTROL OF HOT MIX ASPHALT OF	IN-PLACE DENSITY	1 per 30,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 80		In the compacted lift.
403 ≦	BULK SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1 per 2,500 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 44	Use SSD specimens	
STONE MATRIX ASPHALT (SMA)	BULK SPECIFIC GRAVITY of the JOINT	1 per 4,000 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 44	Use SSD specimens	Longitudinal Joint
TRIX ASI	MAXIMUM SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1 per 5,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 41 CP 55	CP 51		
ONE MA	IN-PLACE DENSITY	1 per 2,500 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 44		In the compacted lift.
STC	ASPHALT CONTENT	1 per 5,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 41 CP 55	CP 85 or CPL 5120		Plant discharge, at/or behind the paver.

			PROCE	DURES		
PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	F PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
403	BULK SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1 per 2,500 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 44	Use SSD specimens	
ІМА)	BULK SPECIFIC GRAVITY of the JOINT	1 per 4,000 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 44	Use SSD specimens	Longitudinal Joint
НОТ MIX ASPHALT (НМА)	VOIDS IN MINERAL AGGREGATE	1 per 5,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 41 CP 55	CP 48		
MIX ASP	MAXIMUM SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1 per 5,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 41 CP 55	CP 51		
HOT	IN-PLACE DENSITY	1 per 2,500 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 81		In the compacted lift.
	ASPHALT CONTENT	1 per 5,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 41 CP 55	CP 85 or CPL 5120		Plant discharge, at/or behind the paver.
	DENSITY OF TEST SPECIMEN	1 per 5,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 41 CP 55	CPL 5115		Plant discharge, at/or behind the paver.
405	IN-PLACE DENSITY	1 per 35,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 81		In the compacted lift.
CLING	BULK SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1 per 2,500 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 44	Use SSD specimens (Virgin HMA Only)	
ACE RECYCLING EATMENTS all types)	BULK SPECIFIC GRAVITY of the JOINT	1 per 4,000 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 44	Use SSD specimens (Virgin HMA Only)	Longitudinal Joint
HOT IN-PLAC TREA	VOIDS IN MINERAL AGGREGATE	1 per 5,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 41 CP 55	CP 48	(Virgin HMA Only)	
ЮН	ASPHALT CONTENT	1 per 5,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 41 CP 55	CP 85 or CPL 5120	(Virgin HMA Only)	Plant discharge, at/or behind the paver.

			PROCE	DURES		
PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
COLD BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT P (RECYCLE) 90	IN-PLACE DENSITY	1 per 35,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 41 (Meth. C)	CP 53		Windrow or roadway after rolling is finished
COLD BIT PAVE (REC						
409	FRACTURED FACES	1 per 15,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 45		Spreader or last point of stockpile.
SEAL COAT						
412	TEXTURE DEPTH	1 per 5,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 77		
MENT FEMENT ENGTH	UNIT WEIGHT	1 per 25,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 121		
AND CE TE PAV AL STR	THICKNESS	1 per 25,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 68	T 148		
PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT FLEXURAL STRENGTH	AIR CONTENT	1 per 25,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 152		
0	FLEXURAL STRENGTH	1 per 10,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	Т 97		
412	TEXTURE DEPTH	1 per 5,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 77		
MENT EMENT SENGT!	UNIT WEIGHT	1 per 25,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 121		
ND CEN E PAVE IVE STF	THICKNESS	1 per 25,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 68	T 148		
PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	AIR CONTENT	1 per 25,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 152		
3 00 0 0	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	1 per 5,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 39		

			PROCE	DURES			
PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION	
503 ω	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 39			
SSIONS	UNIT WEIGHT	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 121			
DRILLED CASSIONS	AIR CONTENT	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 152			
MICROPILE 202	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	1 per 100 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 109	Use 2" cubes 28 day		
507 ±	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 39			
RETE nd DITC ING	UNIT WEIGHT	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 121			
CONCRETE SLOPE and DITCH PAVING	AIR CONTENT	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 152			
601	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 39	28 day		
STRUCTURAL	UNIT WEIGHT	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 121			
STRU	AIR CONTENT	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 152			
CULVERTS and SEWERS 60	IN-PLACE DENSITY	1 per 1,500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 80		In the compacted lift.	

			PROCE	DURES		
PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
604 "	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 39		
LES, IMETEI IS	UNIT WEIGHT	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 121		
MANHOLES, INLETS, and METER VAULTS	AIR CONTENT	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 152		
Z	IN-PLACE DENSITY	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 80		In the compacted lift.
606	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	1 per 5,000 lin. ft. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 39		
RAIL an E RAIL	UNIT WEIGHT	1 per 5,000 lin. ft. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 121		
GUARDRAIL and BRIDGE RAIL	AIR CONTENT	1 per 5,000 lin. ft. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 152		
608	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	1 per 10,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 39		
CONCRETE	UNIT WEIGHT	1 per 10,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 121		
SIDE	AIR CONTENT	1 per 10,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 152		
609 w	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	1 per 10,000 linear feet or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 39		
CONCRETE CURB and GUTTER	UNIT WEIGHT	1 per 10,000 linear feet or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 121		
	AIR CONTENT	1 per 10,000 linear feet or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 152		

			PROCE	DURES		
PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
613 දි	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	1 per 100 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 39		
TANDAI	UNIT WEIGHT	1 per 100 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 121		
LIGHT STANDARD FOUNDATION	AIR CONTENT	1 per 100 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 152		
613	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 39		
NDARE ATION and HIG NDATIO	UNIT WEIGHT	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 121		
LIGHT STANDARD FOUNDATION (SPECIAL) and HIGH MAST FOUNDATION	AIR CONTENT	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 152		
616 SNOIHdIS	IN-PLACE DENSITY	1 per 1,500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 80		In the compacted lift.
WATERLINE PIPE 61	IN-PLACE DENSITY	1 per 1,500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 80		In the compacted lift.
DRAINAGE PIPE 529	IN-PLACE DENSITY	1 per 1,500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 80		In the compacted lift.
_ய 641	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 39		
SHOTCRETE	AIR CONTENT	1 per 500 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 152		

3.2.5 Material Validation Reporting

For projects that have been identified by FHWA as a Project of Division Interest or a Project of Corporate Interest based on the FHWA and the Department's Stewardship and Oversight Agreement, the Department will submit quarterly reports to the FHWA for concurrence with project compliance with the approved QAP. The report will be submitted 3 weeks after D-B has provided all quarterly inspection and testing documentation. Each report shall cover a period of construction not greater than three months.

3.2.5.1 Statistical Analysis

F-tests and t-tests will be used in accordance with CP 14 to analyze ICQC and OVT data of Level 1 materials. The F-test is a comparison of variances between the ICQC and OVT population to determine if there is a significant difference. The t-test is a comparison of means from the ICQC and OVT population to determine if there is a significant difference. The type of material and the recommended level of significance are shown in Table 2.

Before performing any statistical analyses, it is important to ensure that the data contained in each analysis is in reasonable compliance with the underlying assumptions of the F-test and t-test.

Level of Significance for F-tests and t-tests

Materials Item	Level of Significance (α)
Unclassified Excavation (Item 203), Structure Backfill (Item 206), Plant Mix Bituminous Base (Item 301), Aggregate Base Course (Item 304), Reconditioning (Item 306), and In-Place Density Testing (Items 603, 604, 616, 619, and 624)	0.01
Hydrated Lime, Processing Lime Treated Subgrade (Item 307), Processing Cement Treated Base (Item 308), Processing Asphalt Mat For Base Course and Full Depth Reclamation of HMA (Item 310)	0.01
Stone Matrix Asphalt and Hot Mix Asphalt (Item 403)	0.025
Hot In-Place Recycling (Item 405) and Cold In-Place Recycling (Item 406)	0.01
Cover Coat Material (Item 409)	0.01
Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (Item 412)	0.025
Drilled Caisson and Micropile (Item 503) and Concrete Slope and Ditch	
Paving (Item 507)	0.01
Structural Concrete (Item 601, 604, 606, and 613)	0.025
Concrete Sidewalk (Item 608) and Curb and Gutter (Item 609)	0.10
Shotcrete (Item 641)	0.10

TABLE 2

While there are default OVT sampling and testing frequencies shown in Tables 1 and 3 for each material, each project has its own unique conditions that may warrant project-specific modifications to the default level for the item and level of significance for the F-tests and t-tests as shown in Table 2.

			PROCE	DURES		
PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
VT svation 502 (ace)	MOISTURE- DENSITY CURVE	1 per 20,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof of testable material as described in Subsection 203.07 of the CDOT Standard Specifications		CP 23 T 99 or T 180	Moisture-Density Curve shall be performed on the soil found at The proposed location for CP 25	
EMBANKMENT MATERIAL Unclassified Excavation and Borrow (Complete in Place)	PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION	1 per 20,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof of testable material as described in Subsection 203.07 of the CDOT Standard Specifications.		CP 25	CP 25, Subsection 3.4.8, for 1-point check requirements.	In the compacted lift.
206 크	MOISTURE- DENSITY CURVE	1 per 20,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 23 T 99 or T 180	T180 for Class 1. T 99 or T 180 for Class 2.	
STRURCTURE BACKFILL (CLASS 1 and 2)	PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION	1 per 20,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof of testable material as described in Subsection 203.07 of the CDOT Standard Specifications.		CP 25	CP 25, Subsection 3.4.8, for 1-point check requirements.	In the compacted lift.
RURCI (CLA	GRADATION	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31		In-Place, before compaction.
S	ATTERBERG LIMITS	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		T 89 T 90		
MECHANICAL REINFORECMENT OF SOIL and FILTER 9 MATERIAL (All Classes)	GRADATION	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof for each Class.	CP 30	CP 31		In-Place.

			PROCE	DURES		
PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
206 S. S. L.	MOISTURE- DENSITY CURVE	1 per 20,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 23 T 99 or T 180	T180 for Class 1. T 99 or T 180 for Class 2.	
BED COURSE MATERIAL	PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION	1 per 20,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 25	CP 25, Subsection 3.4.8, for 1-point check requirements.	In the compacted lift.
	GRADATION	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31		In-Place.
	ATTERBERG LIMITS	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		T 89 T 90		
301	MOISTURE- DENSITY CURVE	1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 23 T 180		
US BASE SPHALT SE	PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION	1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 25		In the compacted lift.
TUMING ABLE AS FED BAS	GRADATION	1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31		In-Place.
PLANT MIX BITUMINOUS BASE and PERMIABLE ASPHALT TREATED BASE	ATTERBERG LIMITS	1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof.		T 89 T 90		
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			PROCE	DURES		
PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
304	MOISTURE- DENSITY CURVE	1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 23 T 180		
AGGREGATE BASE COURSE (All Classes)	PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION	1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 25		In the compacted lift.
AGGR BASE (GRADATION	1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31		In-Place.
	R-VALUE	1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof.		T 190	1 R-Value per class	
	ATTERBERG LIMITS	1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof.		T 89 T 90		
306 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	MOISTURE- DENSITY CURVE	1 per 50,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 23 T 99 T 180		
RECONDITIONING	PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION	1 per 50,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 25		In the compacted lift.
307 DE KILN	MOISTURE- DENSITY CURVE	1 per 50,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof		CP 23 T 99 T 180	Moisture content of mixture at the start of compaction shall be at 2 ± 1% above optimum moisture content.	In the compacted lift.
d CEMENT SUBGRADE	PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION	1 per 50,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 25		In the compacted lift.
VG LIME an	GRADATION	1 per 50,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31	1" – 100% passing #4 – 60% passing Dry sieving after final mixing.	
PROCESSING LIME and CEMENT DUST TREATED SUBGRADE	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	1 per 50,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		D 5102 (Proc. B)	Tests shall be conducted on samples cured in moist environment for 5 days @ 100 F.	
	ATTERBERG LIMITS	1 per 50,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		T 89 T 90	Reduce by ½ original PI.	

			PROC	EDURES		
PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
310 + 0	MOISTURE- DENSITY CURVE	1 per 40,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof		CP 23 T 180	Moisture content of mixture at the start of compaction shall be at 2 ± 1% above optimum moisture content.	In the compacted lift.
FULL DEPTH RECLAMATION	PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION	1 per 50,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 25		In the compacted lift.
	GRADATION	1 per 50,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31		
403	GRADATION	Aggregate: 1 per 100,000 tons or fraction thereof of mix produced.	CP 30	CP 31		Aggregate from the cold feed, pugmill discharge, extraction, or product of CP-L 5120.
IATRIX AS	AGGREGATE MOISTURE	Aggregate: 1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof of mix produced.	CP 30	CP 33		Aggregate from the cold feed.
PHALT and STONE MATRIX ASPHALT	THERMAL SEGREGATION	1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 58		Behind paver.
чАLТ an	FIELD CORRECTION OF DENSITY	1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 82	From core samples	In the compacted lift
HOT MIX ASP	LIME PROPERTIES	Hydrated Lime: 1 per 100,000 tons or fraction thereof of mix produced.		CPL 4209		
	BINDER PROPERTIES	Asphalt Cement: 1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof of mix produced.		T 315		
	MINERAL FILLER	1 per 100,000 tons or fraction thereof of mix produced.		Т 37	For Stone Matrix Asphalt when a mineral filler is used.	

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PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
405 ≧ Ω	GRADATION	Aggregate: 1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof of mix produced.	CP 30	CP 31		Aggregate from the cold feed, pugmill discharge, extraction, or product of CP-L 5120.
HOT MIX ASPHALT USED IN HOT-IN-PLACE RECYCLE	AGGREGATE MOISTURE	Aggregate: 1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof of mix produced.	CP 30	CP 33		Aggregate from the cold feed.
IIX ASPI HOT-IN REC	THERMAL SEGREGATION	1 per 20,000 tons or fraction thereof.		CP 58		Behind paver.
HOT	LIME PROPERTIES	Hydrated Lime: 1 per 100,000 tons or fraction thereof of mix produced.		CPL 4209		
NOUS CYCLE) P	GRADATION	1 per 200,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31		
COLD BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT (RECYCLE)	IN-PLACE DENSITY	1 per 50,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 41 * (Meth. C)	CP 81		
BLOTTER MATERIAL 0	GRADATION	1 per 2,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31		Spreader or the last stockpile prior to placement.
COVER COAT MATERIAL 6	GRADATION	1 per 2,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31		Spreader or the last stockpile prior to placement.

			PROC	EDURES	REMARKS	
PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING		POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
410 Y	GRADATION	1 per 2,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31		Spreader or last point of stockpile.
SLURRY SEAL COAT	FRACTURED FACES	1 per 25,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 45		Spreader or last point of stockpile.
ASPHALT CEMENT 11	BINDER PROPERTIES	1 per 500 tons of liquid or fraction thereof.		T 315		
412 do	TEMPERATURE	1 per 25,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 1064		
SEPARATION BATERIAL 0	GRADATION	1 per 800 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31		
DRILLED G	TEMPERATURE	1 per 400 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 1064		
CONCRETE G SLOPE and OD DITCH	TEMPERATURE	1 per 400 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 1064		
ALT Conditions and Co	GRADATION	1 per 5,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31		Aggregate from the cold feed, pugmill discharge, extraction, or product of CP-L 5120.
ASPHALT SLOPE and DITCH	ASPHALT CONTENT	1 per 5,000 tons or fraction thereof.	CP 41 CP 61	CP 85		

5			PROCE	DURES		
PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
601 Ч ш	TEMPERATURE	1 per 400 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 1064		
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE						
603	MOISTURE- DENSITY CURVE	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 23 T 180 or T99		In the compacted lift.
CULVERTS and SEWER PIPE	PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 25		In the compacted lift.
CULVE	GRADATION	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31		
	ATTERBERG LIMITS	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		T 89 T 90		
ETS, 9 ULTS 90	TEMPERATURE	1 per 400 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 1064		
MANHOLES, INLETS, and METER VAULTS	PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 25		In the compacted lift.
607	See Item 601					
FENCES, GATES, and CABINETS						

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PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
SIDEWALKS (PCCP) 09	TEMPERATURE	1 per 400 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 1064		
CURB and GUTTER 69 (PCCP) 6	TEMPERATURE	1 per 400 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 1064		
610	TEMPERATURE	1 per 5,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 1064		
MEDIAN COVER MATERIAL	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	1 per 5,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C39		
EDIAN	UNIT WEIGHT / YIELD	1 per 5,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 121		
Σ	AIR CONTENT	1 per 5,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	T 152		
613 SNILHBING FIGHTING	TEMPERATURE	1 per 1,000 sq. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 61	C 1064		
616 တ္	MOISTURE- DENSITY CURVE	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 23 T 180 or T99		In the compacted lift.
SIPHONS	PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 25		In the compacted lift.
	GRADATION	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31		
	ATTERBERG LIMITS	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		T 89 T 90		

			PROCEDURES			
PAY ITEM	TYPE OF TEST	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING & TESTING FREQUENCY	PROJECT VERIFICATION SAMPLING	PROJECT VERIFICATION TESTING	REMARKS	POINT OF VERIFICATION FOR QUALITY DETERMINATION
619	MOISTURE- DENSITY CURVE	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 23 T 180 or T99		In the compacted lift.
WATER LINES	PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 25		In the compacted lift.
WATE	GRADATION	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31		
	ATTERBERG LIMITS	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		T 89 T 90		
624 ш	MOISTURE- DENSITY CURVE	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 23 T 180 or T99		In the compacted lift.
DRAINAGE PIPE	PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		CP 25		In the compacted lift.
	GRADATION	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.	CP 30	CP 31		
	ATTERBERG LIMITS	1 per 2,000 cu. yds. or fraction thereof.		T 89 T 90		

3.3 Dispute Resolution

Through the life of the Project, there may be statistically significant differences in material test results or statistical sample populations between the ICQC and the OVT. Due to the natural variability in construction materials testing and unavoidable biases in sampling and testing, these differences are often difficult to avoid. It is important to recognize the difference between material quality and statistical validation.

Material quality is measured by whether a test passes or fails and is an indication of whether material will perform its intended purpose. Engineering judgment may be used to substantiate the use of material failing to meet the specification if the material still meets the intended purpose and does not affect the service life equivalent to design service life. Statistical validation is a measure of whether or not there is a statistically significant difference between the ICQC and OVT populations. It does not represent the quality of material being incorporated into the Project. It does however affect how the state can use the test results for acceptance.

3.3.1 Non-Validation and Status of Material Quality

When ICQC results do not statistically validate the OVT test results as outlined in Subsection - 3.3.3.1 Statistical Analysis and CP 14, the Region Materials Engineer (RME) will investigate the source of non-validation. The ICQC and OVT firms shall assist in the investigation. The RME, or independent laboratory, will provide the Department's Project Manager with a probable cause of the non-validation and a resolution recommendation. If the non-validation persists over two consecutive analyses, a non-compliance records (NCR) process shall be issued by the Department to formally document and seek resolution to the non-validation.

In addition to the need to investigate the non-validation, the material in question has to be immediately evaluated to determine if it can be left in place or has to be removed, reworked or repaired. The material in question will be evaluated using the process described in this section. There are four possible combinations of passing and failing results between the ICQC and OVT results and the F-test and t-test results when they are not statistically validated.

1. Both the ICQC and OVT results pass specification limits:

Although statistical validation has not occurred, both the ICQC and OVT results are passing the established specification limits. Thus, material quality in question is considered acceptable.

2. ICQC results fail and OVT results pass specification limits:

The acceptance of material is subject to one of the two scenarios below.

- a. The Project Engineer may exercise approved Engineering Judgment to accept the material if results from all other levels of related OVT material, within the same process, pass specification limits.
- b. The ICQC firm needs to provide the Department an explanation of error and/or proposed correction for acceptance of materials thru the NCR process.
- 3. Both the ICQC and OVT results fail the specification limits:

Material may be left in place if the Department determines that Engineering Judgment may be used to accept the material or if the material is accepted through the NCR process. Results from all other levels of related OVT material, within the questionable area, will be included in the Judgment decision.

The acceptance of material is subject to one of the two scenarios below.

- a. The OVT result indicates reasonable conformance with specification requirements for the process in question the ICQC shall provide to the Department an explanation of error and/or proposed correction for acceptance of material thru the NCR process.
- b. The OVT result and/or the results of other levels of related OVT does not indicate reasonable conformance with the specification requirement for the process in question the ICQC must perform additional testing within the process in question to identify the problem area. Based on the results of ICQC testing, all local OVTs of related materials, and subsequent investigation discussions between the Department and the D-B, a determination will be made by the Project Engineer as to the material's outcome and documented through the NCR process.
- 4. The ICQC results pass but OVT results fail specification limits:

Material may be left in place if the Department determines that Engineering Judgment may be used to accept the material or if the material is accepted through the NCR process. Results from all other levels of related OVT material, within the questionable area, will be included in the Judgment decision.

Material that is not statistically validated by OVT cannot be accepted solely on the basis of the ICQC test results. If the material is reworked, ICQC must perform a fixed-independent test at the OVT failed test location followed by random-independent tests by both the ICQC and the OVT.

This is subject to the Department's response in the two scenarios below.

- a. The OVT result indicates reasonable conformance with specification requirements for the process in question the ICQC shall provide to the Department an explanation of error and/or proposed correction for acceptance of material thru the NCR process.
- b. The OVT result and/or the results of other levels of related OVTs does not indicate reasonable conformance with specification requirement for the process in question the ICQC must perform additional testing within the process in question to identify the problem area. Based on the results of ICQC testing, all local OVTs of related materials, and subsequent investigation discussions between the Department and the D-B, a determination will be made by the Project Engineer as to the material's outcome and documented through the NCR process.

3.3.2 Referee Testing

Disputes over specific test results may be resolved in a reliable, unbiased manner by referee testing and evaluation performed in accordance with CP 17. The decision by the referee laboratory shall be final and binding on both parties.

4. INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE PROGRAM (IA)

4.1 General

The Department shall implement the Independent Assurance (IA) program. This IA program evaluates all sampling and testing procedures, personnel, and equipment used as part of an acceptance decision. The minimum number of samples and tests required can be found in the "Schedule - Independent Assurance". Samples and test results from this program are used to independently analyze the reliability of the acceptance program by ensuring that tests are performed by qualified personnel and that laboratory facilities and equipment are adequate to perform the required sampling and testing methods. Typically, the Project Basis approach to IA will be used. To maximize the effectiveness of the IA program, the Region Materials Engineer could use the System Basis.

5. REPORTING

5.1 Documentation

Documentation will be maintained in the Department's SMM/LIMS when possible. Exception reports or copies of screens showing test results are to be used for reporting purposes. Also, results entered into the SMM/LIMS are to be accumulated under the appropriate Item Number and Material Code. The procedures referenced are to be followed as indicated for the Department's projects that use electronic documentation. The materials documentation procedure begins at the Materials and Geotechnical Branch in the Documentation Unit with the creation of the *Materials Documentation Record*, CAR Report #250 Quality Assurance and Certification Checklists, and at the Region Materials Laboratory with the review of the Project Independent Assurance Sampling Checklist, CAR Report #379. Final Materials Documentation is to be prepared and reviewed as provided in this Manual. Details on Documentation procedures for individual items are contained in the applicable Sections of this Manual and they cover most situations encountered; however, exceptions may require special attention.

The Department has stipulated that the Letter of Final Materials Certification #473 will be signed by the Project Engineer, the Region Materials Engineer, and the Resident Engineer within 30 calendar days of the project's acceptance to ensure that the quality of the project is maintained and to avoid legal and contractual conflicts.

NOTE: SiteManager® Materials and Laboratory Information Management System (SMM/LIMS) Training Manuals, User Guides, Quick Reference Sheets, and the Department's Superusers Contact Information are available at the following Web Site:

https://sites.google.com/a/state.co.us/sitemanager-materials/

The <u>Project Engineer</u>, as the representative of the Chief Engineer, is responsible for Materials Documentation on the Project. The Project Engineer or his/her designee should take measures to ensure that Documentation Procedures of the Department and the Region are followed. All referenced documentation activities within the *Before Construction*, *During Construction*, and *After Construction* sections found in the Chapter entitled "Documentation for SMM/LIMS" are the responsibility of the Project Engineer.