

Prl to IRI The Nevada Experience Presented by:

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Outline

- Roadways maintained by the Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT)
- Smoothness specifications for construction acceptance prior to January of 2016 using Profile Index (PrI)
- Why the switch from Prl to International Roughness Index (IRI) smoothness specifications for construction acceptance
- Development and implementation of IRI smoothness specifications for construction acceptance

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Outline

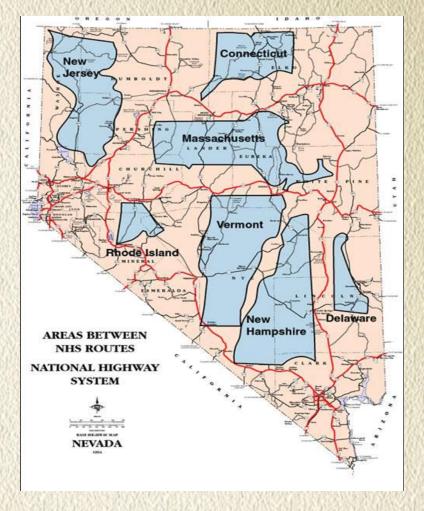
- Current smoothness specifications for construction acceptance using IRI
- NDOT profiler certification program
- NDOT's participation in the 2024 Illinois Profiler Certification Experiment
- Lessons learned
- What the future holds





Roadways Maintained by NDOT

- Interstate (NHS)
 - 635 centerline miles
- NHS Routes (except Interstates)
 - 1,802 centerline miles
- Other Routes
 - 2,969 centerline miles



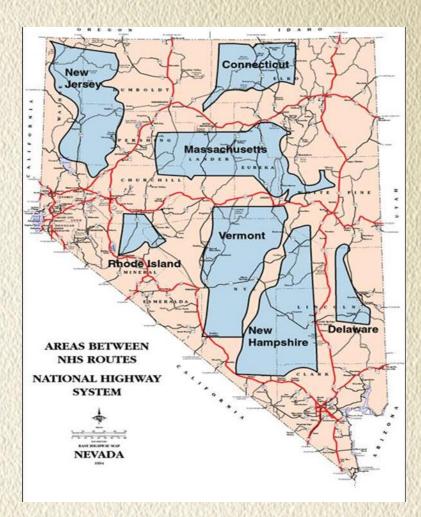




Roadways Maintained by NDOT

Total Centerline Miles Maintained

5,406







Straightedge measurement

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- NDOT personnel performed measurement
- Twelve-foot straightedge was used
- Measurements taken both parallel and perpendicular to centerline
- Roadway surface to not vary by more than 1/4 in. (1/8 in. for PCCP)





- Profilograph measurement
 - Contractor provided California type profilograph
 - Contractor performed testing
 - Other types of profilographs could be used
 - NDOT oversaw testing and evaluated results

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- NDOT specified three different smoothness types
 - Type A (5 in./mi; 0.5 in./0.1 mi)
 - Type B (7 in./mi; 0.7 in./0.1 mi)
 - Type C (10 in./mi; 1.0 in./0.1 mi)
- * Only Type A smoothness used for PCCP







- "Must Grind" specification
 - Corrective measures for dense-graded HMA and PCCP
 - Corrective measures for an Open-Graded Friction Course (OGFC)







Bridge Deck Smoothness Specification for Construction Acceptance Prior to 2016

- Straightedge measurement
 - NDOT personnel performed measurement
 - A 12 ft straightedge was used
 - Roadway surface to not vary by more than 1/8 in. (Without overlay)
 - Roadway surface to not vary by more than 1/3 in. (With an overlay > 1 in. thickness)







Bridge Deck Smoothness Specification for Construction Acceptance Prior to 2016

- Profilograph measurement
 - Only concerned with "Must Grinds"
- "Must Grind" specification
 - Corrective measures for bridge deck







Why the Switch from Prl to IRI Smoothness Specifications for Construction Acceptance

- Smoothness data for NDOT's Pavement Management System (PMS) is measured in IRI
 - Cradle to grave since apples-to-apples comparison
- Efficiency
- Safety
- More accurate representation





Why the Switch from Prl to IRI Smoothness Specifications for Construction Acceptance

- Following industry standard
 - Forty-seven states utilize IRI type smoothness specifications for Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)
 - Thirty-one states utilize IRI type smoothness specifications for Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (PCCP)

roadprofile.com/library/smoothnessspecifications/





Development and Implementation of IRI Smoothness Specifications for Construction Acceptance

- Researched other states already using IRI type smoothness specifications for construction acceptance
- Reached out to the American Concrete Paving Association (ACPA) for industry standards related to IRI smoothness specifications for construction acceptance of PCCP





Development and Implementation of IRI Smoothness Specifications for Construction Acceptance

- Performed comparisons using an NDOT lightweight profiler to establish baseline IRI values
- Included industry and the contracting community to review and provide comments to smoothness specifications for construction acceptance





Development and Implementation of IRI Smoothness Specifications for Construction Acceptance

 Continually updating smoothness specifications based upon technological innovation and/or experiences occurring in the field





- Contractor's results still used in the construction acceptance process
- Straightedge requirements remain unchanged
- Operator and equipment requires certification



 NDOT certified or approved equal



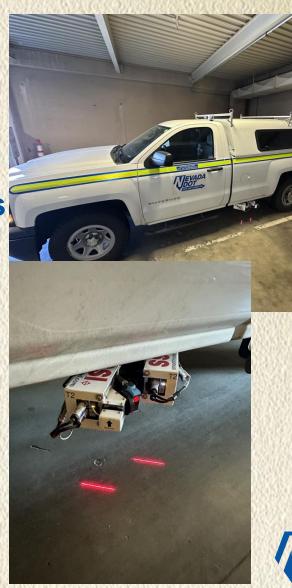


- Verification testing performed by NDOT QA personnel
 - Three high speed Stop-And-Go (SAG) inertial profiling systems (one for each district)
 - Perform verification testing at 10% (min.) of the contractor's acceptance testing





- Verification testing performed by NDOT QA personnel
 - Contractor's overall MRI (Mean Roughness Index) results and NDOT's overall MRI results must be within 10% of each other







 NDOT specifies four different smoothness types for HMA

| | MRI | IRI |
|--------|--------------|--------------|
| Type A | (50 in./mi) | (150 in./mi) |
| Type B | (60 in./mi) | (160 in./mi) |
| Type C | (80 in./mi) | (180 in./mi) |
| Type D | (100 in./mi) | (200 in./mi) |

For PCCP, the specified MRI value is 60 in./mi, and the IRI (Localized Roughness) value is 175 in./mi





- Final HMA surface
 - Contractor not allowed to grind final surface
 - ❖Liquidated damages of \$2,500.00 will be assessed for each defect (MRI, IRI, and straightedge) within each one-tenth mile section exceeding the pavement smoothness type and straightedge requirements. The cumulative amount of liquidated damages for each travel lane within each one-tenth mile section shall not exceed \$20,000.00.





- NDOT specifies a ride incentive/disincentive on the final surface of interstate routes
- Final surface of HMA
 - Maximum incentive is \$1,000.00 per tenth of a mile
 - ❖Incentive is based upon the initial measured MRI
 - ❖Tenth of a mile section has an MRI ≤ 44.999 in./mi
 - ❖No areas of Localized Roughness > 150.000 in./mi
 - ❖No defects in excess of 0.25 in. as measured with a straightedge





- Final surface of HMA
 - Maximum disincentive is \$1,000.00 per tenth of a mile
 - ❖If any 0.100 mile lot sections have Areas of Localized Roughness of > 150.000 inches per mile or defects in excess of 0.25 inch as measured with the straightedge, liquidated damages of \$2,500.00 will be assessed for each such defect. The cumulative amount of liquidated damages and the negative Ride Pay Adjustment for each lot shall not exceed \$20,000.00.





- Final surface of HMA
 - Maximum disincentive is \$1,000.00 per tenth of a mile
 - ❖Removing and replacing the OGFC may be required if the calculated amount exceeds the maximum cumulative amount of \$20,000.00 in liquidated damages and the negative Ride Pay Adjustment for each ride quality lot





- Final surface of PCCP
 - Maximum incentive is \$1,600.00 per tenth of a mile
 - Incentive is based upon the initial measured MRI
 - ❖Tenth of a mile section has an MRI ≤ 59.999 in./mi
 - No areas of Localized Roughness > 175.000 in./mi
 - No defects in excess of0.25 in. as measuredwith a straightedge







- Final surface of PCCP
 - Maximum disincentive is \$1,600.00 per tenth of a mile
 - ❖Tenth mile sections with an MRI of 76.000 to 95.999 in./mi require correction to reduce and/or eliminate disincentive
 - ❖Tenth mile sections with an MRI ≥ 96.000 in./mi must be corrected by the contractor
 - ❖Tenth mile sections containing Areas of Localized Roughness > 175.000 in./mi or defects in excess of 0.25 in./mi as measured with a straightedge must be corrected by the contractor





Bridge Deck Smoothness Specifications (IRI) for Construction Acceptance

- Straightedge measurement
 - NDOT personnel perform measurement
 - A 12 ft straightedge is used
 - Roadway surface shall not vary by more than 1/4 in.







Bridge Deck Smoothness Specifications (IRI) for Construction Acceptance

- 502.03.16 Finish of Horizontal Surfaces
 - Test the finished concrete surfaces as well as pavement within 50 feet of the leading edge and within 50 feet of the trailing edge of the bridge deck (including approach slabs) by means of an inertial profiler or multipurpose surface profiler according to Test Method No. Nev. T448 Section II. The maximum allowable IRI for localized roughness is 175.000 inches/mile. Locate and correct areas exceeding profile requirements by grinding.





- Program is administered by the Quality Assurance section of the Construction Division
- Certification consists of a written exam and a performance verification of the proposed operator and equipment
 - Written exam required every 5 years
 - Performance verification required every year
- Recently included SAG certification mirroring AASHTO R56





- Two certification sites (North and South)
 - Frontage road along US 395 between Carson City and Reno
 - Frontage road along US93 north of Las Vegas
 - Either an International Cybernetics Company (ICC) SurPro 5000 or a Surface Systems and Instruments (SSI)
 CS8800 walking profiler is used to establish a baseline profile along the certification track









North Track









South Track







- Funded by Transportation Pooled Fund
 - TPF-5(537)
- Experiment performed at the Illinois Certification and Research Track (ICART)







- Experiment conducted on six test sections with different material and surface texture types
- Underlying research was to refine, demonstrate, and document procedures for regional profiler certification







- Experiment included accuracy and repeatability testing on the following:
 - Conventional high-speed inertial profilers
 - Lightweight inertial profilers
 - Novel road profilers
 - Potential reference profilers
 - SAG high-speed profilers
- The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
 Benchmark Profiler collected reference
 measurements with additional monitoring by
 the FHWA Urban and Low-Speed Profiler

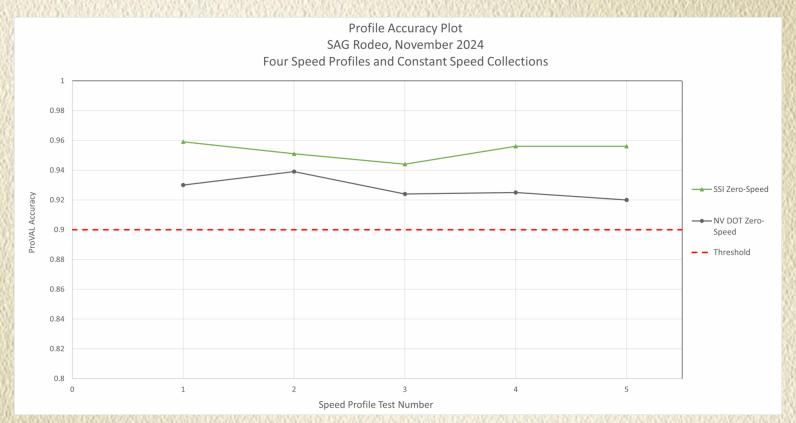




- Nine SAG profilers from different vendors and state agencies participated in the experiment
- Of the nine SAG profilers, only two participating devices achieved the minimum accuracy (90%) and repeatability (92%) scores required to certify under American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) R56
 - SSI
 - NDOT







www.smoothroad.com/company/news/ssi-zero-speed-profiler-confirms-compliance-at-icart/





Lessons Learned

- When developing specifications, early involvement by industry is key
- When developing specifications, make a concerted effort to work with seasoned internal staff who may be cautious of changes.
 - Be available to answer their questions and respond to their concerns.
- Be flexible with the ride specifications
 - Project specific
- Continually review specifications and update accordingly





Lessons Learned

- Do not be afraid to reach out to other states for assistance with specifications/test methods/certification program
- Do not make certification tracks too smooth
 - Much more difficult to pass the 90% accuracy requirement





What the Future Holds

- Continued
 participation in TPF 5(537) Improving the
 Quality of Highway
 Profile Measurement
 led by Illinois DOT
- Continue working with CalTrans to establish reciprocity for SAG inertial profiler certification





pooledfund.org/Details/Study/771



What the Future Holds

- Resurfacing of Northern Nevada certification track
- Relocation of the Southern Nevada certification track.
 - Current location is experiencing new development
 - Concerns with traffic







SAVE THE DATE

RPUG 2026



APRIL 28 - MAY 1, 2026

PITTSBURGH, PA

Sheraton Pittsburgh Hotel at Station Square

















