Rapid Asphalt Production/Construction <u>Controls</u> Feedback – PCF Part 3 - e-Circular

> May 1, 2017 Iowa State University Ames, IA

**ETG Construction Task Force Ervin Dukatz-Mathy Construction Tim Ramirez-PennDOT** Louay Mohammad-LSU **Tim Aschenbrener-FHWA** Mark Buncher – Al Adam Hand – UNR Jim Musselman – Oldcastle Materials **Gerry Huber – HRG** Kevin Hall – UAR Lee Gallivan – GC, Inc **Dave Newcomb – TTI/TAMU** 

# Production/Construction Feedback

 PCF – controls and devices designed to provide rapid feedback to the user to improve the *density* and hence the performance of asphalt pavements.

# Production/Construction Feedback

### Areas of concern:

- Design
- Materials
- Specifications
- Construction
- Aggregate moisture
- Asphalt Sampling
- Compaction



### Area of concern:

- Pavement Dsn
- Thickness
- Mix design
  - BMD
  - Conventional
- Aggregate Structure



Area of concern: Does the mix design take into account: Pavement Thickness Aggregate Structure A.NMAS **B.**Fine C.Coarse **D. Gap Graded Mixes** i. SMA ii. OGFC/Porous

Assumption: density measured by Gmb



# Area of concern: Does the (project) density specification take into account:

- Pavement Thickness
- Subgrade
  - drainage
  - soft spots
  - repairs

### If an overlay

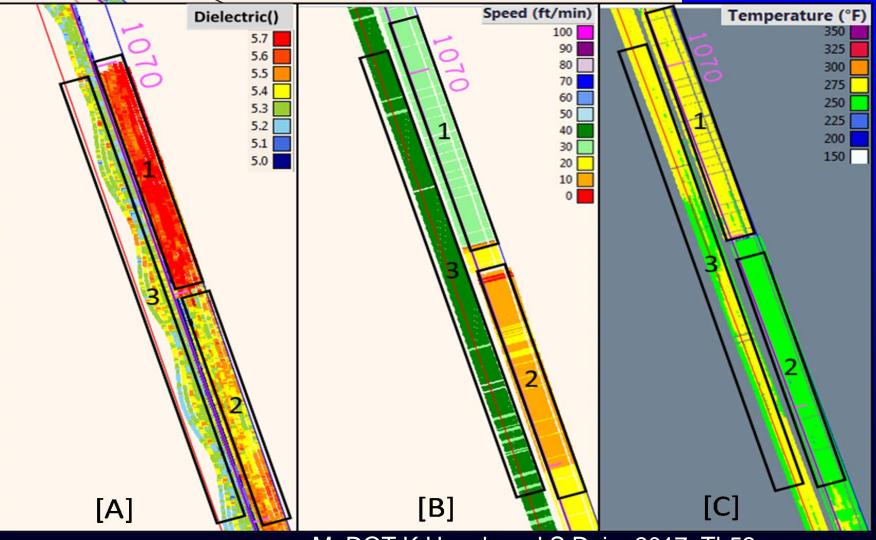
- drainage
- pavement condition
- soft spots/cracks
- repairs



Area of concern: Does the (project) density specifications account for:

- Best practices
- Impediments to implementation

### **RDM Data**



MnDOT K Hoegh and S Dai – 2017 Th52

## PCF – e-circular 1<sup>st</sup> Draft

- Executive Summary-
- Introduction-
- Why compaction is so important
- Mix Designs-
- Balanced Mix Designs as a start
- Use of RAP, RAS, RMA
- Understanding Volumetrics the good/bad/or ugly

# PCF

### Next steps

- **–Review of Utah Density Specification**
- -Review of FHWA Density Initiative projects
- **–Outline of Compaction Improvement**
- -E-circular
  - » Executive summary
  - » Review of topics
  - » Prepare e-circular over the next 12months.

### **Compaction Improvement**

### **Pre-Construction**

Site Investigation Underlying Support Surface Conditions Pavement Design Mix Type Sel. Lift Thick

Mix Design Gradation Binder Compactability

### Construction

Balanced
 Production
 Plant Production
 Truck Scheduling

Environmental Monitoring Wind Speed Air Temp Base Temp/Moist

Paving Practices Segregation Stop-Start Truck Bump Temp.

Compaction Rolling Pattern Roller Position Roller Coverage

Paving Monitoring Temp. In-Place Density QC/QA Real-Time Feedback

Adjustments

Evaluate Feedback



# Utah DOT HMA In-place Density Specification

Howard Anderson Utah DOT Asphalt Engineer

FHWA Asphalt Mixture & Construction ETG Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa May 2, 2017

# **UDOT Specifications**

### **Utah Department of Transportation**



### **2017 Standard Specifications**

For Road and Bridge Construction

January 1, 2017

### January 2017

# **Definitions**

- Longitudinal Joint Any new asphalt lift abutting an existing paving lift, exceeding 200 feet in length and excluding intersections. This includes joints created by echelon paving and new asphalt placed against a milled asphalt edge.
- Overband an 8 inch protective asphalt coating sealing the longitudinal joint of final riding surface, as proposed by the contractor and approved by the Engineer

# **Definitions**

- Thin Overlay Pavement An overlay where the sum of the thickness of the HMA lifts is less than two inches
- Production Day A 24 hour period in which HMA is being placed
- Lot The number of tons of HMA placed in a Production Day

# **Specification Highlights**

- Both Mat and Long Joint Density
- Thin Lifts Treated Separately
- Density based on Cores and G<sub>mm</sub>
- Joint Layout Plan 10 days Prior to Paving
- Lot = One day's paving, minimum 4 samples
- Targets & Limits (Table 2)
- PWL / Pay Factor
  - \$/ton Incentive or Disincentive
  - Payment is Step Function (Table 1)
    - Incentive/Disincentive = \$0.00/ton for PWL 88-91%



### Mat

- Cores taken with 2 contract days of paving
- Move 1ft from edge
- $\mathbf{G}_{mm}$  of Lot

### Long Joint

- May remove joint edges (3" confined, 6" unconfined) with payment
- Cores taken with 2 contract days of paving
- $G_{mm}$  of mat averages

# **Specification Limits**

### Mat

- Target = 93.5%
- LL = 91.5%
- UL = 97.5%

### Long Joint

- Target = 91.5%
- LL = 89.5%
- UL = 97.5%

Table 2	
Upper and Lower Limit Determination	
Parameter	UL and LL
<ul> <li><sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch sieve for 1 inch HMA</li> <li><sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inch sieve for <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch HMA</li> <li><sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> inch sieve for <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inch HMA</li> <li>No. 4 sieve for <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> inch HMA</li> </ul>	Target Value ± 6.0%
No. 8 sieve	Target Value ± 5.0%
No.50 sieve	Target Value ± 3.0%
No. 200 sieve	Target Value ± 2.0%
Asphalt Binder Content	Target Value ± 0.35%
Mat Density	Lower Limit Target Value - 2.0% Upper Limit Target Value + 4.0%
Longitudinal Joint Density	Lower Limit Target Value - 2.0% Upper Limit Target Value + 6.0%

# Incenti Disince

- If mat density PWL ≤ 88%, No %AC & gradation Incentive
- \$/ton
- R&R
- Accept in-place option, 35% penalty bid price.

Table 1	
Incentive/Disincentive for Asphalt Binder Content, and Mat Density	
PT Based on Min. Four Samples	Incentive/Disincentive (Dollars/Ton)
>99	2.00
96-99	1.50
92-95	1.00
88-91	0.00
84-87	-0.26
80-83	-0.60
76-79	-0.93
72-75	-1.27
68-71	-1.60
64-67	-1.93
60-63	-2.27
<60	Reject
Incentive/Disincentive for Gradation	
PT Based on Min. Four Samples	Incentive/Disincentive (Dollars/Ton)
>99	2.00
96-99	1.50
92-95	1.00
88-91	0.00
84-87	-0.26
80-83	-0.60
76-79	-0.93
72-75	-1.27
68-71	-1.60
64-67	-1.93
60-63	-2.27
56-59	-5.00
52-55	-10.00
<52	Reject
Incentive/Disincentive for Longitudinal Joint Density PT Based on Min Four Samples Incentive/Disincentive (Dollars/Ton)	
>99	2.00
96-99	1.50
92-95	1.00
88-91	0.00
84-87	-0.26
80-83	-0.60
76-79	-0.93
72-75	-1.27
68-71	-1.60
64-67	-1.93
60-63	-2.27
56-59	-2.60
52-55	-5.00
<52	The \$5 penalty and Overband Longitudinal
	Joint if Final Surface Lift
L	

### **Old Contractor Perspective**

Easily Understood Specification

 Forces Paving Planning (Joint Layout 10 days Prior)

Includes Dispute Resolution

 Industry Heard in Specification Development/Revisions

# **Dispute Resolution**

#### SECTION 01456

#### MATERIALS DISPUTE RESOLUTION

PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Procedures for disputing acceptance or verification test results for the following materials on Department projects:
  - 1. Section 02056 Embankment, Borrow, and Backfill
  - 2. Section 02721 Untreated Base Course
  - 3. Section 02735 Microsurfacing
  - 4. Section 02741 Hot Mix Asphalt
  - 5. Section 02743 Hot Mix Asphalt Bike and Pedestrian Paths
  - 6. Section 02744 Stone Matrix Asphalt
  - 7. Section 02745 Asphalt Material
  - 8. Section 02752 Portland Cement Concrete Pavement
  - 9. Section 02785 Chip Seal Coat
  - 10. Section 02786 Open-Graded Surface Course
  - 11. Section 02787 Bonded Wearing Course
  - 12. Section 03055 Portland Cement Concrete
  - 13. Section 03310 Structural Concrete
- B. Procedures for requesting that rejected, non-conforming material be allowed to remain in place.

# 02741 HMA 02744 SMA

# **Dispute Resolution**

 Dispute Acceptance or Verification Test Results

### Submit Dispute within:

- 1 Week of receiving test results
- 24 Hours before performing work
- Include engineering analysis, statistical analysis, QC test results, ...
- If Merit Found by UDOT 3 potential avenues
  - Test and Calculation Procedure Review
  - Validation Testing As Appropriate
  - Third Party Testing As Appropriate

# If Merit Found

### Test and Calculation Procedure Review

- No Significant Errors: Evaluate Lot with Original Test Results
- If Significant Errors: Go to Validation or 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Testing

Validation Testing As Appropriate
Third Party Testing As Appropriate

# Validation Testing

### Performed by UDOT

In UDOT Central or Region Materials Lab

### Use Material Remaining from Original UDOT Test

All sublots re-tested

### Retest Results Validate or Invalidate Original UDOT Test Results

- Validated if Within 2 x  $\sigma$  of Original Results

### Validation Tests May NOT be Used for Acceptance

- If Validated, Use Original Acceptance Test Results
- If Not Validated, Eliminate Invalidated Test Results and tRe

# **Dispute Resolution**

Request to Allow Rejected Material to Remain In-place
Submit Request within:

1 Week of receiving test results
24 Hours before performing work

Include engineering analysis – Expected Service Life vs. Design Life

# Thank You & Feedback

Questions

Suggestions

Thoughts



### **Compaction Improvement**

### **Pre-Construction**

Site Investigation Underlying Support Surface Conditions Pavement Design Mix Type Sel. Lift Thick

Mix Design Gradation Binder Compactability

### Construction

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# IICTG 2017 Conference

Sept. 26-28, 2017 Minneapolis, MN USA

- Integrated Intelligent Construction solutions
- Intelligent Compaction
- Paver-Mounted Thermal Profiling
- Continuous Asphalt Density Measurement
- 3D Modeling and Automated Machine Guidance



Association of Asphalt Paving Technologists

### 2018 - Jacksonsville, FL March 18-21