1030.00

Designer Note: Include this special for HMA overlay quantities less than 8,000 Tons after discussing with Steve Worsfold in Materials. It could be used on full-depth pavement projects with between 4,000 and 8,000 tons, but discuss with Steve Worsfold. Fill in the Mix Design Table.

HOT MIX ASPHALT QUALITY CONTROL FOR PERFORMANCE (D-4)

Effective: April 26, 2013

<u>Description</u>. This special provision describes the procedures for production, placement and payment of hot-mix asphalt (HMA). This work shall be according to the Standard Specifications except as modified herein. This special provision shall apply to HMA mixtures as listed in the following table.

Mixture/Use:	
Location:	
Mixture/Use:	
Location:	
Mixture/Use:	
Location:	

Exceptions may be approved for small tonnage less than 800 (725 metric) tons and miscellaneous mixture applications as defined by the Engineer.

Delete Articles: 406.06(b)(1), 2nd Paragraph (Temperature requirements)

406.06 (e), 3rd Paragraph (Pavers speed requirements)

406.07 (Compaction)

1030.05(a)(4, 5, 9,) (QC/QA Documents)

1030.05(d)(2)a. (Plant Tests)

1030.05(d)(2)b. (Dust-to-Asphalt and Moisture Content)

1030.05(d)(2)d. (Small Tonnage) 1030.05(d)(2)f. (HMA Sampling) 1030.05(d)(3) (Required Field Tests)

1030.05(d)(4) (Control Limits) 1030.05(d)(5) (Control Charts)

1030.05(d)(7) (Corrective Action for Field Tests (Density))

1030.05(e) (Quality Assurance by the Engineer)

1030.05(f) (Acceptance by the Engineer)

1030.06(a), 3rd paragraph (Before start-up...)

1030.06(a), 7th paragraph (After an acceptable...)

1030.06(a), 8th paragraph (If a mixture...) 1030.06(a), 9th paragraph (A nuclear/core...)

Definitions:

- (a) Quality Control (QC): All production and construction activities by the Contractor required to achieve the required level of quality.
- (b) Quality Assurance (QA): All monitoring and testing activities by the Engineer required to assess product quality, level of payment, and acceptability of the product.

- (c) Pay Parameters: Pay Parameters shall be field Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), voids, and density. Field VMA will be calculated using the combined aggregates bulk specific gravity (G_{sb}) from the mix design.
- (d) Mixture Lot. A lot shall begin once an acceptable test strip has been completed and the AJMF has been determined. If the test strip is waived, a sublot shall begin with the start of production. A mixture lot shall consist of four sublots unless it is the last or only lot, in which case it may consist of as few as one sublot
- (e) Mixture Sublot. A mixture sublot for field VMA, voids, and Dust/AC shall be 1000 tons (910 metric tons).
 - If the remaining quantity is greater than 200 tons but less than 1,000 tons, a sublot will consist of that amount.
 - If the remaining quantity is less than or equal to 200 tons, the quantity shall be combined with the previous sublot.
- (f) Density Interval. Density Intervals shall be every 0.2 mile (320 m) for lift thickness equal to or less than 3 in. (75 mm) and 0.1 mile (160 m) for lift thickness greater than 3 in. (75 mm).
- (g) Density Sublot. A sublot for density shall be the average of five consecutive Density Intervals. If a Density Interval is less than 200 ft. (60 m), it will be combined with the previous Density Intervals.
 - If one or two Density Intervals remain outside a sublot, they shall be included in the previous sublot.
 - If three or more Density Intervals remain, they shall be considered a sublot.
- (h) Density Test: A density test consists of a core taken at a random longitudinal and transverse offset within each Density Interval. The HMA maximum theoretical gravity (G_{mm}) will be based on the running average of four Department test results. Initial G_{mm} will be based on the average of the first four test results. If less than four G_{mm} results are available, use an average of all available Department G_{mm} test results.

The random transverse offset excludes a distance from each outer edge equal to the lift thickness or a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm). If within one foot of an unconfined edge, 2.0 percent density will be added to the density of any core.

Quality Control (QC) by the Contractor:

The Contractor's QC plan shall include the schedule of testing for both pay parameters and non-pay parameters required to control the product such as asphalt binder content and mixture gradation. The minimum test frequency shall be according to the following table.

Minimum Quality Control Sampling and Testing Requirements

Quality Characteristic		Minimum Test Frequency
Mixture Gradation		
Asphalt Binder Content		
Dust/AC Ratio		1 per sublot
Field VMA		•
Voids	G_{mb}	
	G_{mm}	

The Contractor's splits in conjunction with other quality control tests shall be used to control production.

The Contractor shall submit split jobsite mix sample test results to the Engineer within 48 hours of the time of sampling. All QC testing shall be performed in a qualified laboratory by personnel who have successfully completed the Department's HMA Level I training.

Quality Assurance (QA) by the Engineer:

Voids, field VMA and Dust/AC ratio: The Engineer will determine the random tonnage and the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the sample according to the "PFP Hot-Mix Asphalt Random Jobsite Sampling" procedure.

Density: The Engineer will identify the random locations for each density testing interval. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the four inch cores within the same day and prior to opening to traffic unless otherwise approved by the Engineer according to the "PFP Random Density Procedure". The locations will be identified after final rolling and cores shall be obtained under the supervision of the Engineer. All core holes shall be filled immediately upon completion of coring. All water shall be removed from the core holes prior to filling. All core holes shall be filled with a rapid hardening mortar or concrete which shall be mixed in a separate container prior to placement in the hole. Any depressions in the surface of the filled core holes greater than 1/4 inch at the time of final inspection will require removal of the fill material to the depth of the lift thickness and replacement.

The Engineer will witness and secure all mixture and density samples. The Contractor shall transport the secured sample to a location designated by the Engineer.

The Engineer will test one or all of the randomly selected split samples from each lot for voids, field VMA and dust/AC ratio. The Engineer will test a minimum of one sample per project. The Engineer will test all of the pavement cores for density. All QA testing will be performed in a qualified laboratory by personnel who have successfully completed the Department's HMA Level I training. QA test results will be available to the Contractor within 10 working days from receipt of secured cores and split mixture samples.

The Engineer will maintain a complete record of all Department test results and copies will be provided to the Contractor with each set of sublot results. The records will contain, as a minimum, the originals of all Department test results and raw data, random numbers used and resulting calculations for sampling locations, and quality level analysis calculations.

If the QA results do not meet the 100% sublot pay factor limits or do not compare to QC results within the precision limits listed below, the Engineer will test all split mix samples for the lot.

Test Parameter	Limits of Precision
G_{mb}	0.030
G_{mm}	0.026
Dust/Asphalt AC Ratio	0.20
Field VMA	1.0 %

Acceptance by the Engineer: All tests shall be within the acceptable limits listed below:

Parameter	Acceptable Limits
Field VMA	-1.0 - +3.0% ^{1/}
Voids	$2.0 - 6.0\%^{2}$

Density:	IL-9.5, IL-12.5, IL-19.0, IL-25.0, IL-4.75, IL-9.5FG ^{4/}	90.0 – 98.0%
	SMA	92.0 – 98.0%
Dust / AC Ratio		$0.4 - 1.6^{3/}$

- 1/ Based on minimum required VMA from mix design
- 2/ The acceptable range for SMA mixtures shall be 2.0% 5.0%
- 3/ Does not apply to SMA.
- 4/ Acceptable density limits for IL-9.5FG placed less than 1.25 in. shall be 89.0% 98.0%

In addition, no visible pavement distresses shall be present such as, but not limited to, segregation, excessive coarse aggregate fracturing or flushing.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>: Payment will be based on the calculation of the Composite Pay Factor using QA results for Each mix according to the "QCP Payment Calculation" document.

<u>Dust/AC Ratio</u>: A monetary deduction will be made using the pay adjustment table below for dust/AC ratios that deviate from the 0.6 to 1.2 range.

Dust / AC Pay Adjustment Table 1/

Range	Deduct / sublot
0.6 ≤ X ≤ 1.2	\$0
$0.5 \le X < 0.6$ or $1.2 < X \le 1.4$	\$1000
$0.4 \le X < 0.5$ or $1.4 < X \le 1.6$	\$3000
X < 0.4 or X > 1.6	Shall be removed and replaced

^{1/} Does not apply to SMA.

The QCP Pay Calculation (Manual of Test Procedures for Materials, Appendix E6) is available online at the IDOT website, Materials Section, BMPR Specifications.