TO: CONSULTING ENGINEERS

SUBJECT: DENSITY ACCEPTANCE OF BITUMINOUS PAVEMENTS

I. Introduction

This Policy Memorandum deals with the implementation of the bituminous density quality assurance specifications as outlined in the Standard Specifications for Construction of Airports, Sections 401-4.15 and 403-4.15.

II. Sampling

After completion of compaction and when the pavement has reached ambient temperature, the paved area shall be divided into Sublots of 500 tons per type of mix. One core sample (2 cores per sample) shall be taken from each Sublot. The longitudinal and transverse location for each sample shall be determined by use of a random number "Deck" provided by the Division. No core shall be taken closer than two (2) feet from the edge of the mat. A core extraction device shall be used to obtain all cores from the mat. All cores are to be taken by the contractor under the supervision and remain in the possession of the Engineer. It is imperative that the Engineer and the contractor realize that the cores are "money" and that improper coring, extraction, shipping and/or testing can be costly.

One mix sample per 1000 tons of mix laid shall be taken for Extraction, Maximum Specific Gravity (Gmm) and Air Void tests. The mix samples shall be sampled by the contractor and split in half.

The Resident Engineer shall randomly designate and send the split samples to an independent laboratory for testing. The laboratory will be verified to be ASTM-certified for all the required testing and be contracted through the Consultant. The frequency of testing split samples shall be 1 per 5000 tons. Higher frequencies may be necessary if the contractor's tests, and/or mix quality control are inconsistent.

III. Testing

All cores shall be tested for Bulk Specific Gravity (Gmb) in accordance with ASTM D2726 using Procedure 10.1, "For Specimens That Contain Moisture." The Theoretical Maximum Gravity (Gmm) shall be determined according to ASTM D2041. From these tests the in-place air voids of the compacted pavement are calculated according to ASTM
D3203 for "dense bituminous paving mixtures." Selection of the proper $G_{mm}$ shall be based on a running average of four (4) tests per Lot.

E.g. Lot 1 - Use the average of the two (2) tests for Lot 1.
Lot 2 - Use the average of the four (4) tests from Lots 1 and 2.
Lot 3 - Use the average of the four (4) tests from Lots 2 and 3.

NOTE: When more than four (4) Sublots are used, still use a running average of four (4) tests per Lot.

IV. Acceptance Calculations

The first step in calculating the quantities for pay is to calculate the Mean ($\bar{X}$) and the Standard Deviation ($S$) of the Sublot tests. From this data the Lot samples should first be tested for outliers. After consideration for outliers, the Percent Within Tolerance (PWT) and the Percent Within Limits (PWL) are calculated to determine the final pay quantities for the Lot.

EXAMPLE

1. Test Data
   Lot Quantity = 2000 tons
   Sublot Test 1 = 4.35 % Air Voids
   Sublot Test 2 = 3.96 % Air Voids
   Sublot Test 3 = 6.75 % Air Voids
   Sublot Test 4 = 6.25 % Air Voids

2. Calculating the Mean and Standard Deviation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sublot</th>
<th>$X$</th>
<th>$(X - \bar{X})$</th>
<th>$(X - \bar{X})^2$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>-0.978</td>
<td>0.956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.96</td>
<td>-1.368</td>
<td>1.871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6.75</td>
<td>1.422</td>
<td>2.022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>0.922</td>
<td>0.850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>21.31</td>
<td>0.922</td>
<td>5.699</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$N = 4$

Mean $\bar{X} = 21.34 / 4 = 5.328$

Variance $S^2 = \frac{\text{Sum } (X - \bar{X})^2}{3} = \frac{5.699}{3} = 1.900$

Standard Deviation $S = \sqrt{1.900} = 1.378$

3. Test for Outliers

Check for Critical "T" Values

$T = \left| \frac{(X_i - \bar{X})}{S} \right| = \left| \frac{3.96 - 5.328}{1.378} \right| = 0.99$

* Difference between the suspect test value ($X_i$) and the Mean ($\bar{X}$).
If the T value exceeds the critical "T" Value in the table below and no assignable cause can be determined for the outlier, discard the suspected test measurement and obtain another random sample from the Sublot in question. If the new test exceeds the Mean (X) in the same direction from the Mean as the suspected test, recalculate the T value including all tests (original test, suspected test, and new test) for an outlier and for computing final payment.

**TABLE OF CRITICAL "T" VALUES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of observations (N)</th>
<th>Critical &quot;T&quot; Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>2.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>2.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the above table, the "T" value of 0.99 does not exceed the Critical "T" Value of 1.46 for N = 4. Therefore, the value (3.96) is not an outlier and shall be used in calculating the Lot payment.

4. Calculation of Lot Payment

To calculate the Lot Payment use the Acceptance Criteria as outlined under Item 401-4.15(c) or Item 403-4.15(c).

\[
QL = \frac{\bar{X} - 1}{S} = \frac{5.328 - 1}{1.378} = 3.141
\]

\[
Q_U = \frac{7 - \bar{X}}{S} = \frac{7 - 5.328}{1.378} = 1.213
\]

From this data the Percentage Within Tolerance (PWT) for both the lower and upper tolerance limits is determined by Table 6 (see Item 401 Bituminous Surface Course and/or Item 403 Bituminous Base Course in the Standard Specifications) for the number (N) of samples tested.

\[
\text{Eq.} \quad \text{PWT (lower)} = 99.0\% \\
\text{PWT (upper)} = 90.4\%
\]

We now calculate the Percent Within Limits (PWL) for the Lot.

\[
PWL = \frac{\text{PWT (lower)} + \text{PWT (upper)}}{2} - 100 \\
PWL = \frac{(99.0 + 90.4)}{2} - 100 = 89.4\%
\]
Using Table 5, the % Adjustment in Lot Quantity is:

\[
\text{% Adjustment} = 0.5 \text{ PWL} + 55.0 \\
\text{% Adjustment} = 0.5 (89.4) + 55.0 \\
\text{% Adjustment} = 99.7
\]

\[
\text{Adjusted Quantities} = \text{% Adjustment} \times \text{Lot Quantities} \\
\text{Adjusted Quantities} = 0.997 \times 2000 \text{ tons} \\
\text{Adjusted Quantities} = 1994 \text{ tons}
\]

5. Resampling and Retesting

The contractor has the right to request the resampling and retesting of a complete Lot. This privilege is only allowed once for each Lot and must be requested in writing by the contractor within 48 hours of receiving the official report from the Engineer.

6. Reporting

After completion of the tests for each Lot, the Engineer shall complete the necessary calculations for final adjustment in quantities on the Form AER-1 and have both the Engineer and the Contractor sign the report for copying to both the FAA and IDOA.

Steven J. Long, P.E. Acting Chief Engineer

Supersedes Policy Memorandum 87-2, dated April 1, 2010