

Association of Modified Asphalt Producers

- Introduction
- Basics
- Design/Build/Operate
- QC/QA Types of Specifications
- Summary

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Produce the Best

- Provide the lowest life cycle cost
- Consider first cost
- Consider user/non-user costs
- Be green & sustainable
- Be safe
- Contractor/suppliers make profits

Prevent or Minimize these Distresses

- Rutting
- Raveling
- Flushing
- Fatigue cracking
- Thermal cracking
- Water sensitivity
- Age hardening

Specify the Best

- Reward quality
- Specify quality
- Allow for innovation
- Enforce specifications

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Basic Requirements

- Quality management system
- Quality control system
- Technician certification
- Laboratory accreditation
- Plant calibration program
- Asphalt binder management program
- Aggregate management program
- Minimum sampling, testing & reporting program
- QC technician & engineers report to nonoperational person

Minimum Sampling/Testing/Reporting Programs

- Process control
- Quality control
- Quality assurance
- Independent assurance
- Availability of third party testing

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Design/Build/Operate

- Best method to deliver project?
- Operate warranty (long term)
- Relationship between designers (engineers) & contractors
- Materials selection
- Pavement design

Project Delivery?

- Best for large projects
- Limit number of contractors?
- Technology not available risk is high
- Interaction between designers and contractors
- Allow/restrict innovation
- Proposal/bid evaluation
- Bonding

Warranty

- Difficult to quantify
 - Smoothness
 - Friction
 - Type, extent and degree of distress(es)
- Difficult to quantify required
 - Rehabilitation
 - Maintenance
- Cause of premature distress
 - Binder supplier
 - HMA producer
 - Placement/compaction contractor
 - Designer
- **Traffic**
- Act of God

Designer/Builder Relationship

- Quality of design team
- Quality of material supplier
- Quality of contractor
- Technical and financial ability to investigate alternatives

Materials Selection

-Rutting -Fatigue -Water sensitivity Layer 1 -Thermal cracking -Bleeding -Raveling -Age hardening Layer 2 -High stiffness **HMA** -Fatigue Layer 3 -Moisture sensitivity

Materials Selection

- Lab mixed lab compacted
- Field mixed lab compacted
- Field mixed field compacted

Mixing Method

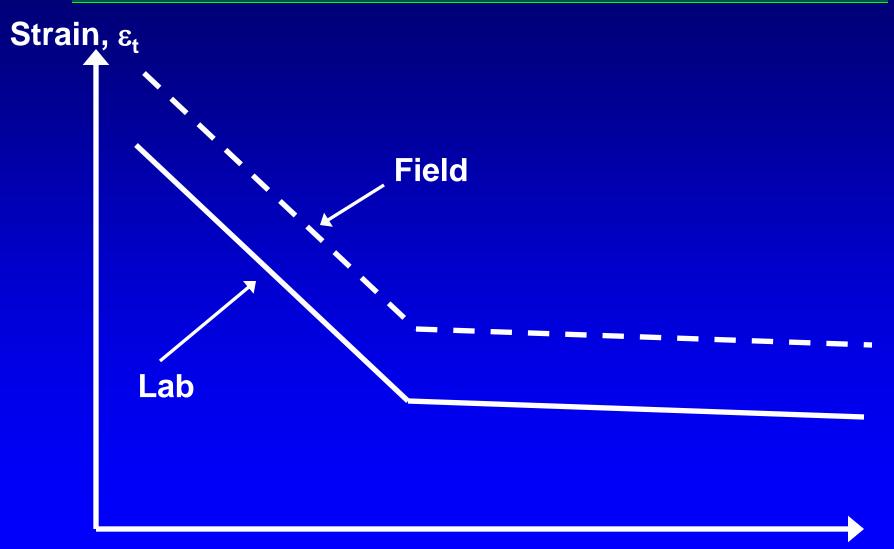


Compaction Method

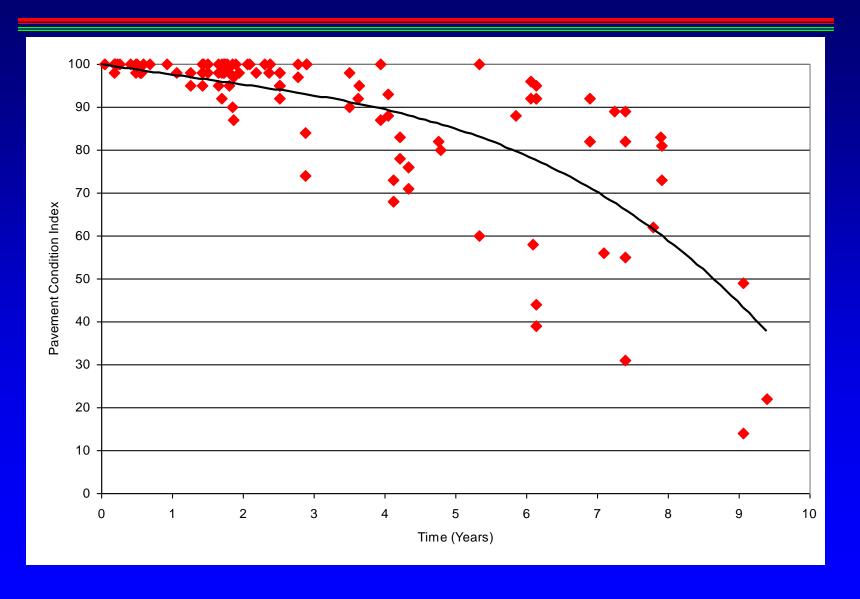




Pavement Thickness Design



Pavement Performance



New HMA Testing Equipment









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QC/QA Specifications

- Need basics discussed above
- Other key elements of specifications

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Other Key Elements

- Material specifications
 - Asphalt binders
 - Aggregates
 - Additives
- Job mix formula
 - Mix design
 - Field trial section
 - Adjustments during production

Other Key Elements

- Process control/quality control limits
- Pay factor "control" limits
- Basis of limits
 - Historical
 - Periodic review of current specifications
- Comparison of QC/QA test results

Key Attributes

- Asphalt binder content
- Volumetrics
- In-place density (air voids)
- Stiffness E*
- Rut depth
- Flow number
- Fatigue
- Thermal cracking
- Water sensitivity
- Age hardening

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Summary

- Produce the best
- Specify the best
- Provide incentives
- Allow innovation
- Require the "basics"
- Design/build/operate
- Enforce specifications
- Pay attention to details

Questions

