

Promoting Quality in Workmanship (West Virginia Specifications)

South Eastern States Pavement Conference
Charleston, WV
October 25, 2018



Specification Areas

- Field Technician Program
- PWL
- Warranty
- Smoothness Specification



ASPHALT FIELD AND COMPACTION TECHNICIAN SUMMARY

- Each paving crew needs an AFCT
- AFCT must be Contractor's employee
- Recertification every 2 years
- Written test and practical



ASPHALT FIELD AND COMPACTION TECHNICIAN

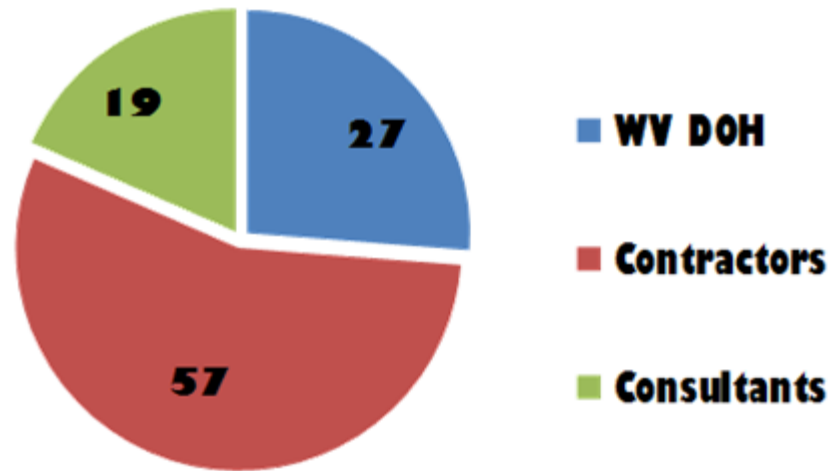
■ 401.6.1-Quality Control Testing (Continued)

The Contractor shall maintain necessary equipment and qualified personnel including at least one certified Asphalt Field and Compaction Technician at each project during paving operations. Additionally, a certified Asphalt Field and Compaction Technician with certification to perform nuclear density testing of asphalt pavements shall perform all testing necessary to assure compaction of the asphalt meets specification requirements. Compaction Technicians may serve as Asphalt Field and Compaction Technicians for asphalt compaction testing until December 31, 2017.



CHANGES TO THE PROGRAM

Attended AFCT January



Class Stats:

103 Attendees

98% Passing rate



PWL

Percent Within Limits

PRO
ESTLING
AGUE KHEL FAULAD

PWL
CAPITAL INC.

**PWL
RULES!**

PWL
LONG LIVE YOUR MONEY



History of PWL in WV

2013

7 Projects
3 Full Spec
4 Shadow

2014

4 Projects
3 Districts

2015

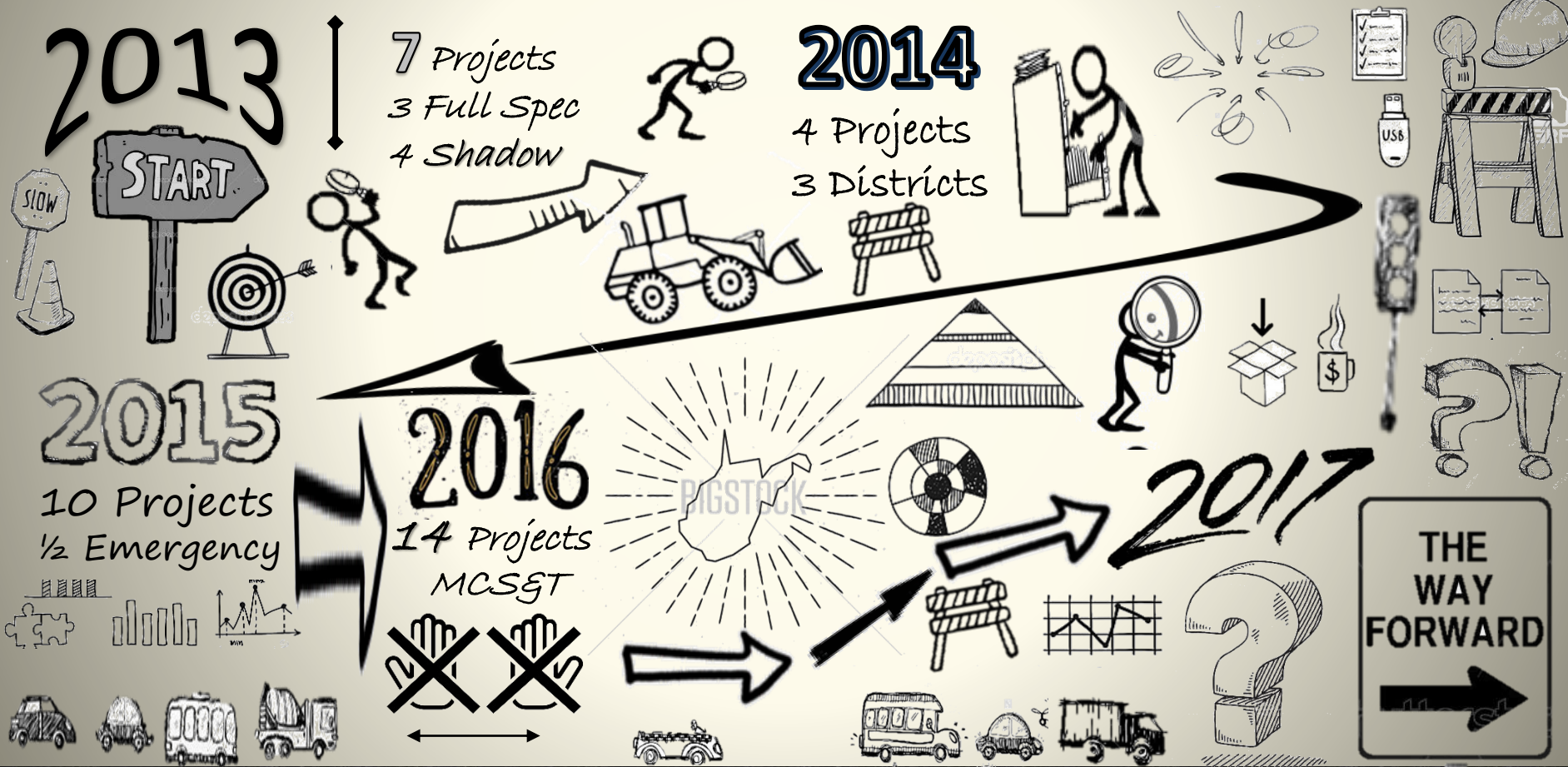
10 Projects
½ Emergency

2016

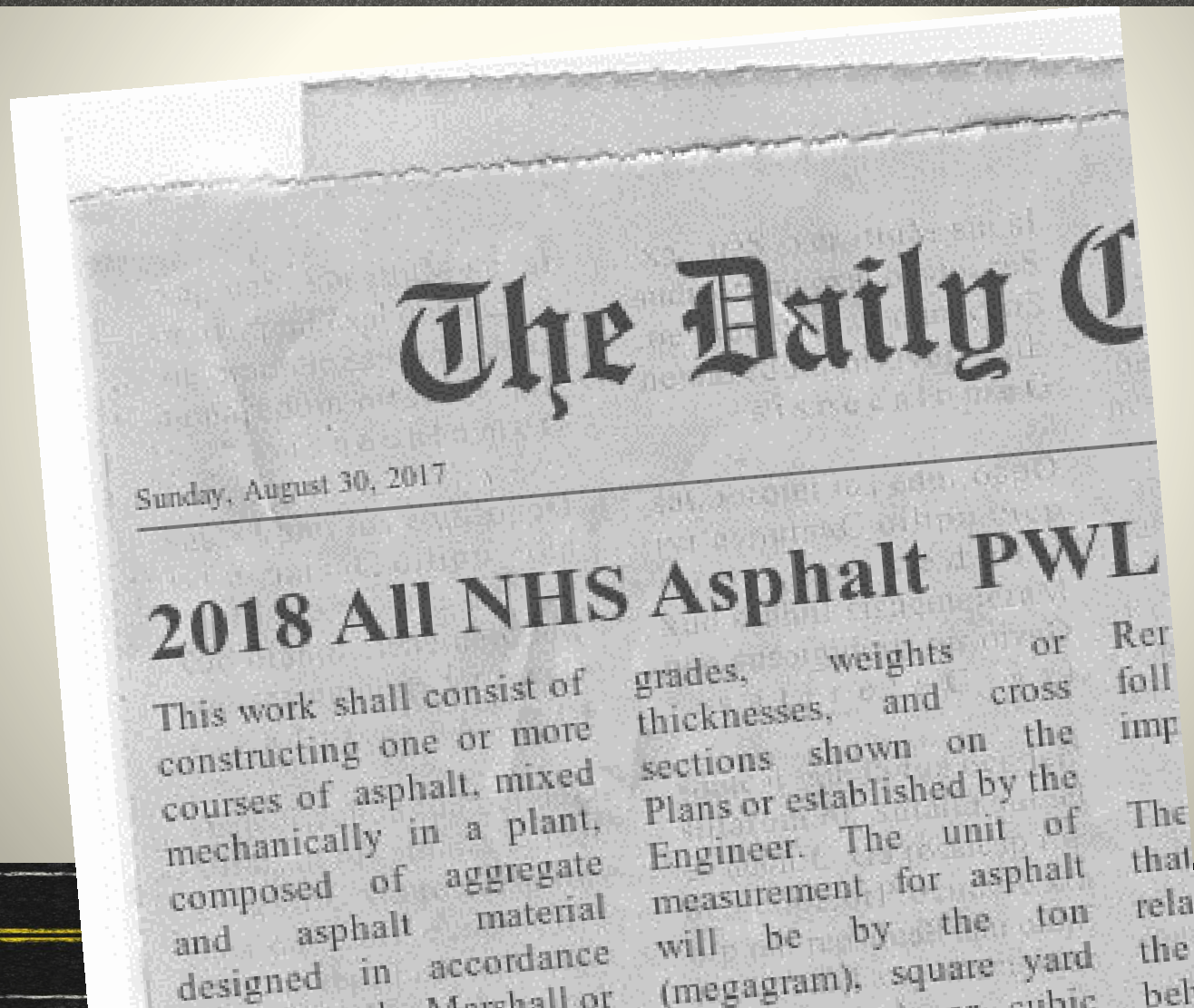
14 Projects
MCSGT

2017

THE WAY FORWARD

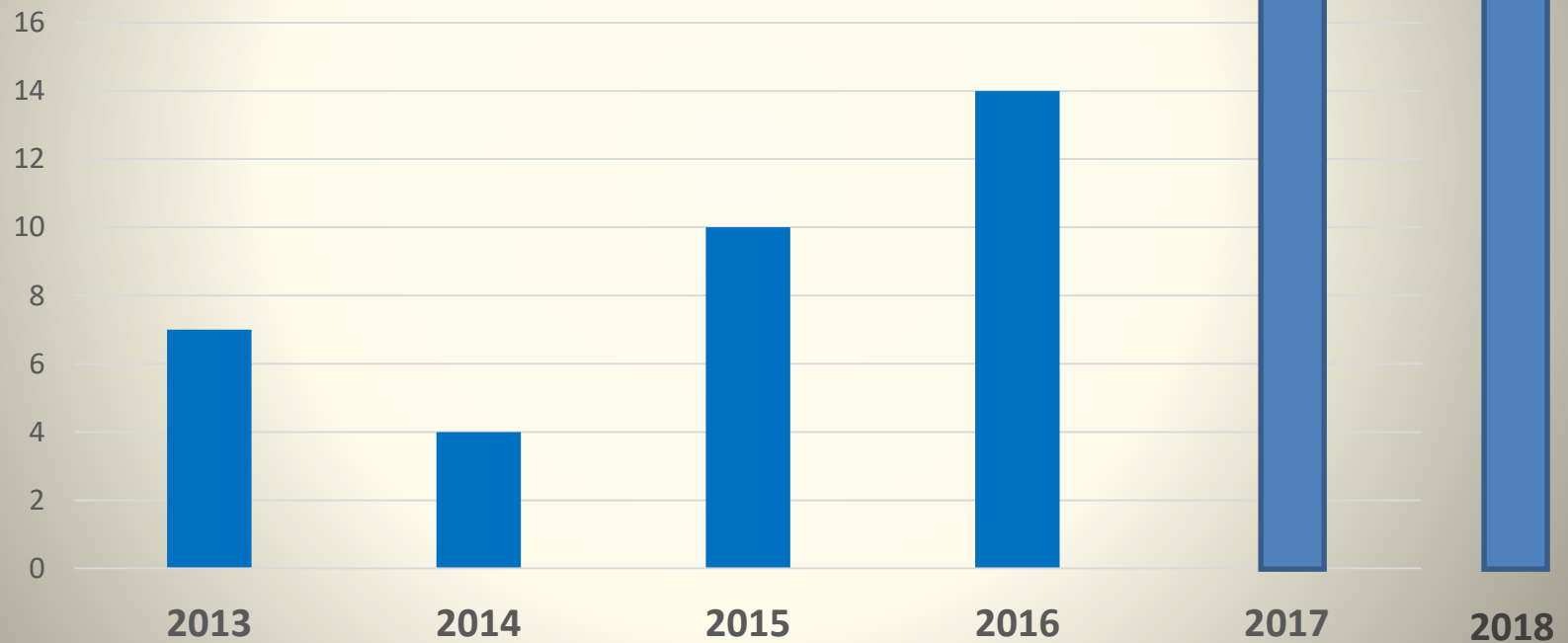


History of PWL in WV



History of PWL in WV

Number of PWL Projects per Year



West Virginia PWL Calculations



TJM

PWL

The chalkboard is filled with a dense array of mathematical and technical sketches. At the top left, there are chemical formulas like H_2O and CO_2 with associated diagrams. Below these, a word "Product" is written next to a diagram of a factory. The board is covered with various graphs, including line graphs, bar charts, and coordinate systems. Mathematical symbols such as ϵ , $\$$, $\sqrt{\quad}$, and $\frac{1}{100}$ are scattered throughout. There are also flowcharts and diagrams with arrows indicating relationships between different elements. The overall appearance is that of a complex, multi-disciplinary technical or scientific workspace.

Understanding P/WL Calculations

1. Determine the Mean
2. Establish the Standard Deviation
3. Calculate the Upper and Lower Quality Index

$$Q_u = \frac{USL - \bar{X}}{s}$$

$$Q_L = \frac{\bar{X} - LSL}{s}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - \bar{X})^2}{n - 1}}$$

Understanding PWL Calculations

4. Enter Table 1 in MP 401.13.50
5. Use the upper and lower quality level to calculate Percent Within Limits

$$PWL = (P_u + P_L) - 100$$



Do I have to do the MATH..?! —

T-432
Rev. 5-15-2014

T-432 NHPP-0050(338)D SL12

WEST VIRGINIA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS Summarization of Lot Test Sample Data

| | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Project Number | NHPP-0050(338)D | T-400 # | 1394715 |
| Source | Clarksburg Asphalt | Source Code | CAC1.01.400 (C287A) |
| Material Type | SP 9.5MM SKD | Material Code | 402.002.016 |
| Lot Number | SL12 | AC Target | 6.2 |
| | | Verified Date | |

| ASPHALT | Target | SL12 - M1 | SL12 - M2 | SL12 - M3 | SL12 - M4 | SL12 - M5 | SL12 - M6 | SL12 - M7 | Average | Standard Deviation |
|---------------------|--------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|--------------------|
| Tech | | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | | |
| Oven | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | |
| Oven Correction | | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.52 | | |
| AC % (NCAT) | 6.2 | 6.23 | 5.93 | 5.76 | 6.44 | 6.03 | 6.36 | 6.28 | 6.16 | 0.26 |
| AC % (Math) | | 6.19 | 5.93 | 5.75 | 6.47 | 6.52 | 6.31 | 6.31 | 6.21 | 0.28 |
| Difference | | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.01 | -0.03 | -0.49 | 0.05 | -0.03 | | |
| GRADATION | Target | SL12 - M1 | SL12 - M2 | SL12 - M3 | SL12 - M4 | SL12 - M5 | SL12 - M6 | SL12 - M7 | Average | Standard Deviation |
| 2 in (50 mm) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 1/2 in (37.5 mm) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 in (25 mm) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4 in (19 mm) | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0 |
| 1/2 in (12.5 mm) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0 |
| 3/8 in (9.5 mm) | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 95 | 94 | 96 | 94 | 95.2957 | 0.95 |
| No. 4 (4.75 mm) | 80 | 59 | 59 | 58 | 59 | 58 | 63 | 57 | 59 | 1.91 |
| No. 8 (2.36 mm) | 38 | 37 | 37 | 36 | 37 | 36 | 39 | 35 | 36.7143 | 1.26 |
| No. 16 (1.18 mm) | 24 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 23 | 21 | 21.8571 | 0.69 |
| No. 30 (600 µm) | 15 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 13.7143 | 0.76 |
| No. 50 (300 µm) | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 9.28571 | 0.49 |
| No. 200 (75 µm) | 5.1 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 5.48571 | 0.46 |
| Weight Check | 0.20 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.04 | -0.01 | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.06 | | |
| DENSITY CORES | Target | SL12 - DT1 | SL12 - DT2 | SL12 - DT3 | SL12 - DT4 | SL12 - DT5 | SL12 - DT6 | SL12 - DT7 | Average | Standard Deviation |
| Tech | | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | | |
| Thickness (Density) | 2 | 2.15 | | 2.23 | 2.06 | 1.82 | 1.80 | 2.24 | 2.06 | 0.2 |
| DENSITY | | 93.45 | | 87.14 | 90.99 | 92.64 | 92.60 | 93.82 | 91.77 | 2.47 |
| BOND CORES | Target | SL12 - BT1 | SL12 - BT2 | SL12 - BT3 | SL12 - BT4 | SL12 - BT5 | SL12 - BT6 | SL12 - BT7 | Average | Standard Deviation |
| Tech | | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | SJ/CDU | | |
| Thickness (Bond) | | 2.36 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.02 | 2.05 | 1.77 | 2.00 | 2.06 | 0.19 |
| Bond Strength PSI | 100 | 90.83 | 78.56 | 75.57 | 87.19 | 66.80 | 163.12 | 0.00 | 80.44 | 47.73 |

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----|----------------------------|---------|
| Core Density PWL | 55 | Core Density Pay Factor | 85.00% |
| Asphalt Content PWL | 92 | Asphalt Content Pay Factor | 100.00% |
| Passing #200 PWL | 100 | Passing #200 Pay Factor | 102.00% |

| | | |
|---------|------------------------------|----------|
| Lift | Lot Payment | 83.00% |
| Surface | Thickness Pay Deduction | Full Pay |
| | Bond Strength Pay Adjustment | |



Before Construction

- Pre Paving Meeting
- Paving Plan
- Lot Layout
- Sampling Plan



Laying Out Paving Plan

Additionally the following Materials Procedures (MP) for Square Yard Paving may be obtained by contacting the Materials Control, Soil and Testing (MCS&T) Division:

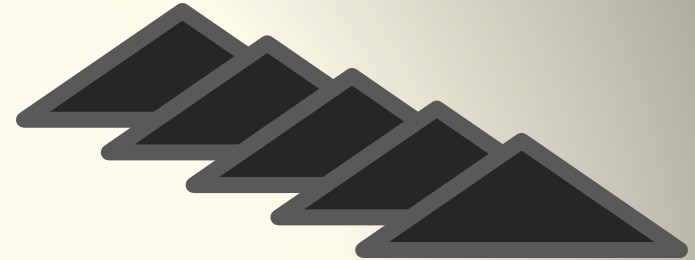
- a. MP 401.02.31 QC & Acceptance
- b. MP 401.07.20 Sampling Loose Asphalt Pavement Mixtures
- c. MP 401.07.21 Sampling Compacted Asphalt
- d. MP 401.07.22 Thickness of Asphalt Concrete Using Cores
- e. MP 401.07.23 Bond Strength
- f. MP 401.07.24 Pavement Macrotexture
- g. MP 401.07.25 Evaluation of Asphalt Pavements
- h. MP 401.13.50 Determination of PWL



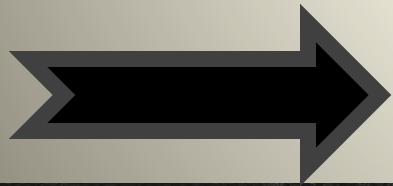
Laying Out Paving Plan

- Remember Lot Sizes

- *2500 tons per lot*
- *500 ton sublots*



- Determine square yards per lot / sublot
- Cover square yards to square feet
- Divide square feet by the pull width



Linear Feet Per SubLot

Laying Out Paving Plan

- Remember Lot Sizes

- 2500 tons per lot
- 500 ton sublot

- Determine
- Cover square
- Divide square

Fast Lane and Shoulder

2435.00 kg/m³
94% Passing Density
2288.90 Target Density
0.0624 English Conversion
142.83 lb/ft³
1.5 SY Conversion
214 lbs/sy
2500 TN/Lot
5000000 Lbs/Lot
23338 SY/Lot
210044 SF/Lot
16 Ft. Lane Width
13128 Ft./Lot

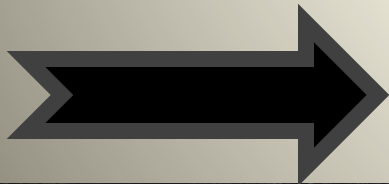
2626 Ft./Sublot

/ sublot

et

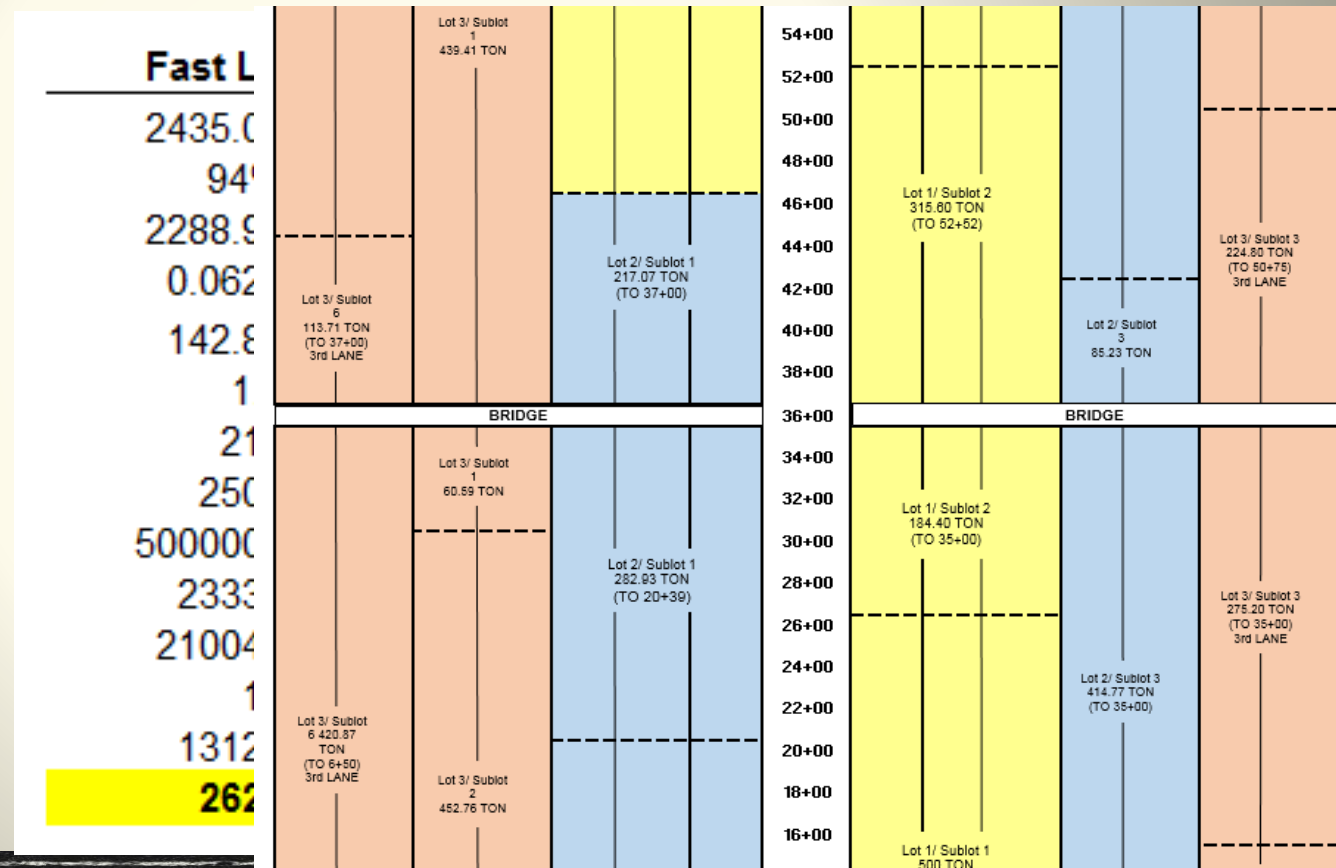
idth

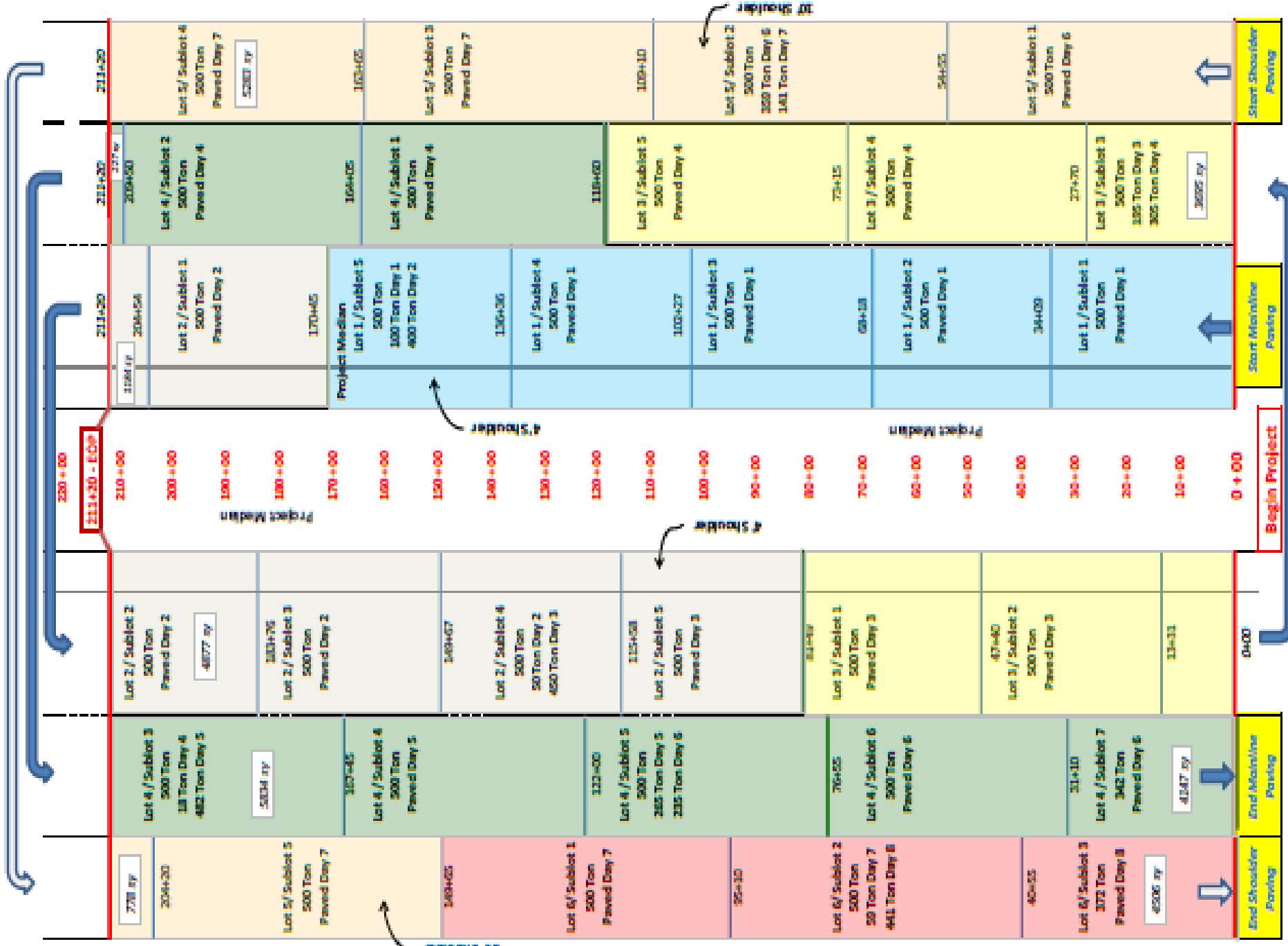
.ot



Laying Out Paving Plan

Linear Feet Per SubLot





Laying out Sampling Plan

- Lots are established
- Generate sample locations
- How do we select the locations?

RANDOM NUMBERS



Laying out Sampling Plan

- Where do we get Random Numbers?

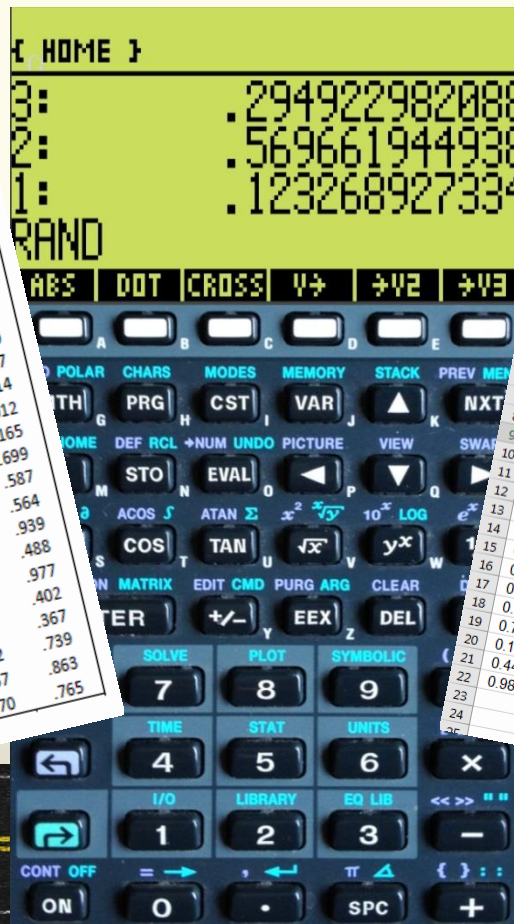


Laying out Sampling Plan

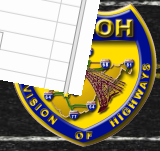
- Where do we get Random Numbers?

Table 3 - Random Numbers

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| .082 | .886 | .125 | .263 | .176 | .551 | .711 | .355 | .698 |
| .417 | .242 | .316 | .960 | .819 | .444 | .323 | .331 | .179 |
| .288 | .835 | .636 | .596 | .174 | .866 | .685 | .066 | .170 |
| .391 | .739 | .002 | .159 | .423 | .629 | .631 | .979 | .399 |
| .324 | .215 | .358 | .663 | .193 | .215 | .667 | .627 | .137 |
| .601 | .757 | .855 | .339 | .486 | .065 | .055 | .510 | .656 |
| .574 | .529 | .308 | .025 | .836 | .217 | .882 | .135 | .284 |
| .966 | .944 | .281 | .539 | .371 | .237 | .146 | .539 | .903 |
| .608 | .910 | .460 | .719 | .057 | .815 | .570 | .560 | .600 |
| .215 | .355 | .645 | .388 | .928 | .921 | .924 | .838 | .447 |
| .761 | .883 | .771 | .447 | .658 | .989 | .921 | .385 | .012 |
| .869 | .222 | .115 | .673 | .911 | .512 | .980 | .183 | .165 |
| .562 | .036 | .302 | .673 | .770 | .503 | .180 | .657 | .699 |
| .481 | .791 | .454 | .731 | .797 | .646 | .324 | .669 | .079 |
| .599 | .966 | .356 | .183 | .675 | .324 | .397 | .337 | .939 |
| .464 | .747 | .299 | .530 | .172 | .738 | .928 | .906 | .488 |
| .675 | .654 | .221 | .777 | .340 | .680 | .278 | .898 | .142 |
| .279 | .707 | .372 | .486 | .838 | .805 | .195 | .887 | .569 |
| .338 | .917 | .942 | .985 | .130 | .575 | .902 | .850 | .088 |
| .316 | .935 | .403 | .629 | .102 | .068 | .275 | .023 | .367 |
| .011 | .283 | .572 | .988 | .732 | .721 | .794 | .850 | .797 |
| .683 | .441 | .530 | .486 | .841 | .171 | .794 | .293 | .792 |
| .493 | .155 | .963 | .055 | .128 | .655 | .043 | .293 | .863 |
| .059 | .502 | .370 | .139 | .306 | .858 | .183 | .464 | .457 |
| .996 | .729 | .370 | .495 | .696 | .350 | .135 | .135 | .470 |
| .240 | .972 | .495 | .696 | | | | | |

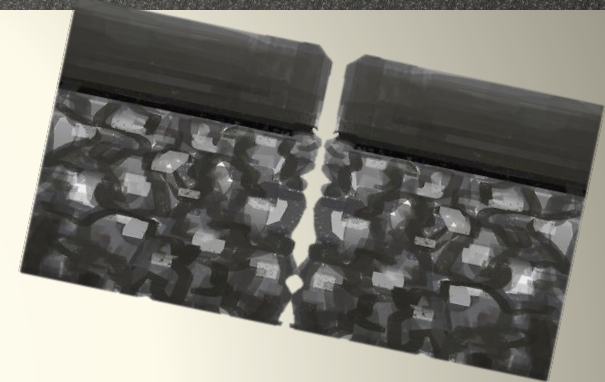


A screenshot of the Microsoft Excel application window. The title bar reads "Quick PWL Calc.xlsx - Excel". The ribbon includes "File", "Home", "Insert", "Page Layout", "Formulas", "Data", "Review", and "View". The "Home" ribbon is active, showing options for "Clipboard", "Font", "Paragraph", "Alignment", and "Styles". The spreadsheet area shows a grid with columns A through I and rows 1 through 24. The formula bar at the top right displays "=RAND()". The cells contain a list of random numbers, with the value "0.532486" highlighted in cell D12.



Layout Joint Lots

- 10,000 ft of joint
- 2,000 ft SubLots
- Core centered on the joint



| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---|------------------|
| 2,000 ft | Starting STA | → | 89+20 ft |
| <u>x 0.8514</u> | ← Random Number | | <u>+ 1703 ft</u> |
| 1703 ft | Sample STA | → | 106+23 ft |

Questions on layout



PWL FAQs and Key Points

- Consistency
- 24 hour Test Results
- Sister Samples
- Field Samples v Plant Samples
- Verification
- Calibration Samples
- ReCalibration of Oven



Contractor's Keys to Success

- Stick to paving plan
- Consistency
- Don't make big adjustments
- Consistency
- Best Practices in the Field and Plant
- Consistency



WEST VIRGINIA 9 YEAR WARRANTY



QUICK INTRO

■ Special Provision Bundle

February 25, 2015

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
STATE PROJECT NUMBER: _____
FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: _____

SECTION 490
NINE YEAR PAVEMENT PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

NOTE: THIS SPECIAL PROVISION SHALL ONLY APPLY TO THE MAINLINE PAVEMENT FROM STATION 2359+00 TO STATION 2514+98 NORTHBOUND AND FROM STATION 1359+00 TO STATION 2516+77 SOUTHBOUND, MILEPOST 40.43 TO 43.39.

490.1 - DESCRIPTION:
The pavement performance period shall consist of satisfying the performance criteria requirements of the work contained in the appendices. This special provision establishes the common terms and definitions applied to the pavement requiring warranted work. The pavement performance criteria assure and protect the Division from specific defects found in the pavement.

490.1.1 - Definitions

- **Initial Acceptance Date of Initial Construction Work** - The date when the warranted work is completed and is continuously open to traffic. This shall be the date of initial acceptance and constitutes the start date for the performance criteria period. For divided highways, there may be more than one acceptance date of warranted work for a project.
- **Warranty Lane(s)** - The portion of the pavement considered warranted work. Each of the following shall be considered a separate warranty lane.
 - Each individual mainline lane and adjacent shoulder
 - The sum of all ramp lanes and the associated acceleration/deceleration lanes

Page 1 of 28



QUICK INTRO

- Contractor uses the processes of their choice
 - Anything in DDs or
 - Approved procedure (Other States Specs)
- Contractor maintains road, must meet certain criteria *every year* for 9 years
 - Smoothness / Roughness – IRI
 - Pavement Surface Rating (PSR)
 - Threshold Limits

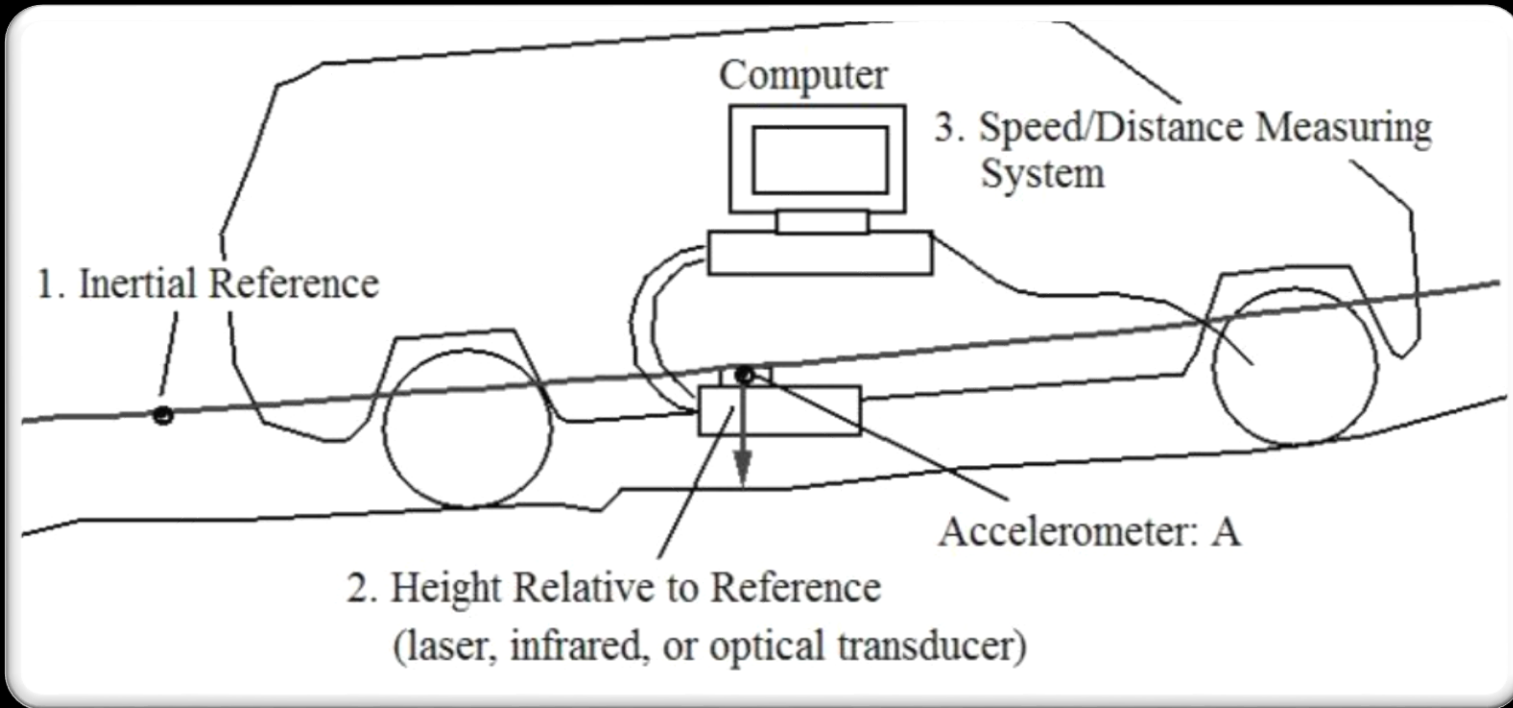


PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- Smoothness / Roughness – International Roughness Index (IRI)
 - Incentive/Disincentive - $<65 / >81$
- Pavement Surface Rating (PSR)
 - Incentive/Disincentive - Sliding Scale : 80
- Threshold Limits
 - Warranted Work, NOT optional!
- General Observations



- Scanned with our van



(laser, infrared, or optical transducer)
2. Height Relative to Reference

PSR

- Pavement Survey



- Measure, rate, and quantify distresses, rutting
- 0.1 mile roadway segments
- Two per mile, STA 0.4 – 0.5, Random

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

- Anything of note on the entire length of roadway
 - Longitudinal Cracks
 - Transverse Cracks
 - Segregation
- Other small gouges, scratches, etc



OTHER MAJOR POINTS

- Lane Rental (set dollar amount)
 - per Lane per Mile per Day
 - Contractor bids the number of days needed
 - After exceeding days bid, contractor pays Division the rental fee
- Idea is to promote quality work upfront
 - “*Get in, get out, stay out*”
- Document *Everything*
 - MCS&T
 - District Personnel
 - Contractor



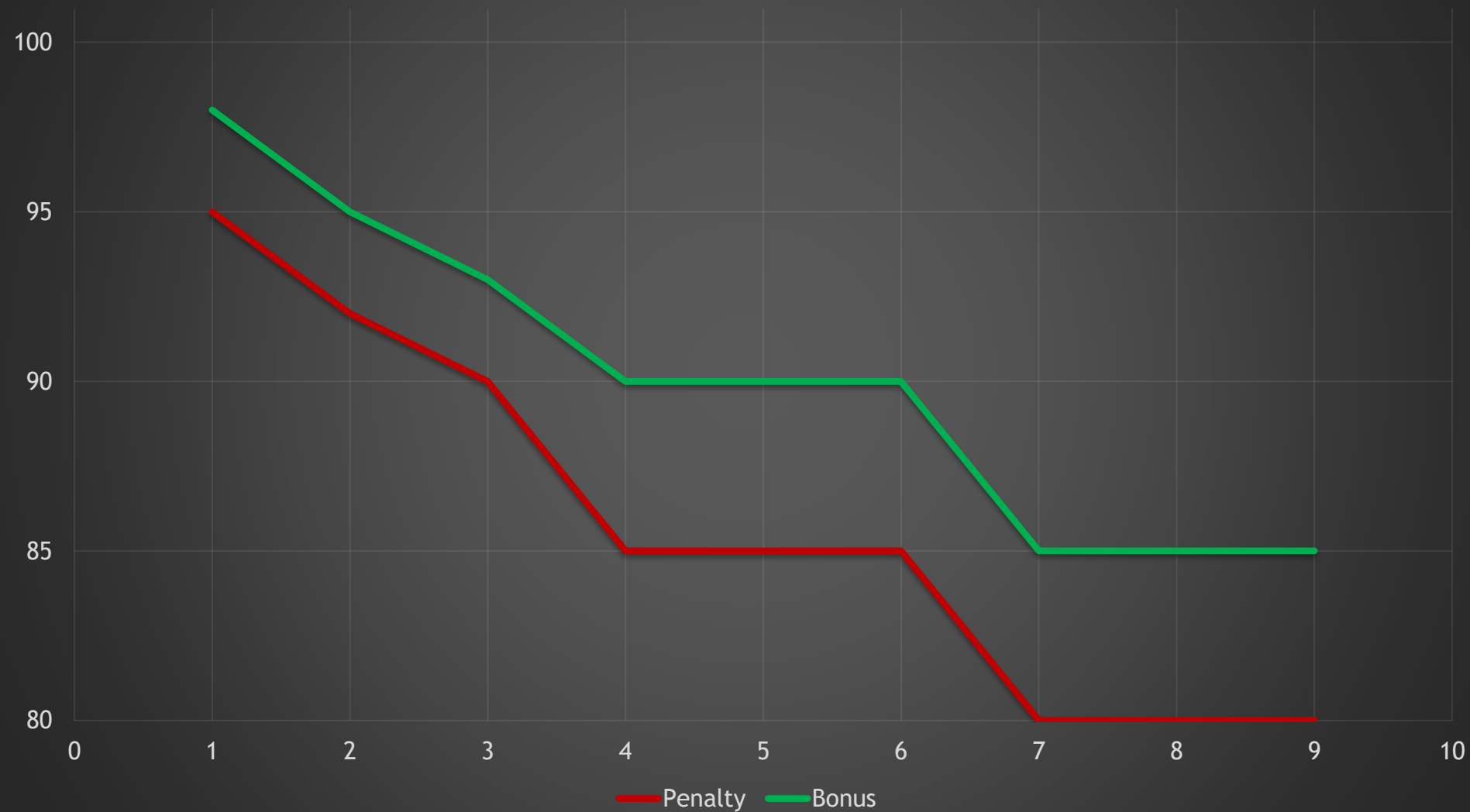
BONUS AND PENALTY

- Rated each year
 - IRI
 - <65 Bonus
 - >81 Penalty
 - PSR
 - >98-85 Bonus
 - <95-80 Penalty
- Year Nine
 - IRI
 - PSR



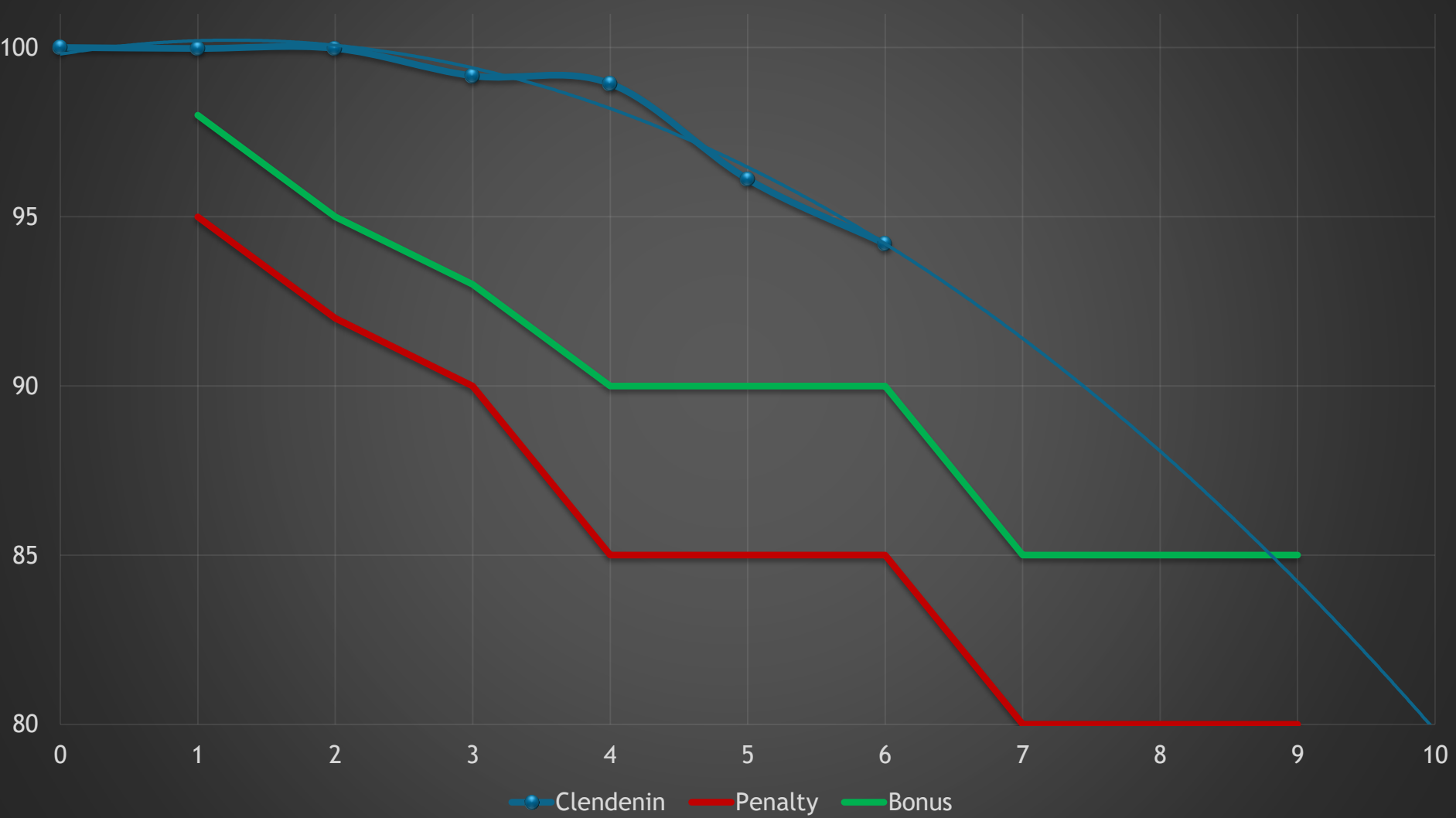


Warranty



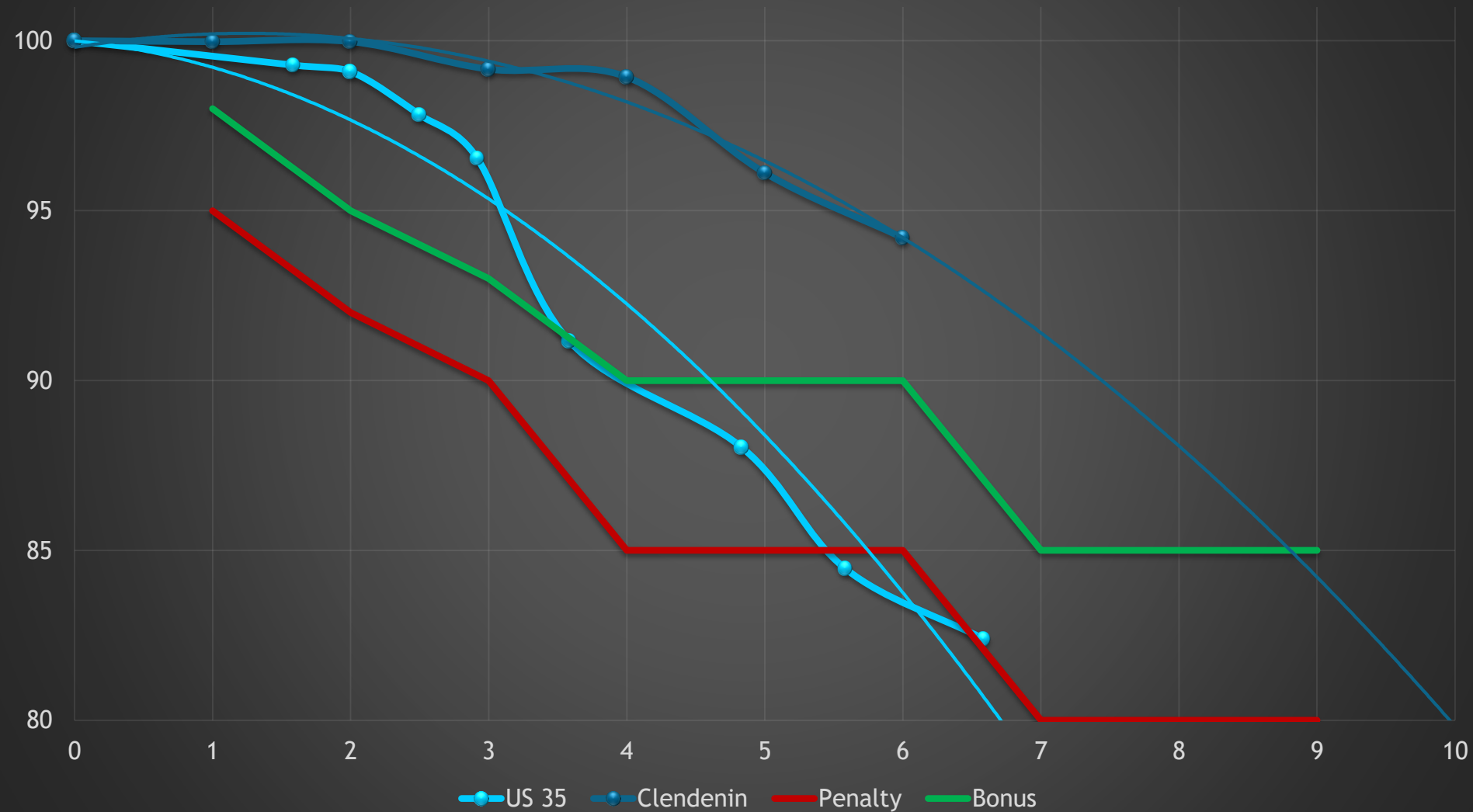


Warranty





Warranty vs nonWarranty

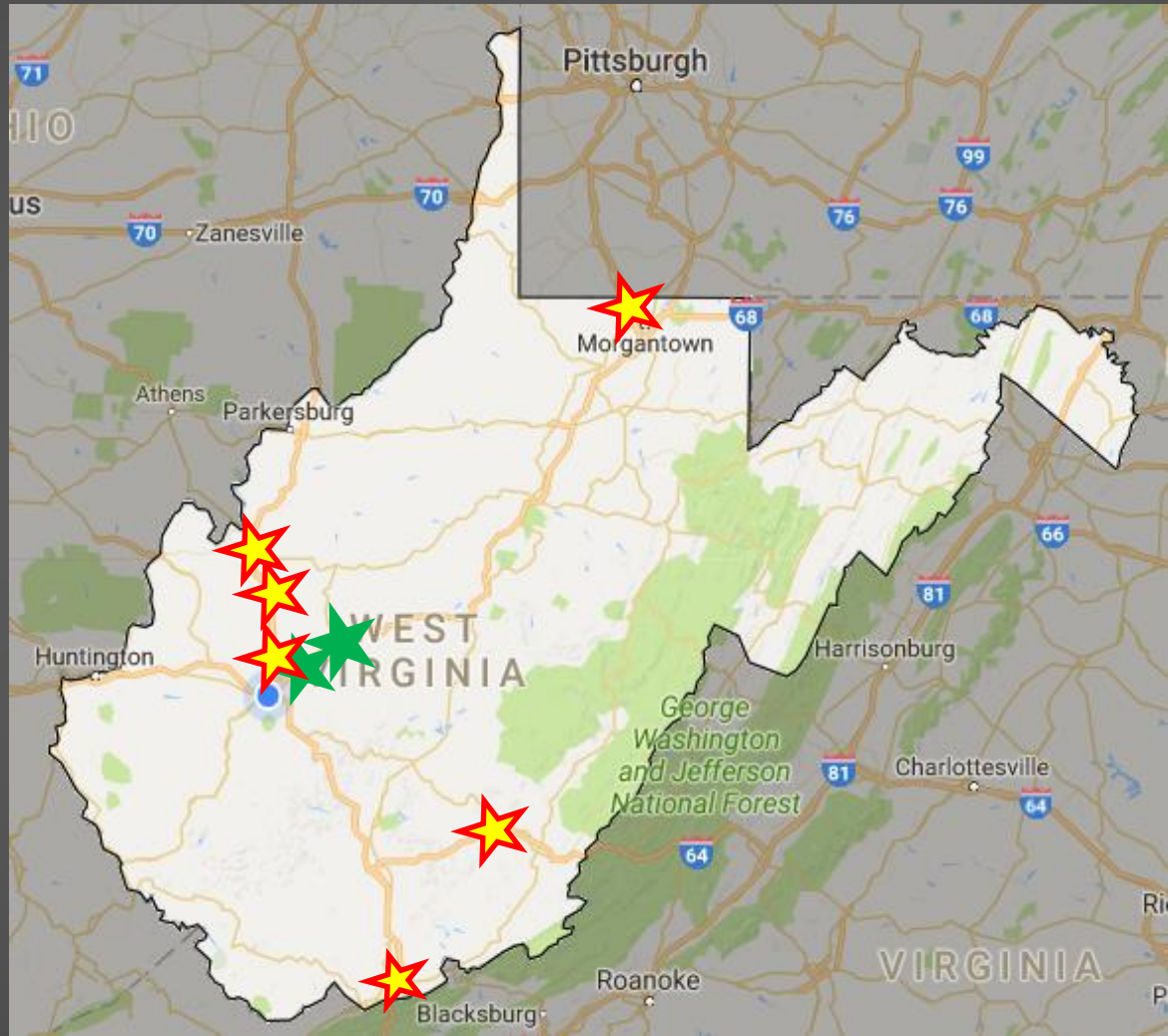




Projects

6 - Warranty

2 - Ex Warranty



WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW: SPECIFICATION 720

OVERVIEW OF SECTION 720

- Updated Certification process for both Operator and Equipment
- Two Classifications of roads:
 - NHS: QC Testing Required
 - Similar Price adjustments as SP 720
 - Non-NHS: QC Testing not Required
 - Price adjustments based on % improvement
- Minimum Length of project: 0.2 miles



NHS ROUTE SCHEDULES

- Schedule 1: 4 inches or More
- Schedule 2: 4 inches < 3 inches
- Schedule 3: 2 inches < 1 inch

TABLE 720.5.2
Schedule 1 NHS Pavement Projects

| IRI for each 0.1-mile section (in/mi) | Price Adjustment (\$) |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 30.0 or Less | +600 |
| 30.1 to 60.0 | -20(IRI) + 1,200 |
| 60.1 to 65.0 | 0 |
| 65.1 to 95.0 | -20(IRI) + 1,300 |
| 95.1 or Greater | Corrective Action Required |

TABLE 720.5.3
Schedule 2 NHS Pavement Projects

| IRI for each 0.1-mile section (in/mi) | Price Adjustment (\$) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 46.0 or Less | +600 |
| 46.1 to 76.0 | -20(IRI) + 1,520 |
| 76.1 to 80.0 | 0 |
| 80.1 to 120.0 | 1,200 - 15(IRI) |
| 120.1 or Greater | -600 |

TABLE 720.5.4
Schedule 3 NHS Pavement Projects

| IRI for each 0.1-mile section (in/mi) | Price Adjustment (\$) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 46.0 or Less | +300 |
| 46.1 to 76.0 | -10(IRI) + 760 |
| 76.1 or Greater | 0 |

NON-NHS ROUTES

- Based on Percent Improvement
- Non-NHS Criteria:
 - >.2 miles
 - 16 feet or wider
 - 1 in. or more of new pavement
 - ADT of 100 or more
- No negative price adjustments
- Bonus if.....
50% Improvement + < 170 IRI



NON-N

NTIVES

Pre PS&E Smoothness Data

Page 1 of 1

Contract ID: 1729614 District: 5
 MCS&T Test Date: 1/29/2018 Route: CR 11
 Est. PS&E Date: Project Length: 3.014 mi.
 Project Name: Ed Welsh Rd - Shirleys Lane

Northbound Lane


Southbound Lane

| BMP | EMP | Legth (mi.) | Average IRI (in/mi.) |
|------|------|-------------|----------------------|
| 2.04 | 2.14 | 0.1 | 126 |
| 2.14 | 2.24 | 0.1 | 155 |
| 2.24 | 2.34 | 0.1 | 131 |
| 2.34 | 2.44 | 0.1 | 138 |
| 2.44 | 2.54 | 0.1 | 140 |
| 2.54 | 2.64 | 0.1 | 138 |
| 2.64 | 2.74 | 0.1 | 239 |
| 2.74 | 2.84 | 0.1 | 217 |
| 2.84 | 2.94 | 0.1 | 220 |
| 2.94 | 3.04 | 0.1 | 167 |
| 3.04 | 3.14 | 0.1 | 228 |
| 3.14 | 3.24 | 0.1 | 230 |
| 3.24 | 3.34 | 0.1 | 212 |
| 3.34 | 3.44 | 0.1 | 169 |
| 3.44 | 3.54 | 0.1 | 159 |
| 3.54 | 3.64 | 0.1 | 139 |
| 3.64 | 3.74 | 0.1 | 118 |
| 3.74 | 3.84 | 0.1 | 165 |
| 3.84 | 3.94 | 0.1 | 98 |
| 3.94 | 4.04 | 0.1 | 101 |
| 4.04 | 4.14 | 0.1 | 132 |
| 4.14 | 4.24 | 0.1 | 163 |
| 4.24 | 4.34 | 0.1 | 145 |
| 4.34 | 4.44 | 0.1 | 111 |
| 4.44 | 4.54 | 0.1 | 154 |
| 4.54 | 4.64 | 0.1 | 199 |
| 4.64 | 4.74 | 0.1 | 90 |
| 4.74 | 4.84 | 0.1 | 103 |
| 4.84 | 4.94 | 0.1 | 129 |
| 4.94 | 4.99 | 0.05 | 278 |

| BMP | EMP | Legth (mi.) | Average IRI (in/mi.) |
|------|------|-------------|----------------------|
| 4.99 | 4.89 | 0.1 | 234 |
| 4.89 | 4.79 | 0.1 | 117 |
| 4.79 | 4.69 | 0.1 | 116 |
| 4.69 | 4.59 | 0.1 | 127 |
| 4.59 | 4.49 | 0.1 | 150 |
| 4.49 | 4.39 | 0.1 | 179 |
| 4.39 | 4.29 | 0.1 | 112 |
| 4.29 | 4.19 | 0.1 | 132 |
| 4.19 | 4.09 | 0.1 | 173 |
| 4.09 | 3.99 | 0.1 | 100 |
| 3.99 | 3.89 | 0.1 | 129 |
| 3.89 | 3.79 | 0.1 | 175 |
| 3.79 | 3.69 | 0.1 | 180 |
| 3.69 | 3.59 | 0.1 | 119 |
| 3.59 | 3.49 | 0.1 | 142 |
| 3.49 | 3.39 | 0.1 | 157 |
| 3.39 | 3.29 | 0.1 | 240 |
| 3.29 | 3.19 | 0.1 | 150 |
| 3.19 | 3.09 | 0.1 | 168 |
| 3.09 | 2.99 | 0.1 | 230 |
| 2.99 | 2.89 | 0.1 | 150 |
| 2.89 | 2.79 | 0.1 | 251 |
| 2.79 | 2.69 | 0.1 | 166 |
| 2.69 | 2.59 | 0.1 | 180 |
| 2.59 | 2.49 | 0.1 | 155 |
| 2.49 | 2.39 | 0.1 | 66 |
| 2.39 | 2.29 | 0.1 | 140 |
| 2.29 | 2.19 | 0.1 | 92 |
| 2.19 | 2.09 | 0.1 | 129 |
| 2.09 | 2.04 | 0.06 | 85 |

Data was collected using the Division's High Speed Inertial Profiler


 Travis Walbeck, PE
 Pavement Engineer


 Joseph Caudill
 Highway Engineer Trainee

Percent
 7
 Where:
 Percent

Incentive
 (action)
 (ment) - 900
 ot
 - X 100

Specification Areas

- Field Technician Program
- PWL
- Warranty
- Smoothness Specification



QUESTIONS

