

**CONSTRUCTION STANDARD SPECIFICATION**

**SECTION 02511**

**ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT**

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**CONSTRUCTION STANDARD SPECIFICATION**

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**ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.01 SUMMARY**

- A. Asphalt concrete pavement shall consist of a mixture of mineral aggregate and asphalt binder, placed and compacted on either a prepared subgrade, or base, or asphalt concrete pavement, in conformity with the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the plans or as specified in the supplementary Specifications, and this specification. The asphalt concrete including materials, mixing, and hauling shall comply with the requirements of SNL Standard Specification 02510 and 02512 and the supplementary technical specifications. The CONTRACTOR shall be solely responsible for the asphalt concrete pavement supplied under this specification, materials, proportioning, placement, and compaction.
- B. For construction and reconstruction street projects requiring asphalt concrete pavement placement equal or greater than either 500 tons of asphalt concrete per day, the CONTRACTOR shall have a full time asphalt pavement construction supervisor on site to direct the asphalt concrete pavement construction during test sections and pavement construction operations. The supervisor shall be certified under the New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department/Associated Contractors of New Mexico Technical Training and Certification Program for ASPHALT and SUPERPAVE™. The supervisor shall be identified by the CONTRACTOR at the preconstruction meeting and shall be the contact person for the SDR during asphalt concrete pavement construction. Supervisor certification shall be made available to the SDR upon request.
- C. At the direction of the SDR, a Pre-Paving Conference shall be held no later than seven calendar days prior to the start of asphalt concrete pavement construction. The meeting agenda/assigned responsibilities shall be accomplished at the conference.
  - I. ENGINEER/OWNER (SNL/NM)
    - A. Scope of the project.
    - B. Identify construction management team and contact telephone numbers.
    - C. Review CONTRACT requirements for asphalt pavement construction.
    - D. Review Quality Assurance Program.

## II. CONTRACTOR

- A. Review pavement construction schedules.
  - 1. Test strip location and placement schedules if required by the contract.
  - 2. Proposed pavement construction schedule for duration of the project.
- B. Identify Construction personnel and contact telephone numbers.
  - 1. Contractor Staff
  - 2. Sub-Contractor(s)
  - 3. Supplier(s)
  - 4. Safety Manager
- C. Present construction placement procedure plans.
  - 1. Equipment Schedule
  - 2. Asphalt Concrete Job Mix Formula
  - 3. Paving Methodology
  - 4. Traffic Control Plan
  - 5. Quality Control Plan

## III. DISCUSSION AND COMMENT

### 1.02 REFERENCES

#### A. This Publication:

- 1. SNL Standard Specification 02510
- 2. SNL Standard Specification 02512

#### B. City of Albuquerque (COA) "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction", latest edition.

- 1. Section 113 Emulsified Asphalts
- 2. Section 117 Asphalt Rejuvenating Agents
- 3. Section 118 Hydrated Lime Filler

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MATERIALS

#### A. ASPHALT CONCRETE

Asphalt concrete shall be placed at the design proportions specified in the authorized job mix formula, within the specified production tolerances for combined aggregate gradation and asphalt binder content. Asphalt concrete placed at a project, sampled and tested in accordance with this specification, shall have a gradation that complies with the authorized design gradation  $\pm$  the production tolerance(s) specified in the authorized job mix formula. Asphalt concrete placed at a project, sampled and tested in accordance with this specification, shall have an asphalt content that complies with the design asphalt content  $\pm$  0.5% (laboratory analysis).

B. PRIME AND TACK COAT

1. Prime coat shall comply with the requirements of COA Section 113 except that if the prime contract between SNL and the CONTRACTOR is Firm Fixed price or Variant of a Firm Fixed Price 113.6 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT shall not apply. Prime Coat shall be applied to subgrade, aggregate base course, and concrete treated base course a minimum of 12 hours prior to placing the asphalt concrete pavement, as directed by the SDR. Traffic shall not be permitted on the prime coat prior to construction of the asphalt concrete pavement.
2. Immediately prior to prime coat application, an inspection of the surface shall be made by the SDR. The surface to be primed shall be in a uniform and well compacted condition, true to grade and cross section. All loose and foreign material shall be removed by light sweeping prior to application. Loose material shall not be mixed with asphalt concrete.
3. Prime coat shall be applied uniformly at the rate of 0.10 to 0.30 gallon per square yard. It shall be applied when the air temperature is 40°F and rising, as authorized by the SDR.
4. In order to prevent lapping at the joint of two applications, the distributor shall be promptly shut off. A hand spray shall be used to touch up all spots missed by the distributor.
5. The pressure distributor used for applying prime coat material shall be equipped with pneumatic tires and shall be so designed and operated as to distribute the prime material in a uniform spray without atomization, in the amount and between the limits of temperature specified. It shall be equipped with a speed tachometer registering feet per minute and so located as to be visible to the truck driver to enable him to maintain the constant speed required for application at the specified rate.
6. The pressure distributor shall be equipped with a tachometer registering the pump speed pressure gauge, and a volume gauge. The rates of application shall not vary from the rates specified by more than 10 percent. Suitable means for accuracy indicating at all times the temperature of the prime material shall be provided. The thermometer well shall be so placed as not to be in contact with a heating tube.
7. The distributor shall be so designed that the normal width of application shall be not less than 6 feet, with provisions for the application “of lesser width” when necessary. If the distributor is equipped with heating attachments, the prime coat material shall be circulated or agitated to provide the application temperature specified by the manufacturer.
8. If the prime coat has not been completely absorbed prior to the start of placing the asphalt concrete pavement, sufficient sand shall be spread over the surface

to blot the excess and prevent tracking under traffic. Sand shall be applied as directed by the SDR. Prior to placing the asphalt concrete pavement, loose or excess sand shall be swept from the base. If a sand cover is specified in the Supplementary Specifications or noted on the drawings to cover a prime coat, it shall be applied within 4 hours after the application of prime coat, as authorized by the SDR.

9. A prime coat shall be prevented from spraying upon adjacent pavements, structures, guard rails, guide posts, culvert markers, trees, and shrubbery that are not to be removed; adjacent property and improvements; and other facilities or that portion of the traveled way being used by traffic.
10. The CONTRACTOR shall protect a prime coat against all damage and markings, both from foot and other traffic. Barricades shall be placed where necessary to protect a prime coat. Damaged prime coat shall be repaired by the CONTRACTOR, at his expense. Asphalt concrete pavement shall not be placed until a prime coat has been accepted by the SDR.

#### C. TACK COAT

1. If the asphalt concrete pavement is being constructed directly upon an existing hard surfaced pavement, a tack coat shall be evenly and uniformly applied to existing pavement preceding the placing of the asphalt concrete, as directed by the SDR. The surface shall be free of water, all foreign material, or dust when the tack coat is applied. No greater area shall be treated in any one day than will be covered by the asphalt concrete during the same day. Traffic will not be permitted over tack coat.
2. Tack coat shall consist of cationic emulsified asphalt as specified in COA Section 113 except that if the prime contract between SNL and the CONTRACTOR is Firm Fixed price or Variant of a Firm Fixed Price 113.6 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT shall not apply.. Application rate shall be 0.03 to 0.12 gallon per square yard.
3. A tack coat shall be applied to the surface of any course if, in the opinion of the SDR, the surface is such that a satisfactory bond cannot be obtained between it and the succeeding course.
4. The contact surfaces of all cold pavement joints, curbs, gutters, manholes, and the like shall be painted with a tack coat immediately before the adjoining asphalt concrete is placed. Surfaces where a tack coat is required shall be cleaned of all loose material before the tack coat is applied.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.01 PLACEMENT

- A. Asphalt concrete may be placed when the ground temperature is 40°F and rising and the weather is favorable, as authorized by the SDR. Quiet asphalt concrete and plant mixed seal coat may be placed when the pavement temperature is 60°F and rising, and the weather is favorable to construction, as authorized by the SDR. Materials may not be placed in either wet weather, or on a wet or damp surface, or on frozen supporting material.
- B. An asphalt concrete pavement lift shall be placed uniformly, at a temperature within the compaction range specified in the authorized job mix formula, without segregation, to such a depth that after compaction it will comply with the specified cross section and grade, specified in the plans and specifications. The temperature of the mat shall be in a uniform range of 15°F transverse the mat after placement behind the paver. Asphalt concrete shall be placed and compacted in uniform layers/lifts,  $\pm 3/16$  inch in 10 feet of the lift finish grade. The compacted thickness of a layer/lift shall be equal or greater than two (2) times the maximum size aggregate but less than or equal 4.0 inches for SP-II aggregate gradations. The compacted thickness of a layer/lift shall be equal or greater than two (2) times the maximum size aggregate, but less than or equal to 3 inches for Types SP-III, SP-IV, B, C, and D aggregate gradations. Pavement lift thickness shall be selected to use the maximum size aggregate. Lift thickness (es) and asphalt concrete type, designating the maximum nominal size aggregate, shall be either specified in the CONTRACT documents, or as directed by the SDR. SP-II gradation mixes shall not be used for the surface course.
- C. Placement shall be continuous, without interruption. No greater amount of the mixture shall be delivered in any one day than can be placed, compacted and finished that same day.
- D. No asphalt concrete surface course shall be placed which cannot be finished within daylight hours of the same day it is laid unless authorized by the SDR.
- E. In narrow, deep, irregular sections, intersections, turning radiuses, turnouts, cul de sacs, or driveways, where it is impractical to spread and finish the base and level the surface mixtures by machine methods, the CONTRACTOR may use placement equipment or acceptable hand methods, as authorized by the SDR. The CONTRACTOR shall place material in lifts a specified and not exceed the limits of depth of the compaction equipment. Hand placed and compacted material shall be placed in lifts not greater than 2 inches maximum compacted depth. The finish surface shall be checked with a 10 feet straight edge, true and level to the adjacent asphalt concrete pavement. Humps shall be milled true and level and depressions shall be filled and finished to comply with this specification.
- F. Pavement cuts of 10 feet or more in width and 100 feet or more in length must be paved with an approved bituminous paving machine. Asphalt concrete should be placed with a paving machine for all sections if a paver is available.
- G. Depositing and spreading of the Asphaltic concrete shall be accomplished by means of a bituminous paver except as specified in 3.01 Placement Subpart E. Bituminous pavers shall be self-contained, self-propelled units, provided with an automated leveling activated screed or a strike off assembly, with heating capabilities, and capable of spreading and finishing courses of bituminous plant mix material in lane widths applicable to the lifts and thickness specified in the plans and specifications. Pavers shall be free of fluid leaks. Pavers detected to have leaks shall not be allowed on the project.

- H. The paver shall be equipped with a receiving hopper having sufficient capacity for uniform spreading operation. The hopper shall be equipped with a distribution system to place the mixture uniformly in front of the screed. The hopper shall be operated at 50% or greater capacity during paving operations. Paving shall not be allowed when the hopper is at less than 50% capacity.
- I. The screed or strike off assembly shall effectively produce a uniform surface and texture without tearing, shoving or gouging the mixture. The paver shall be operated at a forward speed consistent with satisfactory laying of the mixture.
- J. The paver shall be operated with an automatic leveling device controlled from an external guide, approved by the SDR. The screed shall be zeroed by the CONTRACTOR on a template or blocks set to the same depth as the loose mat behind the paver, prior to start of placement of each lift of a material, as directed by the SDR. Verification of the target loose lift thickness shall be made at regular intervals during the placement. The loose lift thickness, lift thickness behind the paver shall be defined by the CONTRACTOR and reported to the SDR for reference prior to startup of a lift placement. Broadcasting of excess edge material over the surface of a pre-compacted lift shall not be permitted.

### 3.02 COMPACTION

- A. Asphalt concrete compaction shall begin when the asphalt concrete temperature is in the compaction temperature range specified in the authorized job mix formula. Compaction shall be completed before the temperature of the material cools to less than 200°F. Compaction may be allowed on material with a temperature less than 200°F and greater than 185°F, as authorized by the SDR. Compaction on a lift shall not be allowed when the temperature of the lift is less than 185°F. The material shall be compacted to a density of at least 93% and not greater than 97% of the theoretical maximum density as determined by ASTM D2041. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the development and implementation of the compaction program. A reference compaction program shall be defined by the CONTRACTOR and reported in writing to the SDR for each job mix formula/lift thickness to be used on a project. Changes in the compaction program shall be reported to the SDR as they may occur. Repair and replacement of damaged adjacent property and structures, resulting from the use of vibratory rolling equipment, shall be the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR, at no cost to the OWNER (SNL/NM). A CONTRACTOR may construct a test strip, a minimum of 10 feet wide and 250 feet long, to establish the rolling pattern for an asphalt mix and lift thickness to be placed on the project, as directed by the SDR. The test strip shall be paid for in accordance with the requirements of the CONTRACT, as authorized by the SDR.

### 3.03 JOINTS

- A. Care shall be exercised in connection with the construction of joints to insure that the surface of the pavement is true to grade and cross section across the joint. Periodically, joints shall be tested with a 10 feet straight edge to verify the smoothness of the surfaces of adjacent material(s). A 10 feet long straight edge shall be placed perpendicular to the joint extending equally on both sides of the joint. The smoothness of the surfaces across the joint shall comply with the requirements of this specification.

- B. After construction of a joint along any adjoining edge such as a curb, gutter, or an adjoining pavement lift free edge, and after the hot mixture is placed by the finishing machine, sufficient hot material shall be carried back to fill any space left open. This joint shall be properly "SET UP" with the back of a rake at proper height and level to receive the maximum compaction. The work of "setting up" this joint shall be performed by competent workmen who are capable of making a correct, clean, and neat joint. Excess material shall be removed. Broadcasting excess material onto the adjacent asphalt concrete pavement surface will not be allowed. Excess material at an edge joint shall be removed and discarded if not required for compaction.
- C. Longitudinal and transverse joints shall be made in a careful manner. Well bonded and sealed joints are required. Joints between old and new pavements or between successive day's work shall be carefully made in such a manner as to insure a thorough and continuous bond between the old and new surfaces. In the case of surface course, the edge of the old surface course shall be cut back for its full depth so as to expose a fresh surface and, if necessary to obtain a well bonded joint, shall be painted with a tack coat after which the hot surface mixture shall be placed in contact with it and raked to a proper depth and grade. Before placing mixture against contact surfaces of curbs, gutters, headers, manholes, etc., they shall be painted with a tack coat. Joints shall be tested with a 10 feet straight edge to verify the smoothness of the surfaces transition of adjacent material(s). A 10 feet long straight edge shall be placed perpendicular to the joint extending equally on both sides of the joint. The smoothness of the surfaces across the joint shall comply with the requirements of this specification. Longitudinal and transverse joints shall be compacted parallel to the joint. Transverse and longitudinal joints shall be staggered a minimum of 1 foot offset from the joint of a lift either below or above, and completely bonded.

### 3.04 PAVEMENT PENETRATIONS, MANHOLES, AND VALVE COVERS

- A. Manhole frames and valve covers shall be adjusted as per the Standard Drawings, or as directed by the SDR. The finish surface at the top of all asphalt concrete pavement penetrations, to include but not be limited to manhole frames and valve covers, shall be constructed to and be parallel in all directions the finish surface of the surrounding asphalt concrete pavement prior to placing the surface course.

### 3.05 SMOOTHNESS

- A. Upon completion, the pavement shall be true to grade and cross section. Except any changes of grade, when a 10 feet straight edge is laid on the finished surface of the roadway, the surface shall not vary from the edge of the straightedge more than 3/16 inch. After the completion of final rolling, the smoothness of the course shall be checked, and the irregularities that exceed the specified tolerances and/or retain water on the surface shall be corrected by the CONTRACTOR at no cost to the OWNER (SNL/NM), as directed by the SDR.

### 3.06 SAMPLING AND TESTING

- A. Asphalt concrete tests shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of this specification, the Supplemental Technical Specifications, or as directed by the SDR. Asphalt concrete analysis shall be performed in a laboratory accredited in accordance with the requirements of the New Mexico State Highway and



Transportation Department “Procedure for Approval of Testing Laboratories to Perform Inspection, Testing, and Mix Design Services”, April 13, 1998 Edition. Testing equipment used in the performance of specified testing shall be calibrated annually with calibration standards traceable to the National Bureau of Standards. Certification records shall be maintained at the Laboratory for review by the SDR. A copy of the certifications shall be submitted to the SDR upon request. The sampling and testing shall be performed by a technician certified under the New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department/Associated Contractors of New Mexico Technical Training and Certification Program for ASPHALT and SUPERPAVE™.

- B. Material Sampling: A quality assurance asphalt concrete material field sample shall be taken in accordance with the requirements of ASTM D979 for each job mix delivered. The materials shall be sampled at the greater rate of either one sample for each 250 tons, or one sample per day, for each typed of material placed on a project, as directed by the SDR. The sample shall be of such size to provide material for all tests specified and a split sample to perform verification/referee tests for gradation and binder content, if required.
- C. MATERIAL TESTING
1. Asphalt concrete quality assurance sampling and testing shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of this Specification, the Supplemental Technical Specifications, or as directed by the SDR.
  2. A quality assurance asphalt concrete sample shall be sampled, tested, and reported in accordance with the requirements and procedures of SNL Standard Specification 02510 – ASPHALT CONCRETE - 3.06 SAMPLING AND TESTING.
  3. A CONTRACTOR may challenge production material test results, binder content and aggregate gradation, and request that the retained split asphalt concrete sample of record be released to his assigned laboratory and tested for compliance, as authorized by the SDR. A challenge notification shall be made in writing to the SDR by the CONTRACTOR within 28 calendar days from date of sampling. Challenge test results shall be submitted to the SDR for evaluation no later than 42 calendar days from date of sampling. Challenge test results will be evaluated in accordance with the “multi-laboratory” precision tolerances specified, T53 for binder content, ASTM C117 and C136 for aggregate gradation. Challenge and record test results that comply with precision tolerances will be averaged with the companion test results of record and the material pay factor,  $P_{mf}$ , recalculated as directed by the SDR. Challenge and record test results that do not comply with the precision tolerances will direct the disqualification of the challenged and record samples, as directed by the SDR. Cut/core sample(s) will be taken from the area(s) represented by the disqualified challenge samples(s) and evaluated by the lab of record under the observation of the CONTRACTOR, in accordance with the requirements of these specifications and replace the disqualified sample test results. Analysis of the replacement cut/core sample(s) may not be challenged.

The CONTRACTOR will submit challenge test results in writing to the SDR for each split sample released to his assigned laboratory of record. Challenges filed after the time limitations will not be considered. The OWNER (SNL/NM) shall pay for all complying tests.

D. COMPACTION TESTING

1. Asphalt concrete pavement quality assurance compaction sampling and testing shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of this specification, the Supplemental Technical Specifications, as directed by the SDR. Each lift, for each type of asphalt concrete pavement placed each day, shall be tested for compaction.
2. An asphalt concrete pavement compaction test shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of this specification, as directed by the SDR. A test shall determine the compaction at a location of a freshly constructed asphalt concrete roadway lift. Compaction shall be calculated as the field density at a location of a LOT lift, determined by the applicable methods allowed in this specification, divided by the average of the maximum theoretical density ( $G_{mm}$ ) of the acceptance sample(s) taken for that day's placement, reported to the nearest one tenth of a percent, xxx.x%. A maximum theoretical density ( $G_{mm}$ ) shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D2041.
3. The field density at a location for a lift of SP-II material shall be determined from a core sample. One core sample shall be taken for each lift of 250 tons, or fraction thereof, placed each day, but not less than 3 cores per day, as directed by the SDR. The density of a core shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of ASTM D2726 and reported to the nearest one-tenth pound per cubic foot.
4. FIELD COMPACTION TESTING
  - a. The field compaction at a location for Type B, C, D, E, SP-III, and SP-IV materials, shall be measured in accordance with the requirements of ASTM D2950 Density of Bituminous Concrete in Place by Nuclear Methods, at the minimum rate of three tests per lift of 500 sy, or fraction thereof, for each type of asphalt material placed in a day, as directed by the SDR.
  - b. A reference density test of the support material, for the asphalt concrete roadway lift to be constructed, shall be taken prior to the placement of the fresh asphalt concrete lift, or defined from previous test results. The density of the support material shall be used as reference in performing the density test of a fresh asphalt concrete lift in accordance with the requirements ASTM D2950, placed over the support material. A density test of the support material shall be taken at the rate of one (1) test for each 500 sy of surface or less to be paved over in a day, as directed by the SDR. The density of the support material shall be reported as "reference support material density" in the compaction test report of the constructed

asphalt concrete pavement over the area represented by the support material compaction test.

- c. Core samples of the compacted asphalt pavement of SP-III, SP-IV, B, C, D, and E asphalt concrete, may be taken and tested to determine conformance of the finished pavement with the specified requirements either as requested by the CONTRACTOR, as directed by the SDR. Samples shall be taken and tested in accordance with the requirements of ASTM D2726 and ASTM D3203 at the rate of three (3) core samples per LOT lift, as directed by the SDR, and paid by the OWNER (SNL/NM). Compaction determined from cores shall supersede tests performed in accordance with the requirements ASTM D2950. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for asphalt concrete pavement replacement at no cost to the OWNER (SNL/NM) where core samples are taken. The OWNER (SNL/NM) shall pay for all complying tests.
5. Field compaction tests shall be taken at random locations on an asphalt concrete pavement lift, as directed by the SDR. Three (3) general areas at which a test should be taken are either adjacent to the free edge of the mat, or the mat interior, or adjacent to a joint. The number of tests taken will vary but the total number of tests taken on any project shall be in the approximate proportions specified in TABLE 02511-336.A.
  6. Testing shall be as follows:

TABLE 02511-336.A – Asphalt Concrete Pavement Lift  
Compaction Test Location Proportions

Location	% of Total Tests
Free Edge of Mat <sup>1</sup>	20 to 33
Mat Interior	33 to 60
Joints <sup>2</sup>	20 to 33

NOTES:

- 1 The Free Edge of Mat test shall be taken in the area between one (1) foot and two (2) feet from a free edge of a lift.
- 2 Joints shall include the longitudinal and transverse butt joints between adjacent lifts of asphalt having the same finish elevation. Tests may be taken on material placed against a cold joint edge of formed surface.

7. Full depth cores of asphalt concrete shall be taken to determine the depth of structure and the depth pay factor, PF<sub>1</sub>), defined in TABLE 02511-336.E, as directed by the SDR. A minimum of three (3) cores, having an outside diameter equal or greater than four (4) inches, shall be taken at random for each 1000 sy, or fraction thereof, placed. Cores shall be evaluated in accordance with the requirements of 3.07 PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT FOR FAILING TESTS. The core length, depth of the pavement, shall be determined based on the average of three measurements of the length of the core, measured from circular ends of a sample. All measurements shall be reported to the nearest 0.125" (1/8 inch). Plant mixed seal coat shall not be included in the depth of structure.

## E. TEST REPORTS

## 1. REPORT FORMAT

TABLE 02511-336.B – TEST REPORT(s)	
A	Field Data and Test Results:
1.	Date of Sampling/Test
2.	SNL Project Number or Permit Number
3.	Project Title
4.	Asphalt Concrete Supplier
5.	Delivery Ticket Number (asphalt concrete sample-only)
6.	Job Mix Formula Number
7.	Location of Sample/Test as Defined by Contract Documents
8.	Time of Sampling/Testing
9.	Material Temperature at Time of Sampling, °F
10.	Ambient Temperature at Time of Sampling, °F
11.	Field Test Results with Reference Specification Limits (compaction test)
B.	Laboratory Test Results
1.	Laboratory Results as defined in TABLE 116.F (asphalt concrete material)
2.	Field Test Data as required in 336.11.4 (compaction reports)
3.	Pavement Structure Depth (individual cores and average depths for LOT)
C.	Recommended Pay Adjustment Factor for a LOT
1.	$C_{LM}$ , Material Factor, see TABLE 02511-336.C.
2.	$C_{LC}$ , Placement/Compaction Factor, see TABLE 02511-336.D
3.	$PF_1$ , Depth Factor, see TABLE 02511-336.E.

2. Test results shall be reported to the SDR, CONTRACTOR, and Supplier in writing, within 7 working days of completion of the sampling of the asphalt and/or the field testing. Non-complying test shall be reported to the SDR, CONTRACTOR, and Supplier within 1 working day of completion of the test.
3. The New Mexico Registered Professional Engineer in direct charge of the laboratory shall certify on a quality assurance test report that the test procedures used to generate the report complied with the specifications.

## 3.07 PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT FOR FAILING TESTS

- A. If there are failing tests on the asphaltic concrete for material properties, placement, compaction or thickness, the SDR may, at his discretion, make reductions in the

amount paid to the CONTRACTOR for asphaltic concrete paving as determined in B. PAYMENT ADJUSTMENTS below:

B. PAYMENT ADJUSTMENTS

1. Asphalt concrete pavement placed in an area of 10 feet or more in width and 100 feet or more in length (requiring machine laydown) shall be divided into LOTS and paid at the unit price, as determined by the schedule of values, and as adjusted as specified in this section, as authorized by the SDR.
2. Asphalt concrete pavement placed in an area less than 10 feet in width and/or less than 100 feet in length shall be paid at the adjusted unit price, as determined by the schedule of values, and as adjusted as specified in this section, as authorized by the SDR.
3. A LOT of asphalt concrete pavement shall be paid at a unit price, as determined by the schedule of values, equal to the sum of the unit prices of its SUBLOTS, each lift of asphalt in a LOT, the sum adjusted for deviation of full depth of structure from CONTRACT specification. The unit price for a LOT shall be calculated in accordance with the equation below.

$$UP^1 = PF_D \times UP_{SUBLOTS}$$

UP<sup>1</sup> LOT Unit Price  
 PF<sub>D</sub> Depth Factor defined in TABLE 02511-336.D  
 UP<sub>SUBLOTS</sub>, UP'<sub>SL1</sub> + UP'<sub>SL2</sub> + ... + UP<sub>SLN</sub>, sum of SUBLOTS' unit prices, see 336.11.2.2

4. A SUBLOT, a lift of asphalt concrete in a LOT, shall be paid at the adjusted unit price determined in accordance with the equation below:

$$UP'_{SLN} = F_N \times UP_{SLN}$$

F<sub>N</sub>, 0.5 x (C<sub>LM</sub> + C<sub>LC</sub>), SUBLOT Adjustment Factor  
 C<sub>LM</sub> Material Factor, see TABLE 02511-336.C  
 C<sub>LC</sub>, Placement/Compaction Factor, See TABLE 02511-336.D  
 UP<sub>SLN</sub>, Unit Price, as determined by the schedule of values, for a SUBLOT

- a. The material factor, C<sub>LM</sub>, is the material acceptance factor for a SUBLOT determined in accordance with TABLE 02511-336.C, based on the absolute value of the deviation of the average value, or arithmetic mean (M), of the daily acceptance sample(s) test results for the SUBLOT, deviation from the CONTRACT authorized job mix formula targets (T), for either combined aggregate gradation or binder content.
- b. If the deviation is equal or less than the allowable deviation, D', the corresponding material pay factor, C<sub>LM</sub>, shall be used.

- c. The SUBLOT placement/compaction factor,  $C_{LC}$ , shall be defined in accordance with TABLE 02511-336.D, as directed by the SDR. The factor is determined based on the average of the compaction tests taken for a SUBLOT, with no single test neither less than 90.0% nor greater than 97.9%. Acceptance compaction tests shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of this specification. A SUBLOT having a compaction test(s) either less than 90.0% or greater than 97.9% shall be evaluated and an appropriate pay factor assigned, as directed by the SDR.
- d. The depth factor,  $PF_D$ , shall be defined in accordance with TABLE 02511-336.E, based on the average depth of a minimum of three full depth cores taken at random for each 1000 sy, or fraction thereof, with no single core less than the specified section depth less 0.75 in. (19 mm), as directed by the SDR. If core(s) are identified at a depth less than 0.75 in (19b mm), additional cores shall be taken to verify the condition. The condition shall be evaluated and either an appropriate pay factor assigned or the asphalt concrete pavement removed and replaced with complying pavement, as directed by the SDR.

TABLE 02511-336.C – MATERIAL FACTOR,  $C_{LM}$ , FOR GRADATION & ASPHALT BINDER CONTENT

NUMBER OF DAILY SAMPLES	D', MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEVIATION [1, 2, 3]		
1	1.40D	1.20D	D
2	D + R	D + 0.37R	D - 0.10R
3	D + 0.30R	D + 0.07R	D - 0.14R
4	D + 0.16R	D - 0.01R	D - 0.17R
5	D + 0.11R	D - 0.03R	D - 0.20R
6	D + 0.09R	D - 0.05R	D - 0.22R
7	D + 0.07R	D - 0.07R	D - 0.24R
8	D + 0.06R	D - 0.08R	D - 0.25R
9	D + 0.05R	D - 0.09R	D - 0.26R
10 OR MORE	D + 0.04R	D - 0.10R	D - 0.27R
MATERIAL FACTOR, $C_{LM}$ [3]	0.85	0.95	1.00

[1] D, production tolerance  $\pm$  %, see 336.5.1.2, and authorized job mix formula; R, of test values, maximum - minimum values; M, average test value of a SUBLOT's acceptance samples test results; T, target value specified in authorized job mix formula.

[2] The material factor,  $C_{LM}$ , shall be the lowest factor selected for  $|T-M| \leq D'$  calculated for either (a) the combined aggregate gradation and material passing the nominal maximum size aggregate screen, 3/8 inch (9.5 mm), and smaller screens of the project authorized job mix formula, or (b) the asphalt binder content.

[3] If the absolute value of the deviation of the daily mean from the target exceeds the maximum allowable deviation a SUBLOT,  $|T-M| \geq D'$ , the SUBLOT shall be removed and replaced with material complying with this specification, at no cost to the OWNER (SNL/NM), and directed by the SDR. If it is determined by the Sedro be more practical to accept the SUBLOT material, it may be accepted under written agreement between the OWNER (SNL/NM) and the CONTRACTOR, at an assigned pay factor,  $C_{LM} = 0.70$ , for a SUBLOT having a compaction factor,  $C_{LC} \geq 0.90$ , as directed by the SDR.

TABLE 02511-336.D – SUBLot PLACEMENT/COMPACTION FACTOR,  $C_{LC}$

Average Test Results	Factor, $C_{LC}$
98.0% and greater	[1]
97.1 to 97.9	0.85
93.0 to 97.0	1.00
92.0 to 92.9	0.95
91.0 to 91.9	0.90 [2]
90.0 to 90.9	0.85 [2]
less than 90.0%	[1], [2]

- [1] The lift defined for the SUBLot shall be removed and replaced by the CONTRACTOR with asphalt concrete pavement complying with this specification at no cost to the OWNER (SNL/NM), as directed by the SDR. If it is determined by the SDR to be more practical to accept the SUBLot, it may be accepted under written agreement between the OWNER (SNL/NM) and the CONTRACTOR at an assigned compaction pay factor,  $C_{LC} = 0.50$ , for the SUBLot, if the SUBLot has a material pay factor  $C_{LM} \geq 0.85$ , as authorized by the SDR.
- [2] When the lift accepted at this factor is a final surface course of a street having a posted speed limit less than 40 mph, the lift shall have a FOG SEAL applied and sanded by the CONTRACTOR at no cost to the OWNER (SNL/NM), as directed by the SDR.

TABLE 02511-336.E DEPTH FACTOR,  $PF_D$

Deficient Pavement Depth					$PF_D$
0	$\leq$	$D_S - d_A$	$\leq$	0.25 in (6 mm)	1.00
0.25 in (6 mm)	<	$D_S - d_A$	$\leq$	0.50 in (12.5 mm)	$(d)^2/(D)^2$
			$>$	0.50 in (12.5 mm)	[A]
Excessive Pavement Depth, d-D					$PF_D$
$D_S - d_A$			<	0	1.00

NOTES:

- $d_A$  average depth of the pavement structure as determined by field cores
- $D_S$  specified depth of the pavement structure of a LOT
- [A] Correct deficiencies at no cost to the OWNER (SNL/NM), as directed by the SDR, constructing the pavement to the depth, grade, crown, and cross slope drainage, specified in the CONTRACT documents.

- END OF SECTION -