

RON DESANTIS GOVERNOR 605 Suwannee Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450 KEVIN J. THIBAULT, P.E. SECRETARY

January 14, 2021

Khoa Nguyen Director, Office of Technical Services Federal Highway Administration 3500 Financial Plaza, Suite 400 Tallahassee, Florida 32312

Re: State Specifications Office

Section: 334

Proposed Specification: 3340501 SUPERPAVE ASPHALT CONCRETE.

Dear Mr. Nguyen:

We are submitting, for your approval, two copies of the above referenced Supplemental Specification.

The changes are proposed by Wayne Rilko from the State Materials Office to update language, raise upper density limits in Tables 334-8 and 334-9, and delete sample sizes n-5 and n-6 in Table 334-10, in the Standard Specification.

Please review and transmit your comments, if any, within two weeks. Comments should be sent via email to daniel.strickland@dot.state.fl.us.

If you have any questions relating to this specification change, please call me at 414-4130.

Sincerely,

Signature on file

Daniel Strickland, P.E. State Specifications Engineer

DS/dh

Attachment

cc: Florida Transportation Builders' Assoc.

State Construction Engineer

## SUPERPAVE ASPHALT CONCRETE (REV 10-28-20)

SUBARTICLE 334-5.1.2 is deleted and the following substituted:

**334-5.1.2 Acceptance Testing Exceptions:** When the total combined quantity of hot mix asphalt for the project, as indicated in the Plans for Type B-12.5, Type SP and Type FC mixtures only, is less than 2000 tons, the Engineer will accept the mix on the basis of visual inspection. The Engineer may require the Contractor to run process control tests for informational purposes, as defined in 334-4, or may run independent verification tests to determine the acceptability of the material.

Density testing for acceptance will not be performed on widening strips or shoulders with a width of 5 feet or less, open-graded friction courses, variable thickness overbuild courses, leveling courses, any SP-9.5 or SP-12.5 asphalt layer placed on subgrade with a layer thickness less than or equal to 3 inches, miscellaneous asphalt pavement, shared use paths, crossovers, gore areas, raised crosswalks, speed tables, or any course with a specified thickness less than 1 inch or a specified spread rate that converts to less than 1 inch as described in 334-1.4. Density testing for acceptance will not be performed on asphalt courses placed on bridge decks or approach slabs; compact these courses in static mode only per the requirements of 330-7.7. In addition, density testing for acceptance will not be performed on the following areas when they are less than 500 feet (continuous) in length: turning lanes, acceleration lanes, deceleration lanes, shoulders, parallel parking lanes, or unsignalized side streets with less than four travel lanes and speed limits less than 35 mph. Do not perform density testing for acceptance in situations where the areas requiring density testing is less than 50 tons within a sublot.

Density testing for acceptance will not be performed in intersections. The limits of the intersection will be from stop bar to stop bar for both the mainline and side streets. A random core location that occurs within the intersection shall be moved forward or backward from the intersection at the direction of the Engineer.

Where density testing for acceptance is not required, compact these courses (with the exception of open-graded friction courses) in accordance with the rolling procedure (equipment and pattern) as approved by the Engineer or with Standard Rolling Procedure as specified in 330-7.2. In the event that the rolling procedure deviates from the procedure approved by the Engineer, or the Standard Rolling Procedure, placement of the mix shall be stopped.

The density pay factor (as defined in 334-8.2) for areas not requiring density testing for acceptance will be paid at the same density pay factor as for the areas requiring density testing within the same LOT. If the entire LOT does not require density testing for acceptance, the LOT will be paid at a density pay factor of 1.00.

SUBARTICLE 334-8.2.2 is deleted and the following substituted:

334-8.2.2 Two or Less Sublot Test Results: In the event that two or less sublot test results are available for a LOT, Pay Factors will be determined based on Table 334-8, using the average of the accumulated deviations from the target value. (Except for density, deviations

are absolute values with no plus or minus signs.) Use the 1-Test column when there is only one sublot test result and use the 2-Tests column when there are two sublots.

Table 334-8						
Pay Factor	Small Quantity P 1 Sublot Test Deviation	2 Sublot Test Average Deviation				
1 ay 1 actor	Asphalt Binder Content					
1.05	0.00-0.23	0.00-0.16				
1.00	0.24-0.45	0.17-0.32				
0.90	0.46-0.55	0.33-0.39				
0.80	>0.55	>0.39				
0.00	No. 8 Siev					
1.05	0.00-2.25	0.00-1.59				
1.00	2.26-4.50	1.60-3.18				
0.90	4.51-5.50	3.19-3.89				
0.80	>5.50	>3.89				
	No. 200 Sie					
1.05	0.00-0.55	0.00-0.39				
1.00	0.56-1.10	0.40-0.78				
0.90	1.11-1.50	0.79-1.06				
0.80	>1.50	>1.06				
	Air Void	S				
1.05	0.00-0.50	0.00-0.35				
1.00	0.51-1.00	0.36-0.71				
0.90	1.01-1.70	0.72-1.20				
0.80	1.71-2.00	1.21-1.41				
0.70	2.01-2.50	1.42-1.77				
0.55	>2.50	>1.77				
	Density $^{(1)}$ Target = 93.00	O percent of G <sub>mm</sub>				
1.05	+ (0.00- <del>2.0</del> 3.50), - (0.00-0.50)	+ (0.00- <del>1.40</del> <u>3.25</u> ), - (0.00-0.35)				
1.00	+ ( <del>2.0</del> 3.51-3.04.50), - (0.51-1.00)	+ ( <del>1.41</del> <u>3.26</u> - <del>2.10</del> <u>4.25</u> ), - (0.36-0.71)				
0.95	+ ( <del>3.0</del> 4.51- <del>3.5</del> 5.00), - (1.01-2.00)	+ ( <del>2.11</del> <u>4.26</u> - <del>2.80</del> <u>4.75</u> ), - (0.72-1.41)				
0.90	+ ( <del>3.</del> 5 <u>.0</u> 1-4 <u>5</u> .0 <u>5</u> 0), - (2.01-3.00)	+ ( <del>2.81</del> <u>4.76</u> -3 <u>5</u> . <u>2</u> 50) – (1.42-2.12)				
0.80	+ (>4 <u>5</u> .0 <u>5</u> 0), - (>3.00)	+ (>3 <u>5</u> .250), - (>2.12)				
	<u>Density</u> (1) <u>Target = 92.00 percent of <math>G_{mm}</math></u>					
<u>1.05</u>	<u>+ (0.00-4.50), - (0.00-0.50)</u>	<u>+ (0.00-4.25), - (0.00-0.35)</u>				
<u>1.00</u>	<u>+ (4.51-5.50), - (0.51-1.00)</u>	<u>+ (4.26-5.25), - (0.36-0.71)</u>				
<u>0.95</u>	<u>+ (5.51-6.00), - (1.01-1.50)</u>	<u>+ (5.26-5.75), - (0.72-1.41)</u>				
<u>0.90</u>	<u>+ (6.01-6.50), - (1.51-2.00)</u>	<u>+ (5.76-6.25) – (1.42-2.12)</u>				
<u>0.80</u>	<u>+ (&gt;6.50), - (&gt;2.00)</u>	<u>+ (&gt;6.25), - (&gt;2.12)</u>				

<sup>(1).</sup> Each density test result is the average of three to five randomly located cores. The target density is 93.00 percent of  $G_{mm}$  (92.00 percent when compaction is limited to the static mode or for layers specified to be one inch thick). When compaction is limited to the static mode, no vibratory mode in the vertical direction will be allowed. Other vibratory modes will be allowed, if approved by the Engineer. In this case, the target density is 92.00 percent of  $G_{mm}$ .

## SUBARTICLE 334-8.2.3.1 is deleted and the following substituted:

**334-8.2.3.1 Percent Within Limits:** The percent within limits (PWL) and Pay Factors for the LOT will be calculated as described below. Variables used in the calculations are as follows:

x = individual test value (sublot)

n = number of tests (sublots)

s = sample standard deviation

 $\Sigma(x^2)$  = summation of squares of individual test values  $(\Sigma x)^2$  = summation of individual test values squared

 $Q_U$  = upper quality index

USL = upper specification limit (target value plus upper

specification limit from Table 334-9)

 $Q_L$  = lower quality index

LSL = lower specification limit (target value minus

lower specification limit from Table 334-9)

P<sub>U</sub> = estimated percentage below the USL P<sub>L</sub> = estimated percentage above the LSL

1. Calculate the arithmetic mean  $(\overline{X})$  of the test values:

$$\overline{X} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

2. Calculate the sample standard deviation (s):

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

3. Calculate the upper quality index (Q<sub>U</sub>):

$$Q_U = \frac{\text{USL} - \overline{X}}{S}$$

4. Calculate the lower quality index (Q<sub>L</sub>):

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

5. From Table 334-10, determine the percentage of work below the

USL (Pu).

6. From Table 334-10, determine percentage of work above the LSL  $(P_L)$  Note: If USL or LSL is not specified; percentages within (USL or LSL) will be 100.

7. If  $Q_U$  or  $Q_L$  is a negative number, then calculate the percent within limits for  $Q_U$  or  $Q_L$  as follows: enter Table 334-10 with the positive value of  $Q_U$  or  $Q_L$  and obtain the corresponding percent within limits for the proper sample size. Subtract this number from 100.00. The resulting number is the value to be used in the next step (Step 8) for the calculation of quality level.

8. Calculate the percent within limits (PWL) =  $(P_U + P_L)$  - 100 9. Calculate the Pay Factor (PF) for each quality characteristic using the equation given in 334-8.2.3.2.

Table 334-9				
Specification Limits				
Specification Limits				
Target $\pm 3.1$				
Target ± 1.0				
Target $\pm 0.40$				
$4.00 \pm 1.20$				
93.00 + <u>34</u> .00, - 1.20				
92.00 + 4 <u>5</u> .00, - 1.50 <sup>(1)</sup>				

(1): No vibratory mode in the vertical direction will be allowed. Other vibratory modes will be allowed, if approved by the Engineer.

		Table 334-10		
	P	Percent Within Limi	ts	
Quality Index	Perc	ent within Limits fo	or Selected Sample	Size
Quality Illuex	n = 3	n = 4	n = 5	<del>n = 6</del>
0.00	50.00	50.00	<del>50.00</del>	<del>50.00</del>
0.05	51.38	51.67	<del>51.78</del>	<del>51.84</del>
0.10	52.76	53.33	<del>53.56</del>	<del>53.67</del>
0.15	54.15	55.00	55.33	<del>55.50</del>
0.20	55.54	56.67	<del>57.10</del>	<del>57.32</del>
0.25	56.95	58.33	<del>58.87</del>	<del>59.14</del>
0.30	58.37	60.00	60.63	60.94
0.35	59.80	61.67	62.38	62.73
0.40	61.26	63.33	64.12	64.51
0.45	62.74	65.00	65.84	66.27
0.50	64.25	66.67	67.56	68.00
0.55	65.80	68.33	69.26	69.72
0.60	67.39	70.00	<del>70.95</del>	71.41
0.65	69.03	71.67	<del>72.61</del>	73.08
0.70	70.73	73.33	74.26	74.71
0.75	72.50	75.00	75.89	76.32

	I	Table 334-10 Percent Within Limit	ts	
0 11 1 1		cent within Limits fo		Size
Quality Index	n = 3	n = 4	n = 5	<del>n = 6</del>
0.80	74.36	76.67	<del>77.49</del>	77.89
0.85	76.33	78.33	<del>79.07</del>	<del>79.43</del>
0.90	78.45	80.00	<del>80.62</del>	80.93
0.95	80.75	81.67	82.14	82.39
377.0		0 - 1 0 7	<u> </u>	3.1.07
1.00	83.33	83.33	83.64	83.80
1.05	86.34	85.00	<del>85.09</del>	85.18
1.10	90.16	86.67	<del>86.52</del>	86.50
1.15	97.13	88.33	<del>87.90</del>	87.78
1.20	100.00	90.00	89.24	89.01
1.20	100.00	70.00	<u> </u>	0,101
1.25	100.00	91.67	90.54	90.19
1.30	100.00	93.33	91.79	91.31
1.35	100.00	95.00	92.98	92.37
1.40	100.00	96.67	94.12	93.37
1.45	100.00	98.33	95.19	94.32
11.10	100.00	70.55	70.17	7 1.32
1.50	100.00	100.00	96.20	95.19
1.55	100.00	100.00	<del>97.13</del>	96.00
1.60	100.00	100.00	<del>97.97</del>	<del>96.75</del>
1.65	100.00	100.00	<del>98.72</del>	97.42
1.70	100.00	100.00	99.34	98.02
1.70	100.00	100.00	77.31	70.02
1.75	100.00	100.00	99.81	98.55
1.80	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.99
1.85	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.36
1.90	100.00	100.00	100.00	<del>99.65</del>
1.95	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.85
1.55	100.00	100.00	100.00	77.03
2.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.97
2.05	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2.10	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2.15	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2.20	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2.20	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2.25	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2.30	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2.35	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2.40	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2.45	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 334-10 Percent Within Limits					
Percent within Limits for Selected Sample Size					
Quality Index	n = 3	n = 4	n = 5	n = 6	
2.50	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
2.55	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
2.60	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
2.65	100.00	100.00	<del>100.00</del>	100.00	

## SUPERPAVE ASPHALT CONCRETE (REV 10-28-20)

SUBARTICLE 334-5.1.2 is deleted and the following substituted:

**334-5.1.2 Acceptance Testing Exceptions:** When the total combined quantity of hot mix asphalt for the project, as indicated in the Plans for Type B-12.5, Type SP and Type FC mixtures only, is less than 2000 tons, the Engineer will accept the mix on the basis of visual inspection. The Engineer may require the Contractor to run process control tests for informational purposes, as defined in 334-4, or may run independent verification tests to determine the acceptability of the material.

Density testing for acceptance will not be performed on widening strips or shoulders with a width of 5 feet or less, open-graded friction courses, variable thickness overbuild courses, leveling courses, any SP-9.5 or SP-12.5 asphalt layer placed on subgrade with a layer thickness less than or equal to 3 inches, miscellaneous asphalt pavement, shared use paths, crossovers, gore areas, raised crosswalks, speed tables, or any course with a specified thickness less than 1 inch or a specified spread rate that converts to less than 1 inch as described in 334-1.4. Density testing for acceptance will not be performed on asphalt courses placed on bridge decks or approach slabs; compact these courses in static mode only per the requirements of 330-7.7. In addition, density testing for acceptance will not be performed on the following areas when they are less than 500 feet (continuous) in length: turning lanes, acceleration lanes, deceleration lanes, shoulders, parallel parking lanes, ramps, or unsignalized side streets with less than four travel lanes and speed limits less than 35 mph. Do not perform density testing for acceptance in situations where the areas requiring density testing is less than 50 tons within a sublot.

Density testing for acceptance will not be performed in intersections. The limits of the intersection will be from stop bar to stop bar for both the mainline and side streets. A random core location that occurs within the intersection shall be moved forward or backward from the intersection at the direction of the Engineer.

Where density testing for acceptance is not required, compact these courses (with the exception of open-graded friction courses) in accordance with the rolling procedure (equipment and pattern) as approved by the Engineer or with Standard Rolling Procedure as specified in 330-7.2. In the event that the rolling procedure deviates from the procedure approved by the Engineer, or the Standard Rolling Procedure, placement of the mix shall be stopped.

The density pay factor (as defined in 334-8.2) for areas not requiring density testing for acceptance will be paid at the same density pay factor as for the areas requiring density testing within the same LOT. If the entire LOT does not require density testing for acceptance, the LOT will be paid at a density pay factor of 1.00.

SUBARTICLE 334-8.2.2 is deleted and the following substituted:

334-8.2.2 Two or Less Sublot Test Results: In the event that two or less sublot test results are available for a LOT, Pay Factors will be determined based on Table 334-8, using the average of the accumulated deviations from the target value. (Except for density, deviations

are absolute values with no plus or minus signs.) Use the 1-Test column when there is only one sublot test result and use the 2-Tests column when there are two sublots.

Table 334-8 Small Quantity Pay Table					
Pay Factor	1 Sublot Test Deviation	2 Sublot Test Average Deviation			
	Asphalt Binder Content				
1.05	0.00-0.23	0.00-0.16			
1.00	0.24-0.45	0.17-0.32			
0.90	0.46-0.55	0.33-0.39			
0.80	>0.55	>0.39			
	No. 8 Sie	ve			
1.05	0.00-2.25	0.00-1.59			
1.00	2.26-4.50	1.60-3.18			
0.90	4.51-5.50	3.19-3.89			
0.80	>5.50	>3.89			
	No. 200 Si	eve			
1.05	0.00-0.55	0.00-0.39			
1.00	0.56-1.10	0.40-0.78			
0.90	1.11-1.50	0.79-1.06			
0.80	>1.50	>1.06			
	Air Voids				
1.05	0.00-0.50	0.00-0.35			
1.00	0.51-1.00	0.36-0.71			
0.90	1.01-1.70	0.72-1.20			
0.80	1.71-2.00	1.21-1.41			
0.70	2.01-2.50	1.42-1.77			
0.55	>2.50	>1.77			
	Density <sup>(1)</sup> Target = 93.0	0 percent of G <sub>mm</sub>			
1.05	+ (0.00-3.50), - (0.00-0.50)	+ (0.00-3.25), - (0.00-0.35)			
1.00	+ (3.51-4.50), - (0.51-1.00)	+ (3.26-4.25), - (0.36-0.71)			
0.95	+ (4.51-5.00), - (1.01-2.00)	+ (4.26-4.75), - (0.72-1.41)			
0.90	+ (5.01-5.50), - (2.01-3.00)	+ (4.76-5.25) – (1.42-2.12)			
0.80	+ (>5.50), - (>3.00)	+ (>5.25), - (>2.12)			
	Density $^{(1)}$ Target = 92.00 percent of $G_{mm}$				
1.05	+ (0.00-4.50), - (0.00-0.50)	+ (0.00-4.25), - (0.00-0.35)			
1.00	+ (4.51-5.50), - (0.51-1.00)	+ (4.26-5.25), - (0.36-0.71)			
0.95	+ (5.51-6.00), - (1.01-1.50)	+ (5.26-5.75), - (0.72-1.41)			
0.90	+ (6.01-6.50), - (1.51-2.00)	+ (5.76-6.25) – (1.42-2.12)			
0.80	+ (>6.50), - (>2.00)	+ (>6.25), - (>2.12)			

<sup>(1).</sup> Each density test result is the average of three to five randomly located cores. The target density is 93.00 percent of  $G_{mm}$  (92.00 percent when compaction is limited to the static mode or for layers specified to be one inch thick). When compaction is limited to the static mode, no vibratory mode in the vertical direction will be allowed. Other vibratory modes will be allowed, if approved by the Engineer. In this case, the target density is 92.00 percent of  $G_{mm}$ .

## SUBARTICLE 334-8.2.3.1 is deleted and the following substituted:

**334-8.2.3.1 Percent Within Limits:** The percent within limits (PWL) and Pay Factors for the LOT will be calculated as described below. Variables used in the calculations are as follows:

x = individual test value (sublot)

n = number of tests (sublots)

s = sample standard deviation

 $\Sigma(x^2)$  = summation of squares of individual test values  $(\Sigma x)^2$  = summation of individual test values squared

 $Q_U$  = upper quality index

USL = upper specification limit (target value plus upper

specification limit from Table 334-9)

 $Q_L$  = lower quality index

LSL = lower specification limit (target value minus

lower specification limit from Table 334-9)

P<sub>U</sub> = estimated percentage below the USL P<sub>L</sub> = estimated percentage above the LSL

1. Calculate the arithmetic mean  $(\overline{X})$  of the test values:

$$\overline{X} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

2. Calculate the sample standard deviation (s):

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

3. Calculate the upper quality index (Q<sub>U</sub>):

$$Q_U = \frac{\text{USL} - \overline{X}}{S}$$

4. Calculate the lower quality index (Q<sub>L</sub>):

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

5. From Table 334-10, determine the percentage of work below the

USL (Pu).

6. From Table 334-10, determine percentage of work above the LSL (P<sub>L</sub>) Note: If USL or LSL is not specified; percentages within (USL or LSL) will be 100.

7. If  $Q_U$  or  $Q_L$  is a negative number, then calculate the percent within limits for  $Q_U$  or  $Q_L$  as follows: enter Table 334-10 with the positive value of  $Q_U$  or  $Q_L$  and obtain the corresponding percent within limits for the proper sample size. Subtract this number from 100.00. The resulting number is the value to be used in the next step (Step 8) for the calculation of quality level.

8. Calculate the percent within limits (PWL) =  $(P_U + P_L)$  - 100 9. Calculate the Pay Factor (PF) for each quality characteristic using the equation given in 334-8.2.3.2.

Table 334-9				
Specification Limits				
Quality Characteristic	Specification Limits			
Passing No. 8 sieve (percent)	Target $\pm 3.1$			
Passing No. 200 sieve (percent)	Target $\pm 1.0$			
Asphalt Content (percent)	Target $\pm 0.40$			
Air Voids (percent)	$4.00 \pm 1.20$			
Density, vibratory mode (percent of G <sub>mm</sub> ):	93.00 + 4.00, - 1.20			
Density, static mode (percent of G <sub>mm</sub> ):	92.00 + 5.00, - 1.50 (1)			
(1). No with the second is the control of the second in the				

(1): No vibratory mode in the vertical direction will be allowed. Other vibratory modes will be allowed, if approved by the Engineer.

		Table 334-10		
		Percent Within Lin	nits	
Quality Inday	Percent within Limits for Selected Sample Size			
Quality Index	n = 3	n = 4		
0.00	50.00	50.00		
0.05	51.38	51.67		
0.10	52.76	53.33		
0.15	54.15	55.00		
0.20	55.54	56.67		
0.25	56.95	58.33		
0.30	58.37	60.00		
0.35	59.80	61.67		
0.40	61.26	63.33		
0.45	62.74	65.00		
0.50	64.25	66.67		
0.55	65.80	68.33		
0.60	67.39	70.00		
0.65	69.03	71.67		
0.70	70.73	73.33		
0.75	72.50	75.00		

	F	Table 334-10 Percent Within Limits			
Ovality Inday	Percent within Limits for Selected Sample Size				
Quality Index	n = 3	n = 4			
0.80	74.36	76.67			
0.85	76.33	78.33			
0.90	78.45	80.00			
0.95	80.75	81.67			
1.00	83.33	83.33			
1.05	86.34	85.00			
1.10	90.16	86.67			
1.15	97.13	88.33			
1.20	100.00	90.00			
		•	·		
1.25	100.00	91.67			
1.30	100.00	93.33			
1.35	100.00	95.00			
1.40	100.00	96.67			
1.45	100.00	98.33			
•		1	<u>'</u>		
1.50	100.00	100.00			
1.55	100.00	100.00			
1.60	100.00	100.00			
1.65	100.00	100.00			
1.70	100.00	100.00			
1		1	-		
1.75	100.00	100.00			
1.80	100.00	100.00			
1.85	100.00	100.00			
1.90	100.00	100.00			
1.95	100.00	100.00			
l-		l	1		
2.00	100.00	100.00			
2.05	100.00	100.00			
2.10	100.00	100.00			
2.15	100.00	100.00			
2.20	100.00	100.00			
1		· '	•		
2.25	100.00	100.00			
2.30	100.00	100.00			
2.35	100.00	100.00			
2.40	100.00	100.00			
2.45	100.00	100.00			
		<u> </u>	•		

Table 334-10					
Percent Within Limits					
Ouglity Indox	Pero	Percent within Limits for Selected Sample Size			
Quality Index	n = 3	n = 4			
2.50	100.00	100.00			
2.55	100.00	100.00			
2.60	100.00	100.00			
2.65	100.00	100.00			