3300000 HOT MIX ASPHALT – GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS COMMENTS FROM INTERNAL/INDUSTRY REVIEW

Art Berger FDOT, Legal

Comments: (6-22-15)

330-7.1: Suggest the following edit:

pavement.

No vibratory compaction in the vertical direction will be allowed for layers one inch or less in thickness or, if the Engineer (or Contract Documents) limits compaction to the static mode only. Compact these layers in the static mode only. Other non-vertical vibratory modes of compaction will be allowed, if approved by the Engineer additional compensation, cost or time, shallwill be made.

330-7.5: Suggest the following edit:

satisfactory means to compact areas which are inaccessible to a roller, such as areas adjacent to curbs, gutters, bridges, manholes, etc.

330-7.5 Correcting Defects: Do not allow the compaction equipment to deposit contaminants onto the pavement surface. Remove and replace any areas damaged by such deposits as directed by the Engineer. Correct any depressions that develop before completing the rolling by loosening the mixture and adding new mixture to bring the depressions to a true surface. Should any depression remain after obtaining the final compaction, remove the full

330-9.3.2.1:

(CSN ON WONS)

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documentation.

330-9.3.2.1 Cross-Slope Measurement Frequency:

1. Tangent Sections: Measure the cross—slope at a minimum frequency of one measurement every 100 feet per lane. Calculate the absolute deviation of each cross slope measurement and then average the absolute deviations of ten consecutive cross slope measurements. (The absolute deviation is the positive value of a deviation) When the average absolute deviation eross slope is consistently within the acceptance tolerance as shown in Table 330-4, and upon the approval of the Engineer, the frequency of cross slope measurements can be reduced to one measurement every 200 feet during paving operations.

330-9.4:

330-9.4.1 General: Furnish a 15 foot manual and a 15 foot rolling straightedge meeting the requirements of FM 5-509/Obtain a smooth surface on all pavement courses placed, and then straightedge all layers as required by this Specification.

330-9.4.2 Test Method: Perform all straightedge testing in accordance with FM 5-509 in the outside wheel path of each lane. The Engineer may require additional testing at other locations within the lane.

330-9.4.3 Traffic Control: Provide traffic control in accordance with Section 102 and the Design Standards Index Nos. 607 or 619 during all testing. When traffic control cannot be provided in accordance with Index Nos. 607 or 619, submit an alternative Traffic Control Plan as specified in 102-4. Include the cost of this traffic control in the Contract bid prices for the asphalt items.

Does this specify the length of the level? If not is the length of the level specified elsewhere, and is it, consistent with 330.9.4.1?

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330-9.4.4 Process Control Testing: Assume full responsibility for controlling all. paving operations and processes such that the requirements of these Specifications are met at all Is it clear this is a 15 Straightedge? times.

330-9.4.5 QC Testing:

330-9.4.5.1 General: Straightedge the final Type SP structural layer and friction course layer in accordance with 330-9.4.2, with the exception that if the method of acceptance is by laser profiler, then straightedging of the friction course layer is not required

unless otherwise stated in the Specifications. Test all pavement lanes and ramps where the width is constant and document all deficiencies in excess of 3/16 inch on a form approved by the Engineer.

Response:

Comment on 330-7.1: Suggested change made.

Comment on 330-7.5: Suggested change made.

Comment on 330-9.3.2.1: Suggested change made.

Comment on 330-9.4.1: FM 5-509 specifies a 15ft straightedge. No change made.

Comment on 330-9.4.5: Straightedge is in accordance with 330-9.4.2 which is per FM 5-509, so it is clear a 15ft straightedge shall be used. No change made.

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Comments: (6-23-15)

330.3.2.3 "For windrow paving, immediately cease dumping of asphalt material when rain

begins at the roadway. Remove windrowed asphalt mixture exposed to rain." Suggest adding "and dispose" after "Remove".

Response:

"Remove" means remove it from the project. This language is consistent with other cases of "remove" or "remove and replace" in the Specifications. If "dispose" is added here we'd have to add it to every other area of the Spec that says "remove" or "remove and replace", otherwise the point could be made that areas of the specification that only say remove do not require disposal since disposal was explicitly stated in one area and therefore we only mean dispose where we explicitly state "dispose". No change made.

FDOT, D5 Construction

Comments: (6-26-15)

330-5.2.2 Last sentence....Equip the asphalt paver with functioning electronic cross-slope controls. Comments: What if the electronics does not work. Some pavers with electronics on them that don't work and there is nothing I can do about it.

Response: You most certainly can take action. They are violating the Specification if they are paving without the equipment required in the Specifications. Hopefully, this would be resolved when brought to the attention of the contractor, however, if it is not resolved, a Deficiency Warning Letter (DWL) or Deficiency Letter (DL) can be issued. No change made.

Dan Haberle (via JoEllyn Guthrie) FDOT

Comments: (6-29-15)

1. Requirements ---- 330-5.2.2 Automatic Screed Control: For all asphalt courses placed with an asphalt paver, equip the paver with automatic longitudinal screed controls of either the skid type, traveling stringline type, or non-contact averaging ski type with a minimum length of 25 feet. On the final layer of asphalt base, overbuild, and structural courses, and for friction courses,

Response:

Suggested change made. In order to improve grammar, the word, "and" before, "structural courses" and the "for" before "friction courses" was deleted.

2. Please define "Windrow", I am unaware of any reason to have longitudinal row ("Windrow") of asphalt...and if we are allowing it can we please provide additional temperature monitoring direction.

Response: The Specifications are being modified to allow windrow paving. With windrow paving, the contractor places a windrow of asphalt mix on the roadway in front of the paver, which is picked up by an "elevator" and placed into the paver hopper. Although new to Florida, windrow paving is used quite regularly in other states. Direction on temperature monitoring for windrow paving has already been added to the Specs and these Specs have already been used on FDOT projects.

3.330-7.1 General Requirements "No vibratory compaction in the vertical direction"...

Suggesting: (oscillating compaction is required for 1 " or less)

Response: Static compaction is required, however, although not required, oscillating compaction (provided it is not vertical) can be used, if approved by the engineer. No change made.

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Comments: (7-7-15)

The examples of the pavement deficiencies at the website provided in Section 330-9.2 are of older pavement and not representative of the texture issues outlined in this section. I recommend providing more representative pictures.

Response: We'll review the photos and add photos, if better photos are available.
