

Please sign in at one
of the rosters

Thank you

A vertical yellow dashed line runs along the left edge of the image.

WELCOME!



2016
Asphalt Summit
Divisions 4 & 5



Dennis Jernigan, PE

Division 5 Construction Engineer



Wendi Johnson, PE

Division 4 Construction Engineer

'Logistics'

- Restrooms
- Place phones on vibrate
- Hold all questions until each presenter finishes unless questions/comments are solicited



Joey Hopkins, PE

Division 5 Engineer

(Today Is My 50th Birthday!)



Tim Little, PE

Division 4 Engineer

Why Am I Here?

- Safety
- Specification Changes
- QMS Changes
- Upcoming Projects
- Expectations
- Industry Perspective
- Discussion

What is everyone's #1
priority on the job?

SAFETY!

Safety Tips

- Wear leather work boots that have non-slip soles and steel tips. They will help protect your feet. Sneakers can be melted by the hot asphalt and cause more harm than help if the plastic from the shoe becomes burnt to your skin.
- Never wear loose fitting clothes near any machinery.
- You should wear earplugs in any area where a jack hammer or other heavy equipment is being used.

Safety Tips

- Insulated gloves will help prevent burns on your hands.
- Always wash your hands after working with asphalt. Never eat, drink or touch your face before your hands are cleaned.
- Asphalt can be extremely flammable so never smoke or use a flame where asphalt is being placed.
- If a person begins to feel sick move them away from the asphalt to a place where they can breathe in fresh air.

Safety Tips

- If you get hot asphalt on your skin never attempt to remove it yourself. Call for help immediately.
- It might seem like the correct thing to do but never bandage an asphalt burn. Let the medical professionals do that to prevent further injuries.
- Avoid prolonged exposure to asphalt whenever possible.
- All asphalt equipment should only be used by persons trained to operate them.



**Found an extra pair of boots at the worksite.
Decided to give my supervisor a heart attack.**

What Should We Do?

- Ensure lower level employees are trained
- Watch out for everyone, regardless of who they work for or your personal feelings
- Document TC setup and devices daily, but especially when there is an incident
- Periodically check traffic control
- **NO FLAGGERS IN TRAVEL LANES!**

NC Department of Transportation Division Asphalt Summit



February-March 2016

NCDOT Project Delivery

- **We are Partners in this Mission!**
- Remember bullet number 1
- Significant Program Increase
- Industry Workforce will/is growing
- Managed growth very important to success
- Contract time and time of letting – keys to success.

Who is CAPA?

- Formed by asphalt plant owners in 1949, **Carolina Asphalt Pavement Association (CAPA)** is a trade association representing the Asphalt Pavement Industry in North Carolina.
- Member firms of CAPA produce and place the majority of asphalt pavements in North Carolina.
- The purpose of the Association is to promote the use of quality asphalt pavement and to provide members with the services that enable them to excel in the Asphalt Pavement Industry.

CAPA Team

- CAPA Member and Associate Member Firms
- Directory - [CAPA DIRECTORY](#)
- Ellis Powell – Executive Director
- Jennifer Cook – Office Manager
- Ken Melton and Associates



Asphalt Plants and Companies

- Stationary and mobile plants located in all areas of NC.
- Many have been in the same location for generations and are family owned businesses.
- Asphalt producers provide jobs for a large number of citizens in their communities.
- **The asphalt pavement industry in North Carolina consists of North Carolina citizens building and maintaining North Carolina Roads.**



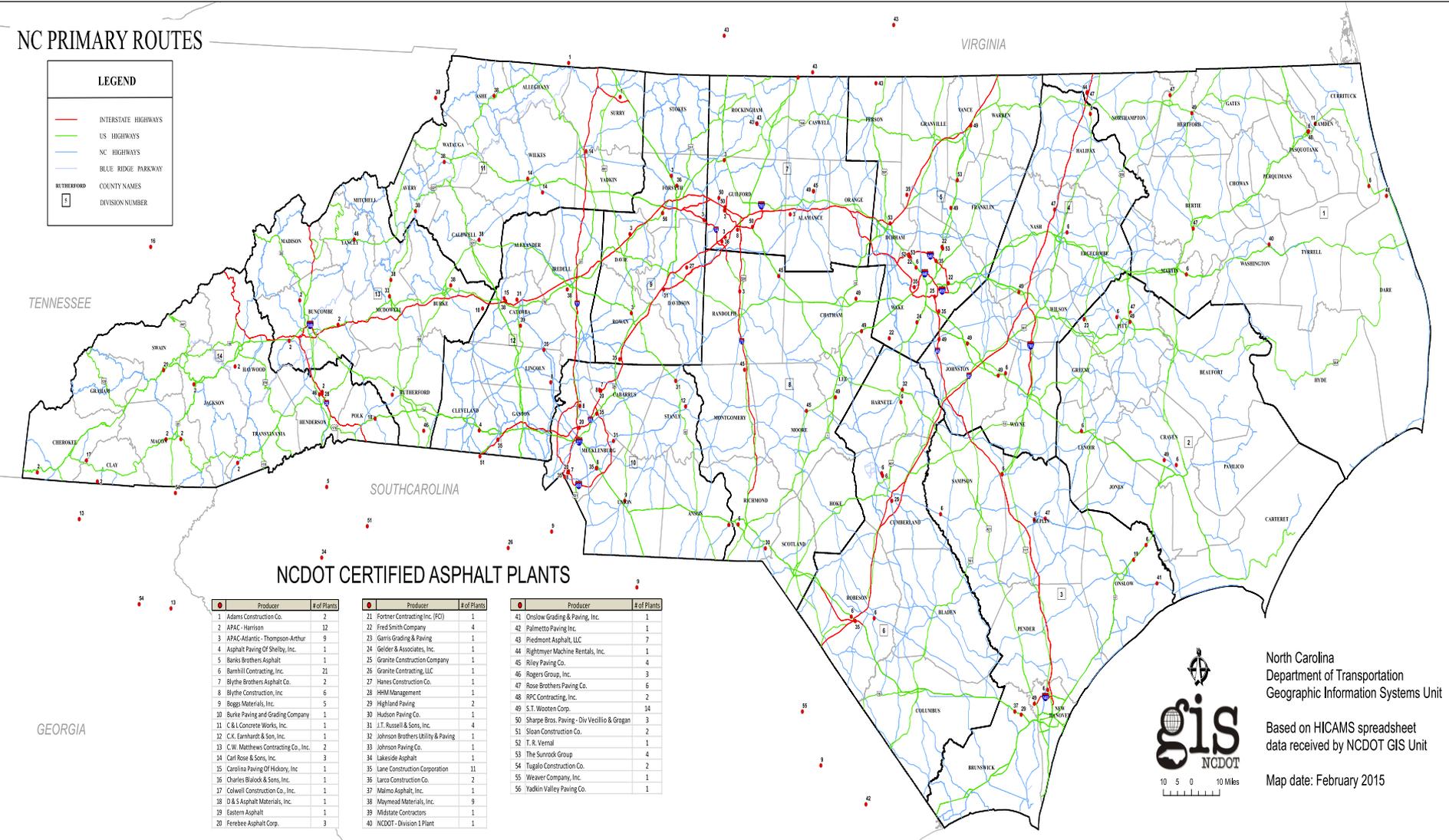
capa



NC PRIMARY ROUTES

LEGEND

- INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS
- US HIGHWAYS
- NC HIGHWAYS
- BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY
- COUNTY NAMES
- DIVISION NUMBER



NCDOT CERTIFIED ASPHALT PLANTS

ID	Producer	# of Plants
1	Adams Construction Co.	2
2	APAC - Harrison	12
3	APAC-Atlanta - Thompson-Arthur	9
4	Asphalt Paving Of Shelby, Inc.	1
5	Banks Brothers Asphalt	1
6	Bamhill Contracting, Inc.	21
7	Blythe Brothers Asphalt Co.	2
8	Blythe Construction, Inc.	6
9	Boggs Materials, Inc.	5
10	Burke Paving and Grading Company	1
11	C & L Concrete Works, Inc.	1
12	C.C. Spauldard & Son, Inc.	1
13	C.M. Matthews Contracting Co., Inc.	2
14	Carl Ross & Sons, Inc.	3
15	Carolina Paving Of Hickory, Inc.	1
16	Charles Blalock & Sons, Inc.	1
17	Colwell Construction Co., Inc.	1
18	D & S Asphalt Materials, Inc.	1
19	Eastern Asphalt	1
20	Fearnbee Asphalt Corp.	3

ID	Producer	# of Plants
21	Fortner Contracting Inc (FCI)	1
22	Fred Smith Company	4
23	Gains Grading & Paving	1
24	Golder & Associates, Inc.	1
25	Granite Construction Company	1
26	Granite Contracting, LLC	1
27	Hanes Construction Co.	1
28	HMM Management	1
29	Highland Paving	2
30	Hudson Paving Co.	1
31	J.T. Russell & Sons, Inc.	4
32	Johnson Brothers Utility & Paving	1
33	Johnson Paving Co.	1
34	Lakeside Asphalt	1
35	Lane Construction Corporation	11
36	Larso Construction Co.	2
37	Malmo Asphalt, Inc.	1
38	Maymead Materials, Inc.	9
39	Midstate Contractors	1
40	NCDOT - Division 1 Plant	1

ID	Producer	# of Plants
41	Onslow Grading & Paving, Inc.	1
42	Palmetto Paving Inc.	1
43	Piedmont Asphalt, LLC	7
44	Rightmeyer Machine Rentals, Inc.	1
45	Riley Paving Co.	1
46	Rogers Group, Inc.	3
47	Rose Brothers Paving Co.	6
48	RPC Contracting, Inc.	2
49	S.T. Whisen Corp.	14
50	Sharpe Bros. Paving - Div Vecellio & Grogan	3
51	Sloan Construction Co.	2
52	T. R. Vernal	1
53	The Sunrock Group	4
54	Tugalo Construction Co.	2
55	Weaver Company, Inc.	1
56	Yadkin Valley Paving Co.	1



North Carolina
Department of Transportation
Geographic Information Systems Unit

Based on HICAMS spreadsheet
data received by NCDOT GIS Unit

Map date: February 2015

Funding Increases Asphalt Related Projects

“The Mission”

- STI
 - 16% increase in year 1
 - 17% increase in year 2
- Resurfacing
 - 16% increase year 1
 - 21% increase year 2
- AST
 - 54% increase in year 1
 - 23% increase in year 2
- Bridges, Patching and SR Maintenance



Delivery Success - Contract Time

- Max. Contract Time for Resurfacing & AST
- Allows Contractor to bid more aggressively
- Allows Contractor to manage growth of workforce as work is procured
- Allows for more competition/best prices
- Resurfacing Let List great help for planning
- AST let List would be helpful

Time of Letting - Resurfacing and AST

- Prefer you do not:
 - Let in spring, completion in summer same year
 - Let in fall with completion by end of year
- Prefer you do:
 - Let this year and give the entire season or most, next year to complete
 - Entire season – April to December

Letting and Contract Time Considerations for Temperature

- OGFC - 60 degree min temp placement
- Ultrathin - 60 degree min temp placement
- AST - 50 degree min temp placement
- S9.5D - 50 degree min temp placement
- No early Spring, late Fall or Winter completion
- No night work in early Spring, late Fall or Winter

Contract Time, Safety and Pavement Marking

- Night Work
 - Use as last option
 - Costs more, takes longer, increases risk on safety and quality
 - Harder to meet mb/wb/dbe goals (less hours of available work for haulers and they have better options during the day)
 - Please make “Blue Light” mandatory, not optional for night work
 - If important enough to do night work its important enough to have a blue light
- Pavement Marking
 - Limited Resources
 - ICT for all except Marking for CR and AST?

Contract Time, Safety and Pavement Marking

- 16 working days per month, not 30
- Adjust for factors previously mentioned
- Time Restrictions
 - Prefer per map as necessary, not entire contract
 - Flexibility after work begins, change if you can get finished quicker without impacts you can't endure, finishing quicker saves time and money, equals more projects

MILLING

- Different depths, what if all are not covered?
- Milling depth not in contract? SA? Please don't use the 1" tolerance for a different type of less productive milling if no contract item.
- Incidental – what's incidental milling?
- Prefer consistent butt joints, at bridges, causes bidding inaccuracies when each one is different and can be a significant cost impact, recommend standard lengths on route types and bridge approaches.
- The cost of reducing a minor contract item like this is very costly as travel costs and labor are a large portion of the cost, milling is paid by the SF. Can't sustain losing money.

Spec and QMS Manual Changes

- AST Provision
- Small Quantity Testing
- Final Surface Testing
- Density Testing in Irregular Area
- Wedge Device for Drop-off Mitigation Update
- Aggregate and Asphalt Scale Check Frequency
- Paving Fabric and Pay Item
- Pothole Repair Requirements

Assistance, Questions, Suggestions

- Please Contact CAPA
 - Email Ellis Powell epowell@carolinaasphalt.org
 - 919-838-8004 office
 - 919-524-2395 mobile, call or text

Thank You!





2016 Asphalt Summits

Specs and Updates

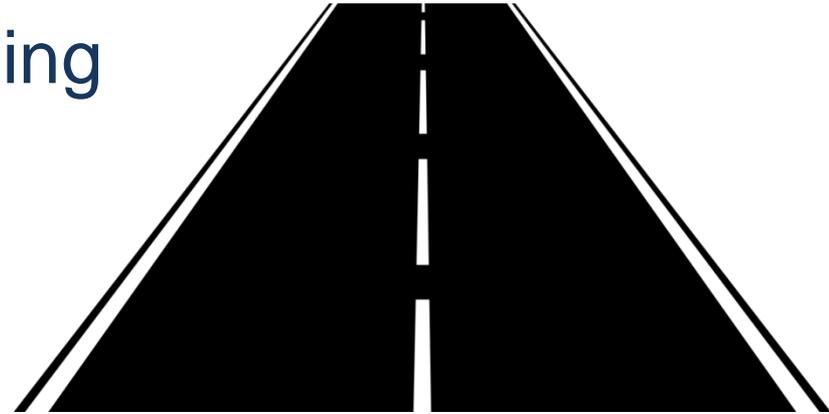
Nilesh Surti, PE

State Pavement Construction Engineer



Topics

- Funding Allocations
- Asphalt Spec Changes
- Surface smoothness
- AST Specifications & Training
- Innovation
- Safety Edge revision
- PDHs



2015 = 7.21 million tons placed

Funding FY 2015-16 – Contract Resurfacing (\$ millions)

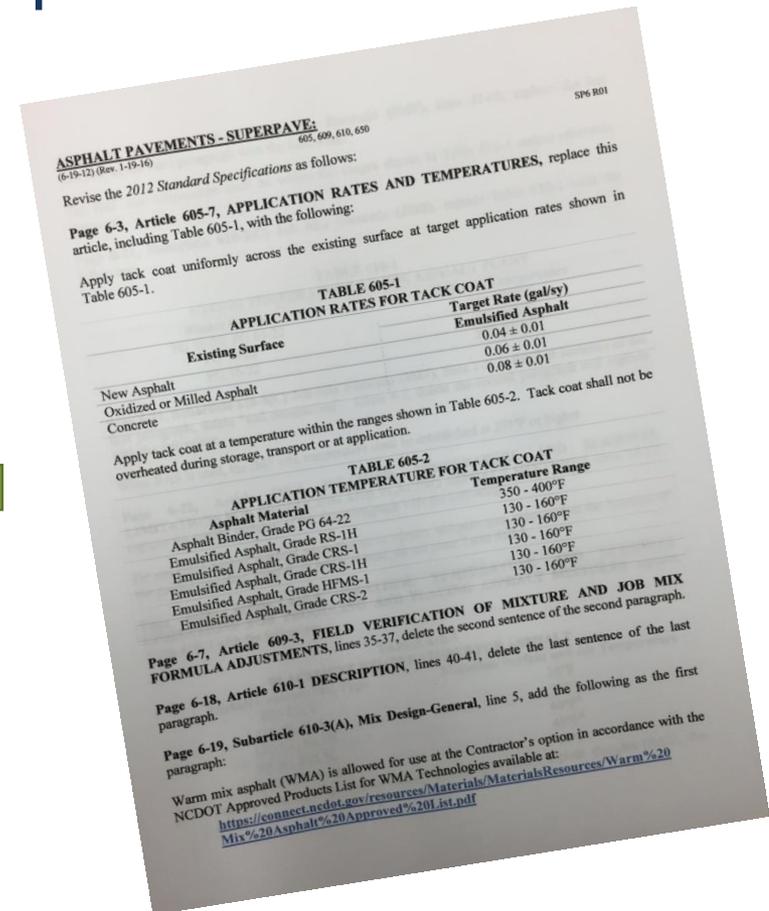
Div.	Original Allocation	Supplemental Allocation	TOTAL
1	\$25.01	\$8.07	\$33.08
2	\$31.03	\$4.61	\$35.64
3	\$35.11	\$3.46	\$38.57
4	\$26.27	\$3.46	\$29.73
5	\$44.20	\$4.03	\$48.23
6	\$23.28	\$2.88	\$26.16
7	\$30.22	\$2.88	\$33.10
8	\$32.82	\$4.61	\$37.43
9	\$14.32	\$2.88	\$17.20
10	\$34.41	\$2.88	\$37.29
11	\$22.21	\$4.61	\$26.82
12	\$29.81	\$3.46	\$33.27
13	\$29.99	\$4.03	\$34.02
14	\$27.91	\$5.76	\$33.67

**\$467
million**



Asphalt Superpave Special Provisions

- Supplement to the 2012 Specifications



Asphalt Superpave SP

- Supplement to the 2012 Specifications
 - Tack Coat rev. in 2012
 - Best Practices Pamphlet
- Re-focus in 2016



FHWA Tack Coat Workshop

- FHWA Workshop
 - **Less Bond = Less Life**
 - 10% bond loss = 50% Less fatigue life
 - 30% bond loss = 70% Loss of life
 - No bond = 60% - 75% Loss of pavement life



Asphalt Superpave SP

- WMA
 - Use at Contractor's option
 - Divisions should require when needed
- RAS temp. = Min. 50 degrees for surface mix
- Temp = +/- 25 degrees at plant and road
- Fixed vs. Mobile String Line



Asphalt Superpave SP

- Final Surface Testing Criteria
 - Not on SR routes
 - Map must be one mile in length
 - Speed limit > 45 mph
 - Constructing 2 layers of asphalt
- No IRI on ramps, loops, turn lanes
- Localized Roughness changes
 - IRI > 165 in/mile
 - Penalty formula created
 - Pay Adjustment (\$) = (165 - LR#) x 5



Section 610-12: Surface Requirements & Acceptance

- Check each pavement layer
- Any location on pavement selected by DOT
- All transverse joints
- Do not exceed 1/8" variation

- **Does anyone have a 10-ft straightedge???**



10-foot Straightedge (Detachable)



Does anyone WANT this type of straightedge???

Funding FY 2015-16 – Pmt Preservation (\$ millions)

Div.	Original Allocation	Supplemental Allocation	TOTAL
1	\$3.41	\$1.84	\$5.25
2	\$3.38	\$1.82	\$5.20
3	\$3.99	\$2.15	\$6.14
4	\$4.31	\$2.32	\$6.63
5	\$3.68	\$1.98	\$5.66
6	\$4.17	\$2.25	\$6.42
7	\$3.77	\$2.03	\$5.80
8	\$5.54	\$2.98	\$8.52
9	\$5.27	\$2.84	\$8.11
10	\$4.82	\$2.60	\$7.41
11	\$8.26	\$4.45	\$12.72
12	\$4.94	\$2.66	\$7.60
13	\$4.07	\$2.19	\$6.26
14	\$5.25	\$2.83	\$8.08

**\$100
million**



AST Specs

- AST is Asphalt Surface Treatments (Chip Seals)
- Pavement Preservation work predominantly done by DOT forces
- In 2014, legislation passed to outsource work to Contracting industry
 - Target in 2015-2016 = 30%
 - Target in 2016-2017 = 55%
 - Target in 2017-2018 = 80%
- Transition Teams were formed to help with Contract Admin & Spec development, training to Industry, and reporting.
- AST Spec was revised from the 2012 Spec Book
 - Improve and clarify spec for Contractors



Chip Seal Best Practices Training

- One-day class
- Near Raleigh, NC
- Tentative for April 2016
- Another class if demand is HIGH
- Instructors:
 - Consultant: 25 yrs. of experience
 - DOT BST Supervisor
 - Construction Unit personnel
 - Materials & Tests Unit personnel
- Attendees:
 - Contractors
 - DOT Roadway inspectors
 - CEI personnel



Focus on Innovation at NCDOT



Alyson Tamer – Value Management Group



Innovations – Pavement Interlayers

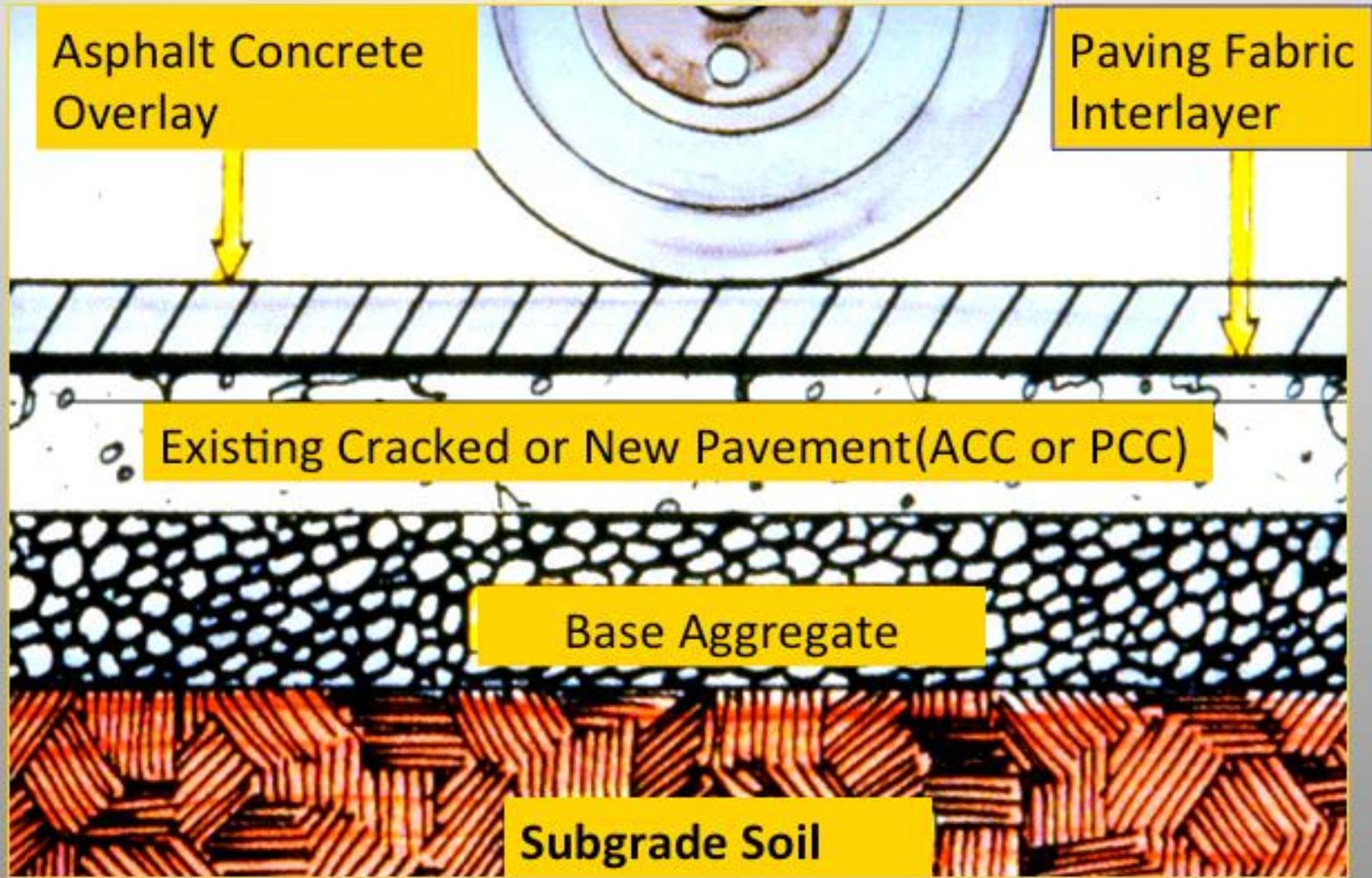


Reflective Cracking

Dynamic loading effect in Bending



What is a Paving Fabric Interlayer System?



Washington, NC



Self-Adhesive Pavement Interlayer



Self-adhesive over old concrete joint



Tack coat (PG 64-22) with Pavement Interlayer



Asphalt overlay on pavement interlayer



Pavement Interlayer Projects

- Division 3 – Shallotte in 2012 plus numerous projects
- Divisions 2, 6, 8, and 14

- Main goal is to mitigate reflective cracking
- Last 18 months, NCDOT has had over 16 projects
- Placed over 1.2 million SY of pavement interlayers
- Weighted average = \$3.60 / SY



NCDOT working with GMA

- **GMA = Geosynthetic Materials Association**
- **Working on Standardized Spec and testing**
- **Plus, a Guidance Document for Divisions**
- **EXAMPLE:**



Class 3



Class 2



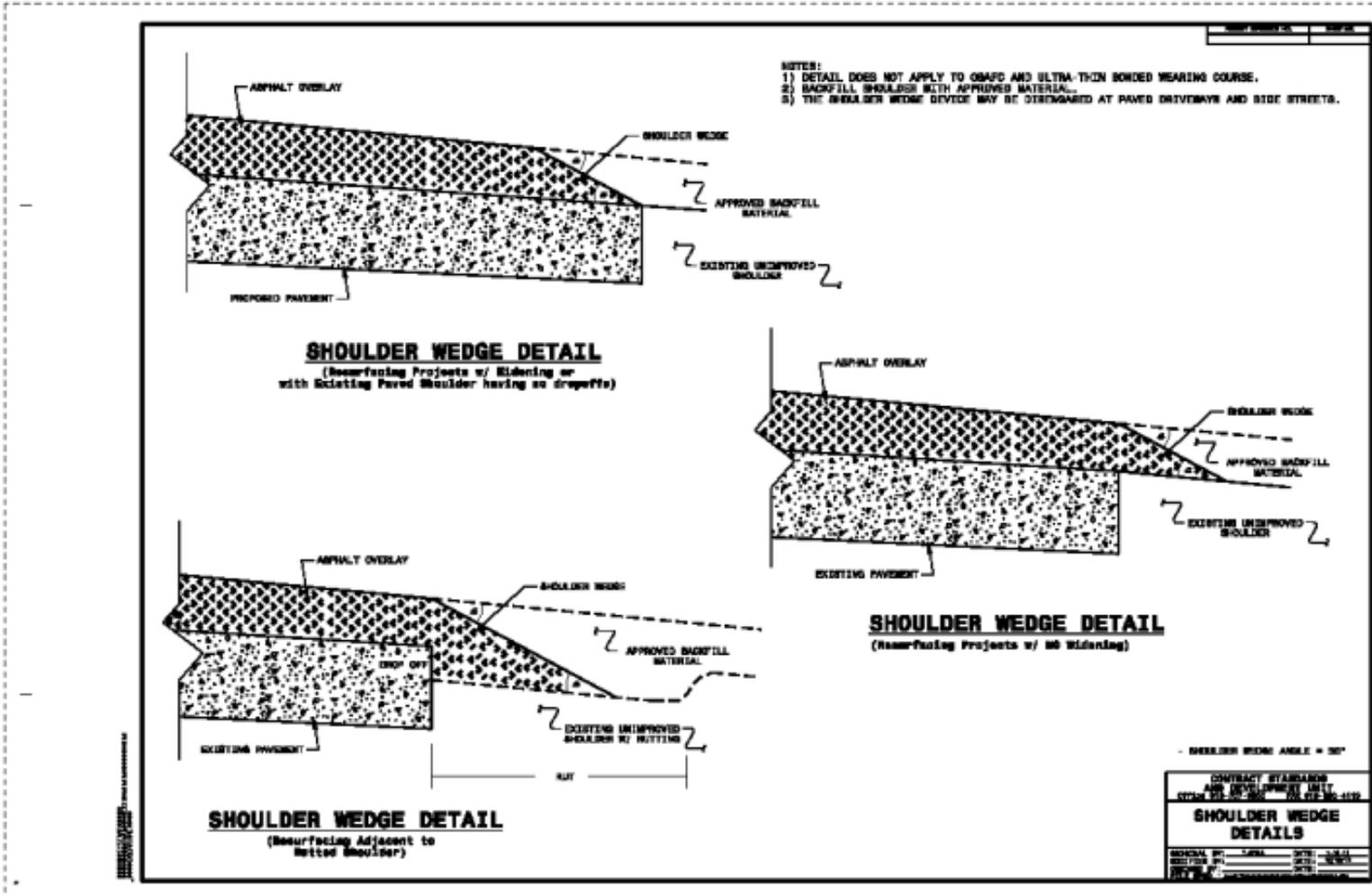
Class 1

Typical Price range of \$2.30 – 5.50 / SY



Safety Edge Update & Revision

Revised Note #3: The Shoulder Wedge device may be disengaged at paved driveways, side streets, high shoulders, and other locations not feasible to construct as approved by the Engineer.



PDH Approval Form & Evaluations

- Summits approved for **3 PDHs**
- Fill out and turn in Evaluation form
- Keep a copy of PDH approval form
- Keep a copy of the Agenda
- Keep a copy of the Roster



Questions - ???



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Richard Burley
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2016 Asphalt Summits

Todd Whittington – State Asphalt Materials Engineer



QMS Technician Certifications

- Now Good for 5 years
- Class Cost up to \$250 per student
 - All except the Online Intro. Class – remains \$100/student
- 2016 Schedule:

<https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Materials/pages/qmsasphalttrainingschool.aspx>



Mix Temperatures

- New Table 610-1

TABLE 610-1 MIXING TEMPERATURE AT THE ASPHALT PLANT	
Binder Grade	JMF Mix Temperature
PG 58-28; PG 64-22	250 - 290° F
PG 70-22	275 - 305° F
PG 76-22	300 - 325° F

- Changed Allowable Range at the Roadway

- From page 10-6, 2016 QMS Manual:

- “When checked in the truck at the roadway, mix temperature must be within $\pm 25^{\circ} F$ of the temperature specified on the JMF.”*



Mix Temperatures

- Done to allow Contractors to have only one JMF for both Hot-mix & Warm-mix
 - This is an option – contractor may choose to keep separate JMFs
- JMF Mix Temperature is chosen by the contractor and set when the JMF is approved.
 - The temperature will be set within the ranges shown in Table 610-1.



Roadway Density

- Situations when Density is REQUIRED:
 1. All full width travel lane pavements, including:
 - a. Normal mainline and -Y- line travel lane pavements
 - b. Turn lanes
 - c. Collector lanes
 - d. Ramps and Loops
 - e. Temporary pavements
 2. Pavement widening 4.0 feet or greater
 3. Uniform width paved shoulders paved in the same operation as the travel lane. Uniform width paved shoulders greater than 4.0 feet paved as a separate operation from the travel lane.



Roadway Density

- Situations when Density is NOT Required:
 1. Pavement widening less than 4.0 feet.
 2. Intersections and driveways paved as a separate operation and less than 100 feet.
 3. Paving in irregular areas. Irregular areas are shapes such as tapers or bulb outs that may make them difficult to compact.
 4. Paving for patching, wedging, or leveling.



Roadway Density

- QA Cores Removed
 - QA Roadway Technician with only have to obtain V-cores and corresponding DR-cores.
 - QA Labs will continue to perform Retests of QC-cores.
 - Increased frequency from 5% to 10%

- NO Changes to Density Gauge process.



Small Quantities Density

- One Change for 2016:
 - A minimum of **2** core samples per pavement layer **PER DAY** (gives a minimum of 2/day for Average)
- Remember:
 - For individual structure replacements and projects having 1,500 linear feet or less of roadway pavement.
 - No Verification or Dispute Resolution cores are required for Small Quantities



Small Quantities Density

- SQ Cores – Data Entry
 - There should still be an M&T 605 for SQ Work
 - They should be input to HiCAMS under the “Review Density Asphalt Cores **QC**” module
 - Input the Core as “1S”, “2S”, etc.
 - Input the Core Type as “QC”
 - Comment (on M&T605 & HiCAMS):
“SMALL QUANTITY CORES - No Verification or Comparison cores required. (10.8.2 - QMS Manual)”



New M&T 605 Form

- With the Older Roadway Form it was difficult to tell which mix type had cores cut:

MATERIALS PLACED (TONS)							
Mix Type	RBZSB	RI19C	RS9.5C				
JMF No.	14-0541-121	14-0578-121	14-0545-121				
Today's Tons	20.79	534.75	115.85				
QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) DENSITY INFORMATION							
Type of Density Control:	CORE			No. of QA Verification Tests Today:	0		
No. of QC Tests Today:	3			No. of QA Comparison Tests Today:	1		



New M&T 605 Form

Contract/PO/WBS No.:		County:		Div.:		Report No.:	
Date:		Weather:		Temp. High:		Low:	
Type of Construction:				Route No.:		Miles:	
Map Project No.:				Map No.:		Map Length:	
Contractor (Prime):				Paving Contractor:			
Contractor Producing Asphalt Mix:				Plant Site:			
SPREADING/ROLLING EQUIPMENT				ROADWAY OPERATIONS			
No.	Make	Type	Weight	No. Loads Received:		Total Hours:	
				Time First Rec'd	Time Last Rec'd	Delay Time	Hrs. Operation
TACK COAT							
Source		Batch No.		Grade		Gallons	Temp.
MATERIAL PLACED TODAY							
Mix Type							
JMF No.							
Map No.	Mat Location						
Base Type (ABC, New Mix, Exist Pav't)							
Begin Station							
End Station							
Linear Feet							
Width							
Square Yards							
Today's Tons							
Rate of Spread (lbs. per sq. yd.)							
Tack Coat Rate (gals. per sq. yd.)							
Air Temp. (°F)	Surface Temp. (°F)						
Time Placed							
Mix Temperature (°F)							
Type of Density Control							
# QC Density Tests							
# Verification Density Tests							
<i>Paving Application Type (check one)</i>							
Full Width Paving							
Widening - 4 ft. or greater							
Uniform Paved Shldr - 4 ft. or greater							
Widening - Less than 4 ft.							
Intersections (separate operation)							
Driveways / Irregular Areas							
Patching / Wedging / Leveling							
Remarks:							
*Print Rdwy Tech's. Name:					RD1-	Res. Eng.	
*Rdwy Tech Signature:							

Pink - M&T
 Yellow - Roadway Tech.
 White - Resident

New M&T 605 Form

MATERIAL PLACED TODAY									
Mix Type									
JMF No.									
Map No.	Mat Location								
Base Type (ABC, New Mix, Exist Pav't)									
Begin Station									
End Station									
Linear Feet									
Width									
Square Yards									
Today's Tons									
Rate of Spread (lbs. per sq. yd.)									
Tack Coat Rate (gals. per sq. yd.)									
Air Temp. (°F)	Surface Temp. (°F)								
Time Placed									
Mix Temperature (°F)									
Type of Density Control									
# QC Density Tests									
# Verification Density Tests									
<i>Paving Application Type (check one)</i>									
Full Width Paving									
Widening - 4 ft. or greater									
Uniform Paved Shldr - 4 ft. or greater									
Widening - Less than 4 ft.									
Intersections (separate operation)									
Driveways / Irregular Areas									
Patching / Wedging / Leveling									

Audit Findings – Mix

- Auditor chose 60 Asphalt Mixes
 - Traced them through the Mix testing process from the QC Lab (plant) and the QA Lab
- 14 Findings
 - Consisting of either missing QA and/or V samples
 - Most errors occurred prior to implementation of corrective actions from last year's audit
 - Many errors occurred with JMFs that were produced with only very small tonnages

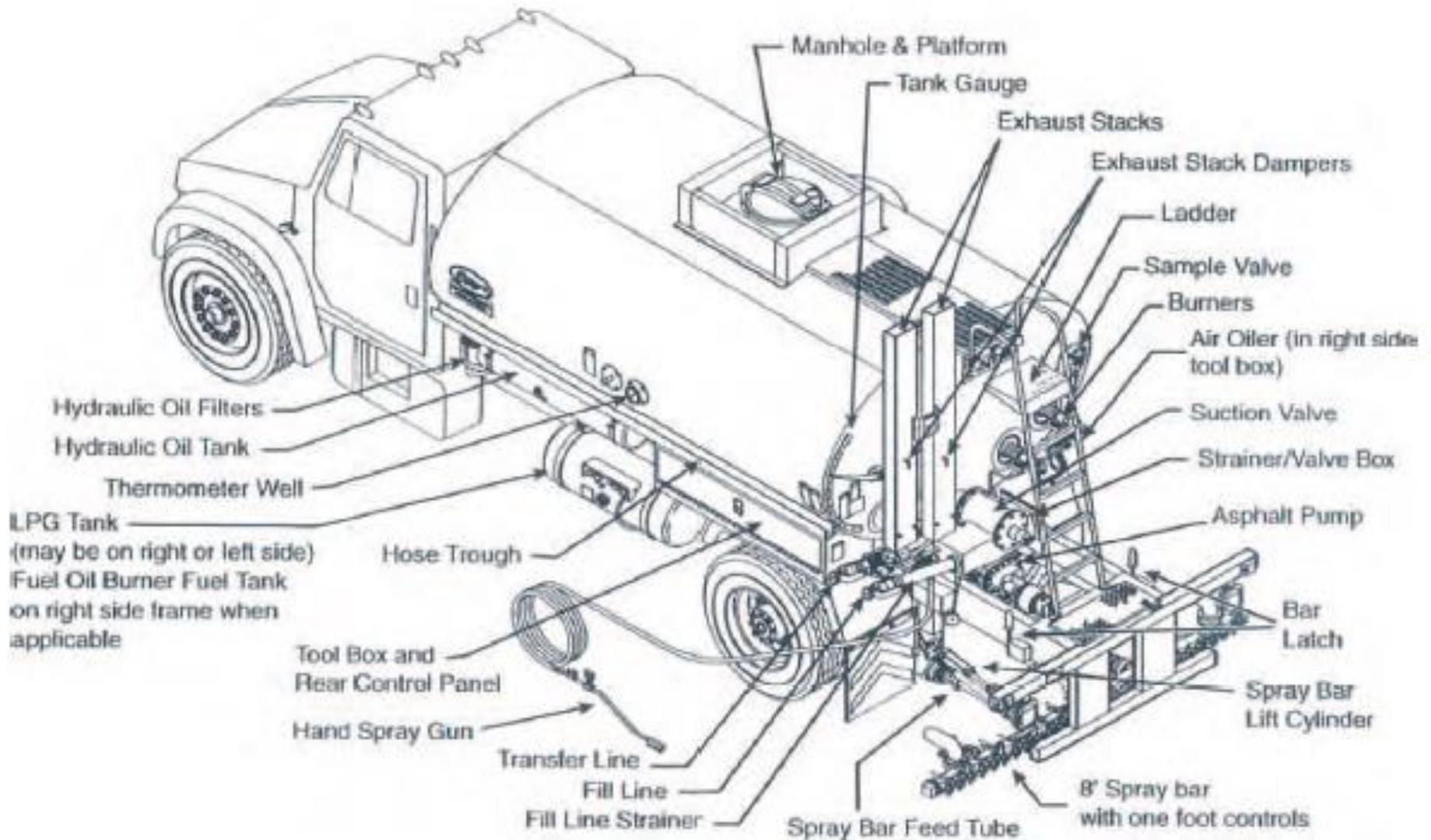


Audit Findings – Density

- Auditor chose 60 Contracts
 - Traced them through Density Testing at the Roadway by both Contractor and DOT personnel
- 9 Findings
 - Consisting of either missing QA and/or V cores
 - Again, most errors occurred prior to implementation of corrective actions from last year's audit

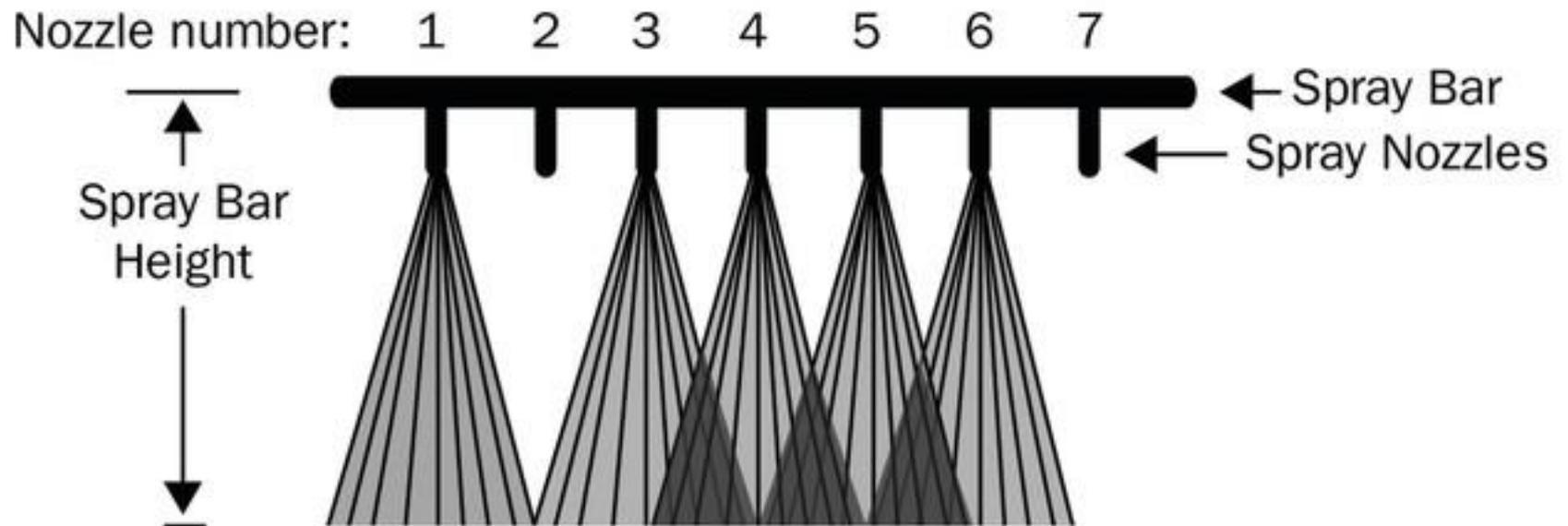


Tack Coat



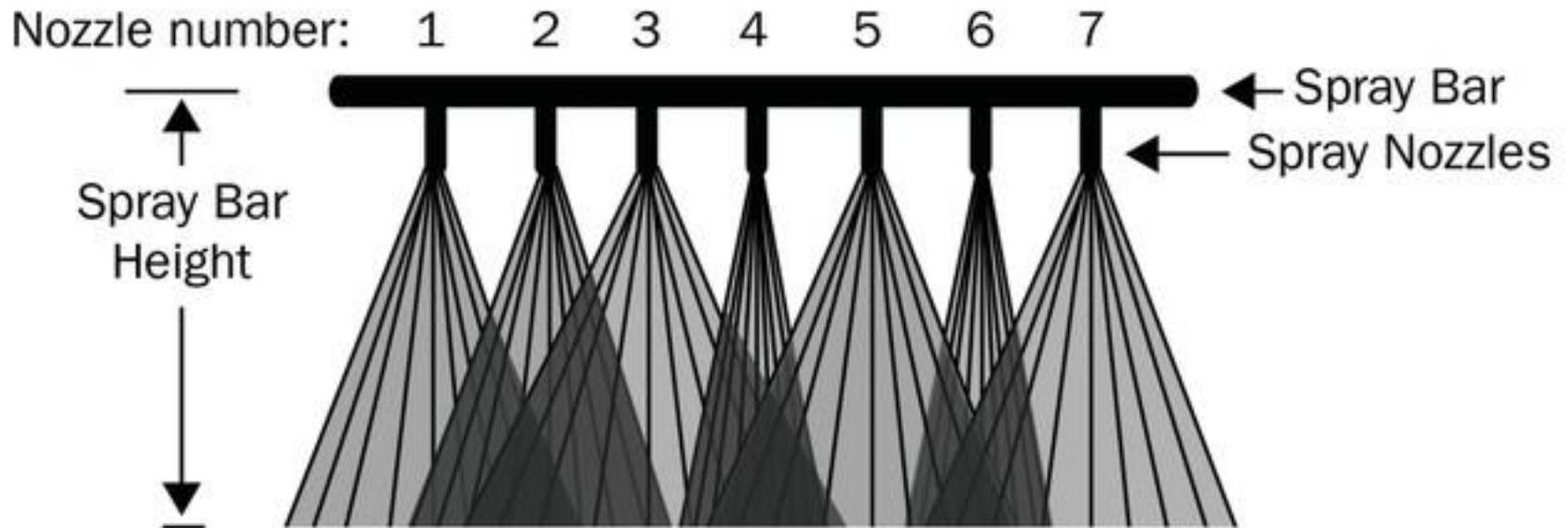
Tack Coat

Poor Coverage - clogged nozzles



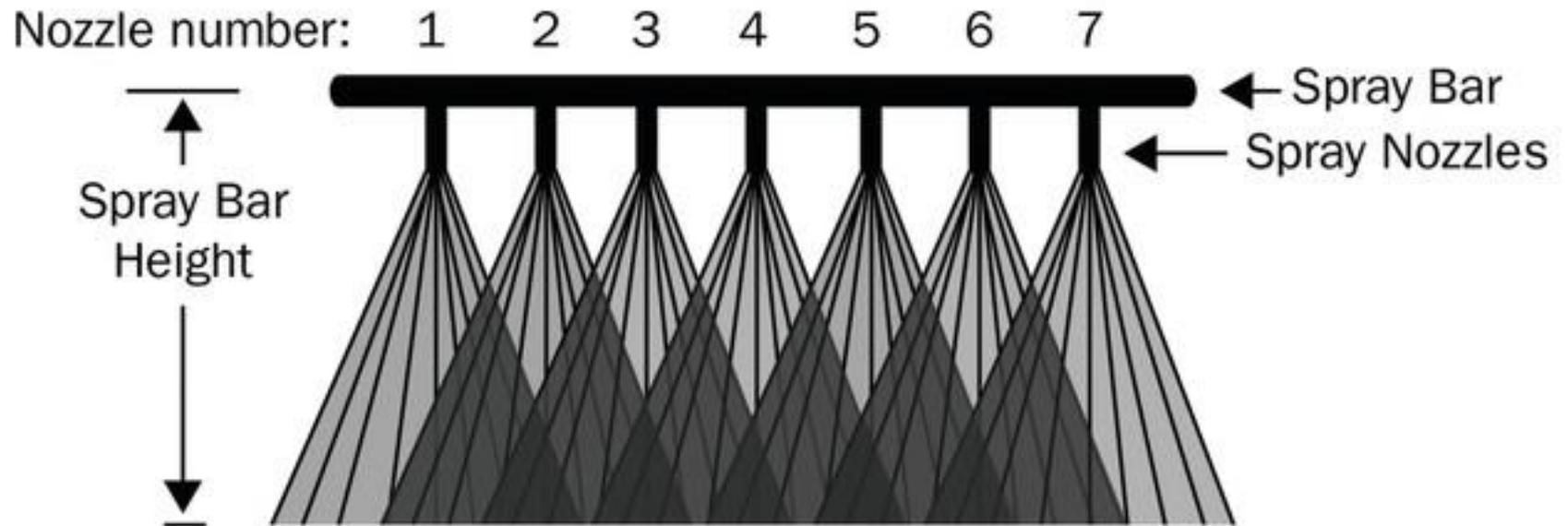
Tack Coat

Poor Coverage - poor nozzle spray pattern



Tack Coat

Good Coverage - triple lap



Tack Coat



Tack Coat



Tack Coat



Tack Coat



Tack Coat



Tack Coat



Tack Coat



Tack Coat



QUESTIONS ?

Todd W. Whittington, PE

State Asphalt Materials Engineer
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(919) 329-4060



Tack Coat





Chris Pendergraph, PE

N.C. Department of Transportation



Looking Ahead – 2016 Division 5 Resurfacing



2016 Asphalt Summit
Division 5
February 22, 2016



Resurfacing Funding Division 5

Total FY 2013 - \$40.1 M

Total FY 2014 - \$44.5 M

Total FY 2015 - \$39.7 M

Total FY 2016 - \$48.2 M

Anticipated FY 2017 - \$48 M





Resurfacing Projects

Under contract	\$14.9M
Spring lettings	<u>\$45.7M</u>
Total	\$60.6M





2017 Resurfacing Letting Schedule

- **Wake** - **Jan 2016**
- **Vance/Warren** - **Feb 2016**
- **Granville** - **Mar 2016**
- **Person** - **Apr 2016**
- **Franklin** - **May 2016**
- **Durham** - **Jun 2016**

This letting schedule is for anticipated FY 17 \$\$





FY 2016 Preservation Goals

Division 5

Total Paved Lane-Miles

~14,300

10% of Pavement

~1430 Lane-Miles

\$5.6 M in FY 2016

- **Chip Seals – 266 Lane-Miles**
- **Crack Sealing – 242 Lane-Miles**

- **Resurfacing expectation – 922 Lane-Miles**





Questions?



**Divisions 4 & 5
Asphalt Summit
February 22, 2016**

Objectives

- Acknowledge hard work of 2015
- Review successes from last year's paving
- Discuss areas for improvement
- Review "Good Paving Practices" for successful upcoming paving season

Thank You for a Good 2015

- Projects successes
- Cooperation between Industry and NCDOT
- Expectations were met

Thank You for a Good 2015

- Division 4
- 390,433 tons of Asphalt Produced Division wide for public projects
- Division 5
- ~1,400,000 tons of Asphalt Produced Division wide for public projects

Roxboro Bypass

Paving Contractor – Adams Construction



Fayetteville Outer Loop Barnhill Contracting





Resurfacing Projects
Carolina Sunrock

Rolesville Bypass Paving Contractor - Fred Smith Company



Fortify – Area 3 (I-440) Granite Construction



Kelly Road Bridge Replacement Lane Construction



I-85 Reconstruction

S. T. Wooten





State Contracting
Forestville Road

Division 5 Resurfacing

- Successes
- Areas for Improvement
 - Core holes
 - Longitudinal joints
 - Segregation
 - Holding water on pavement
 - Pavement marking issues
 - Debris in final surface
 - Shoulder construction/ ASB

Core Holes









Joint Placement















**Turn it black and don't look back!
When it rains, pray it drains!**

Segregation









Pavement Marking Issues







Debris in mat





















Shoulder Construction







Easy
fresh
affordable
FOOD MILLION

Roadway Placing Operation

- Planning
- Preparation
- Coordination
- Communication
- Understanding Expectations
- Working Together

Roadway Preparation

- Remove grass, dirt, mud, and other debris
- Remove and properly dispose of raised pavement markers (not on the shoulder)
- Double check the Typical Section
- Plan your longitudinal joint offset



Clean Pavement before tack application



Why pave over markers ?

2011/

Designated truck clean out area



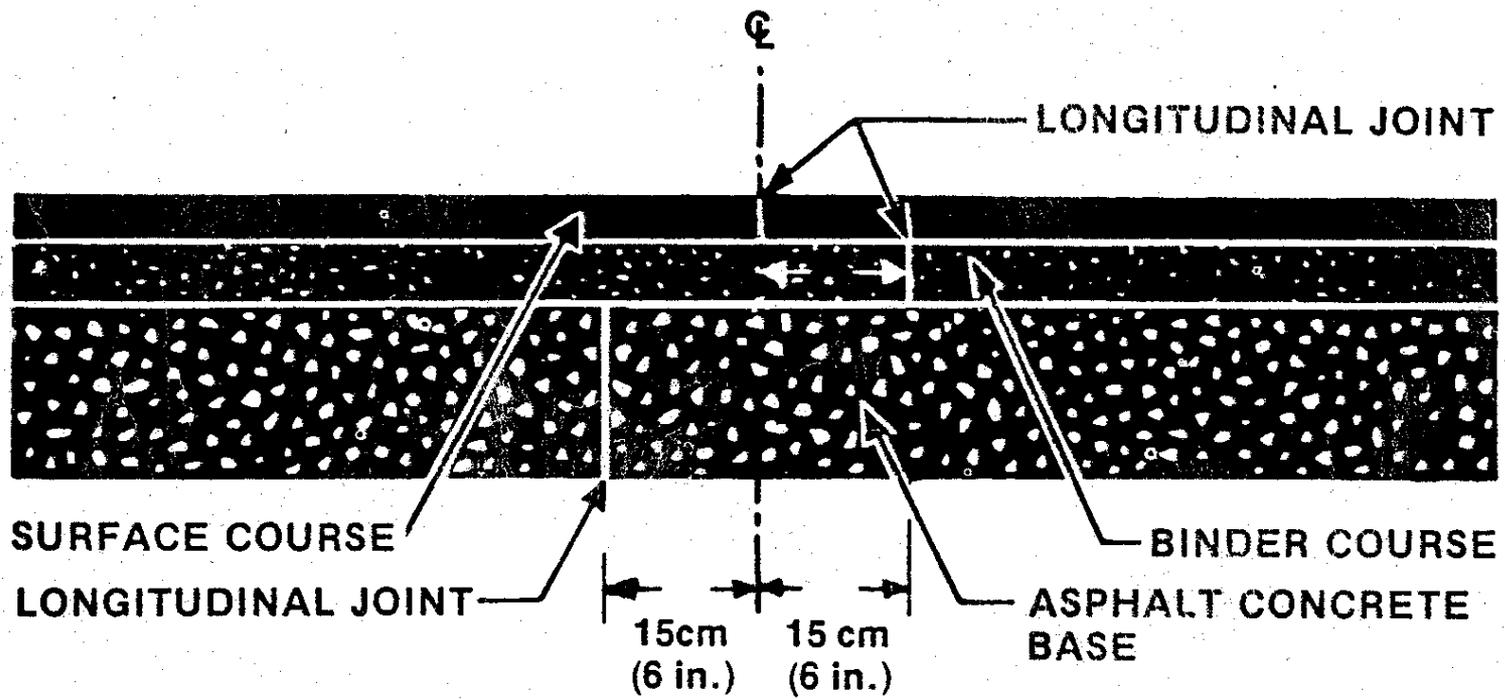
Mat Appearance-Segregation Free



Longitudinal Joints









Good Tack Coat Application

Tack



Pavement Clean
Proper rate



Uniform Application
Ensure tack breaks before paving

Tack Coat Best Practices Guide

- Application between 0.04 and 0.08 gal/SY
 - Rate depends on the oxidation of the map
 - Concrete surface (0.08)
 - Oxidized or Milled surface (0.06)
 - Placing onto newly placed lift (0.04)
- Check Temperature emulsion in distributor (~150°F)
- Uniform coverage over the mat

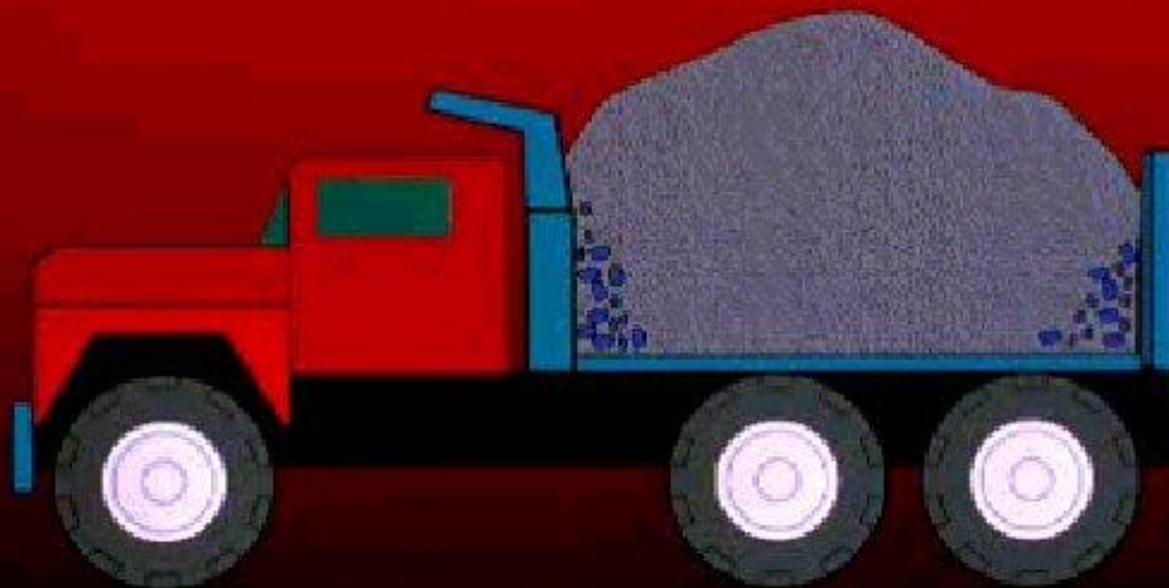


Segregation

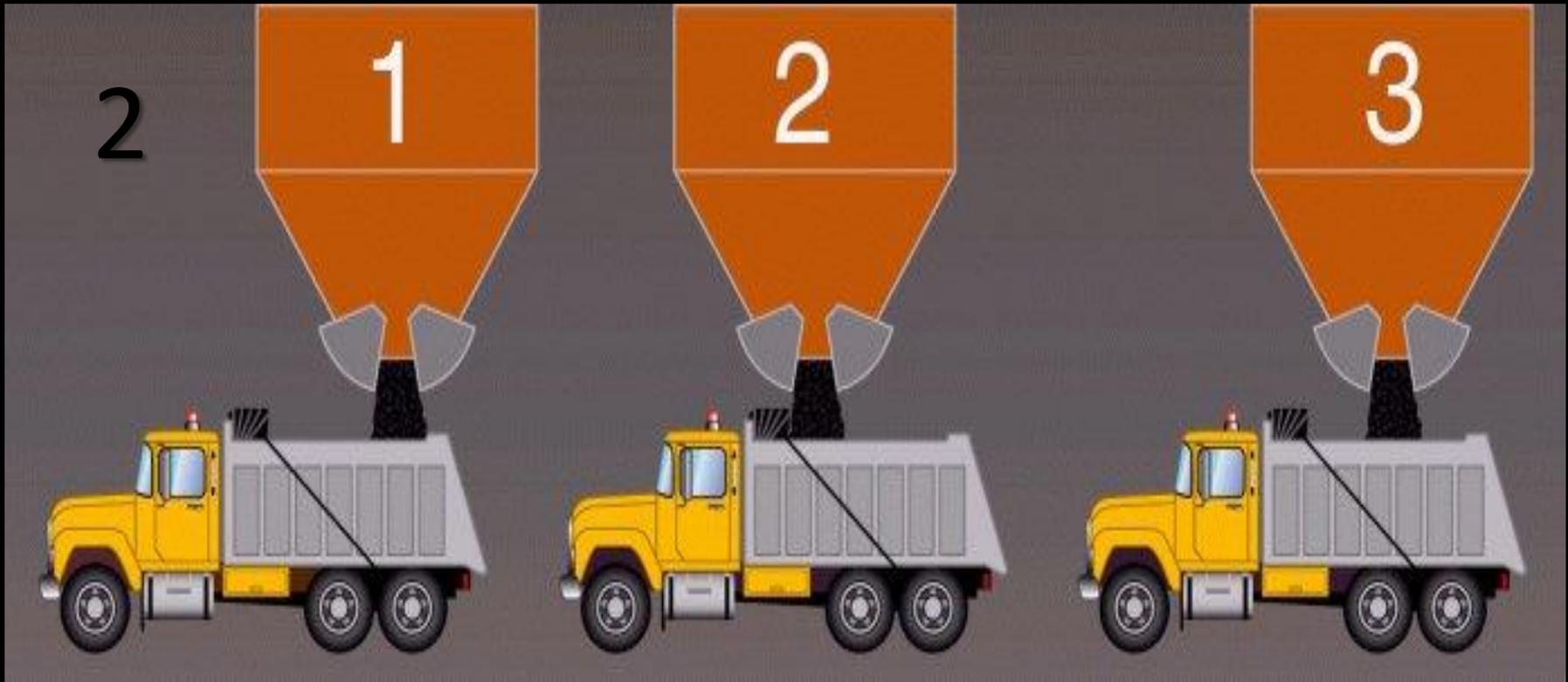
“Take necessary precautions during production, loading of trucks, transportation, truck exchanges with paver, folding of paver hopper wings, and conveying material in front of the screed to prevent segregation of the asphalt mixtures.” -QMS Manual

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SINGLE DROP



IMPROPER TRUCK LOADING



Minimizes accumulation of larger aggregate in corners

Confines mix and allows some reblending during dumping



Hopper completely empty between loads

Keep the hopper full between loads







CAT AP655D

DW
PAVING, INC.
66

800-451-6819 - NC
866-880-8365 - SC

WARNING
DO NOT OPERATE THIS EQUIPMENT
UNLESS YOU ARE TRAINED AND
LICENSED TO DO SO. ALWAYS
WEAR YOUR SEATBELT AND
NEVER DRINK AND DRIVE.



WARNING
This equipment is designed to be used only by trained operators. Always use proper safety procedures. Do not operate this equipment if you are under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Always wear your seat belt and please don't drink and drive.









1

2011/

In Conclusion

- Let's put into practice "Good Paving Practices" for another successful paving season
- Provide a Quality Product that is "Pleasing to the eyes of the Public"

A red rectangular sign with white text that reads "END OF ROAD". The sign is positioned in the lower center of the frame. In the background, a large body of water stretches across the middle ground, with a line of trees on the far shore. A bright rainbow arches across the sky, starting from the horizon behind the trees and extending towards the top right corner of the image. The sky is a clear, pale blue. In the foreground, there are some dark, out-of-focus plants and a wooden structure, possibly a dock or pier, on the right side.

END
OF
ROAD

What Do We Want?

- Long life pavement
- Smooth pavement
- No material segregation
- No temperature segregation
- Uniform density
- Good mix



**Thank You For Your
Attendance And Attention!**