



Coreless Asphalt Pavement Compaction Assessment: Density Profiling System

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TRB 99th Annual Meeting
Asphalt Pavement Construction
and Rehabilitation Committee

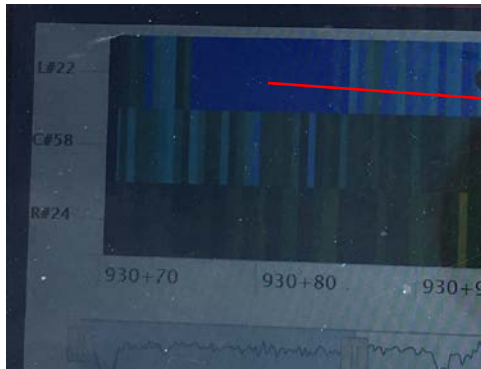
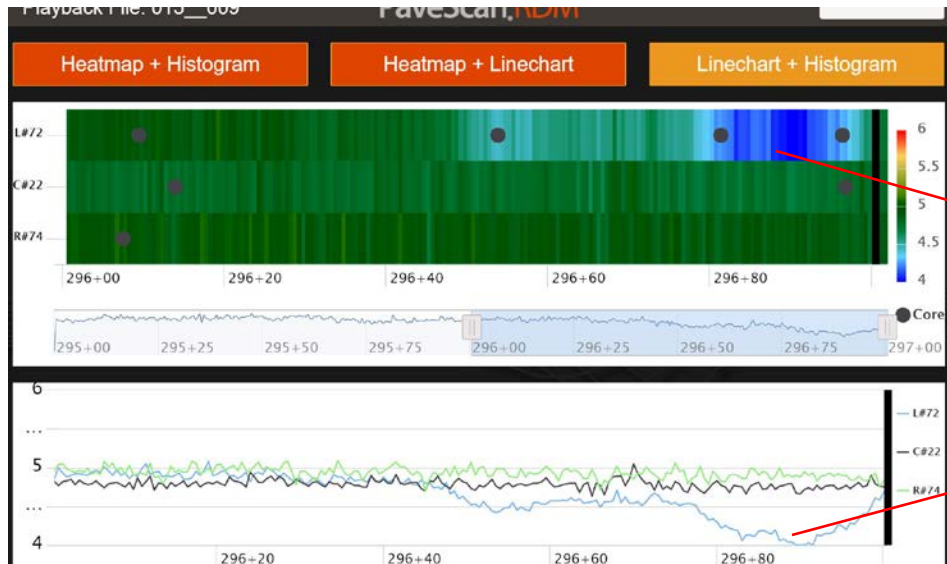


U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
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TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS

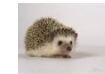
AASHTO

DPS: Deficiency Detection



Need for Improved QA

- Goals:
 - 100% joint coverage
 - Improve random mat sampling (random cores on steroids)
 - **Improve dielectric to density conversion process.**
 - **Reduce field cores!**



Hedgehog < 1 pound

Elephant = 6 tons

For every 100 elephants of mix, we sample and test two hedgehogs (cores)

THAT'S IT?

Analysis: 100% Joint Coverage

Geospatial Representation



Analysis: Mat Compaction

“Random Cores on Steroids”

- Nondestructive
- Many Samples

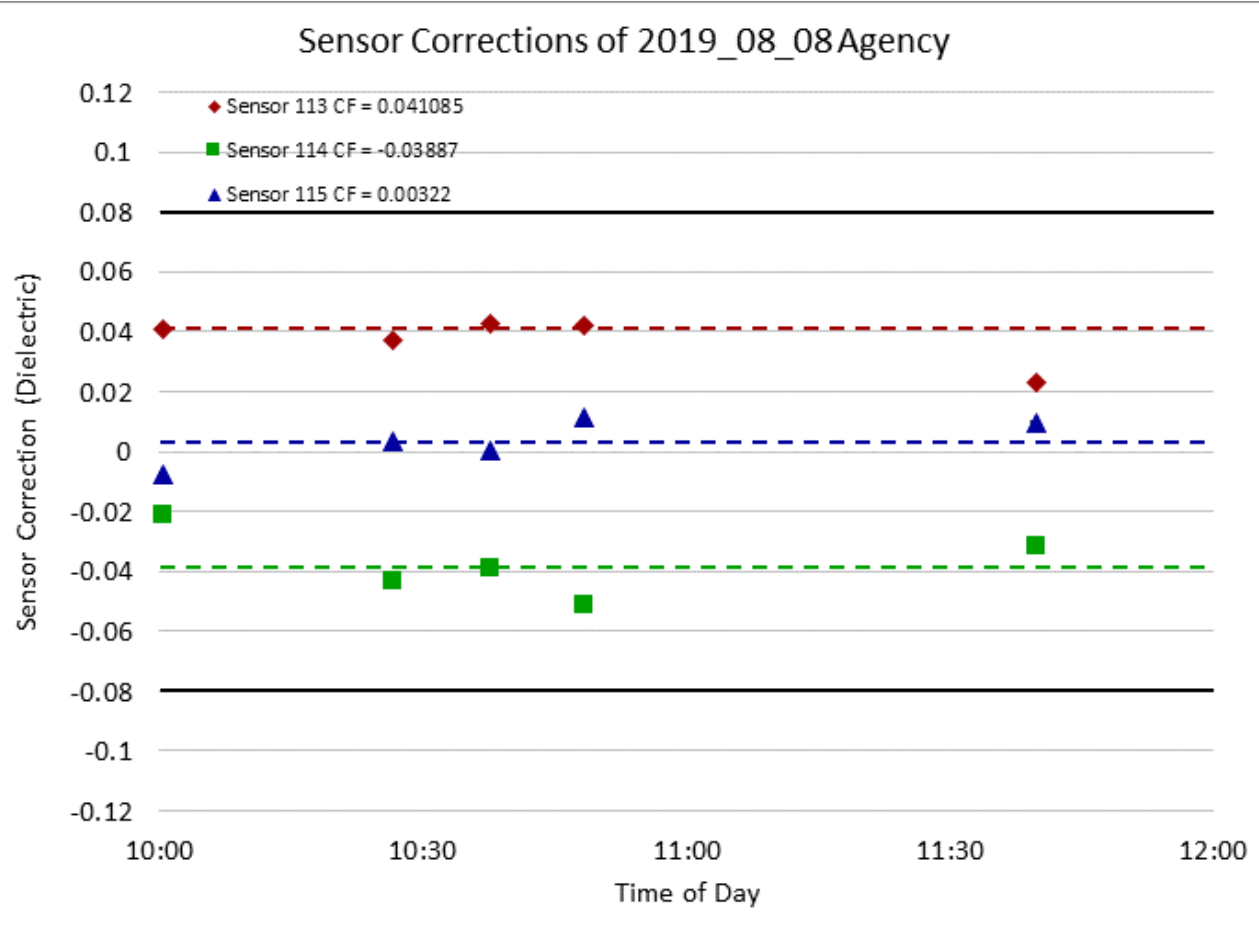
Google Earth

Swerve Survey



Method Overview: Field Calibration

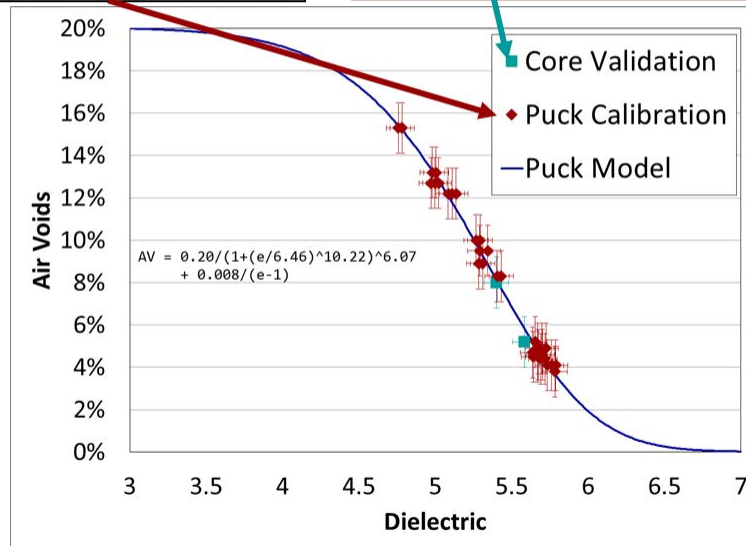
Daily Check



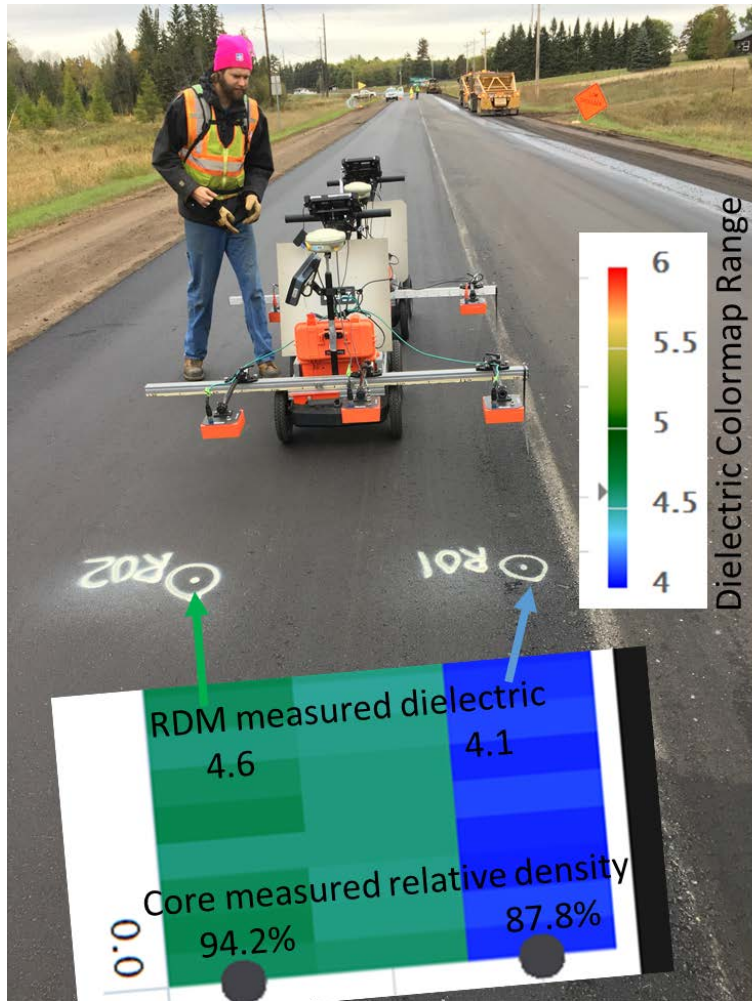
Convert “Moving Nuke Gage” to Moving “Core Machine”

- Create daily dielectric to density conversion
 - Fabricate coreless calibration pucks every day of production
 - Design voids (4%), -250 grams (8-10%), -500 grams (12-15 AV%)
 - Contractor vs Agency: Good agreement 2019 on TH 61
 - Day to day variation of same mix showed very little variation
 - Coreless calibration effective at picking up changes in the mix

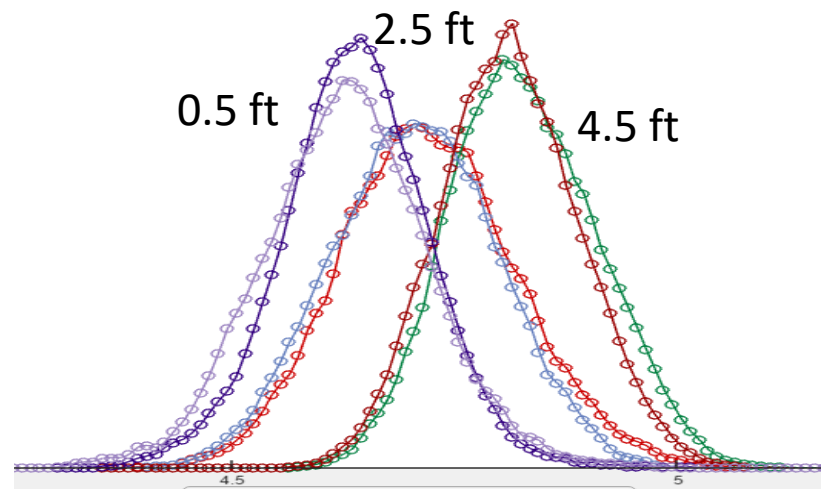
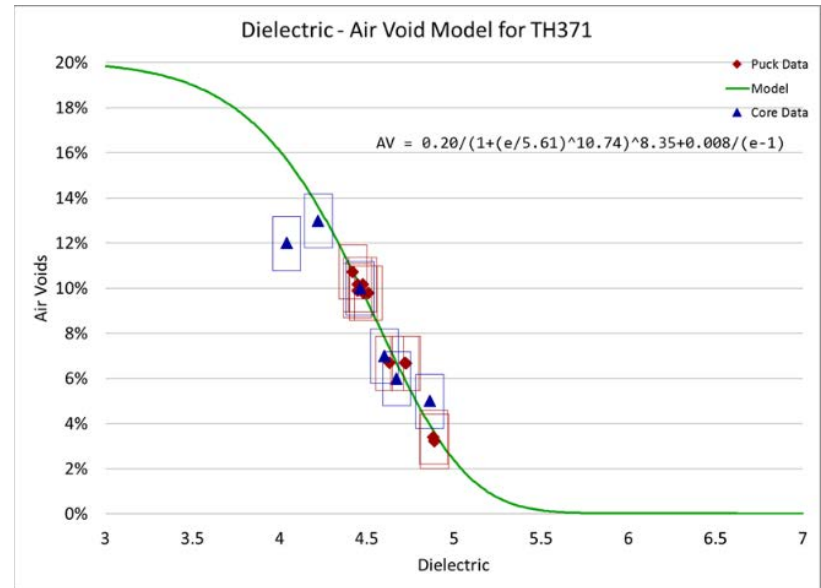
Proactive contractor lab QC



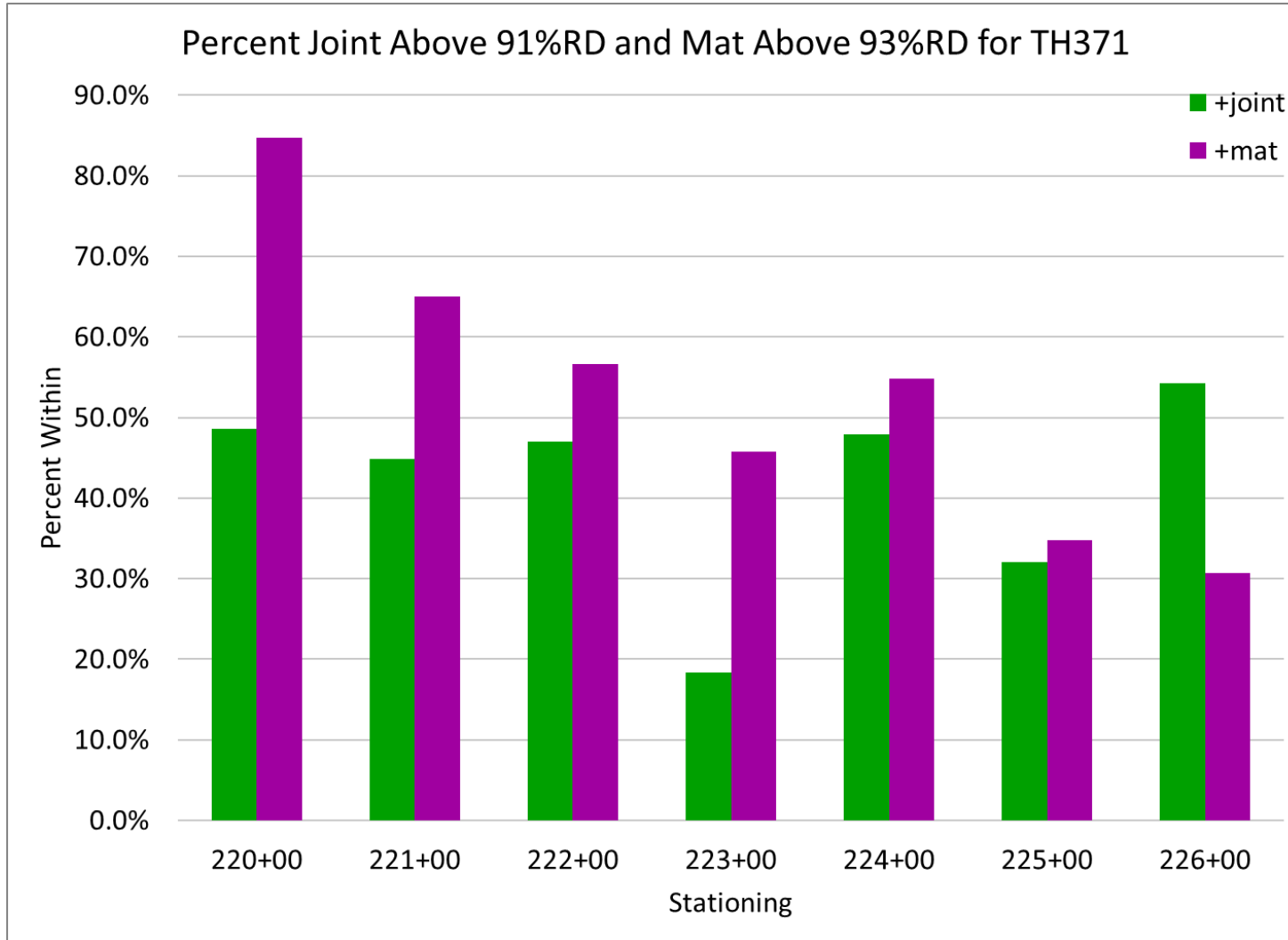
Coreless Calibration Case Study: October 1th - 10th 2018 TH371



Contractor RDM1 real time display

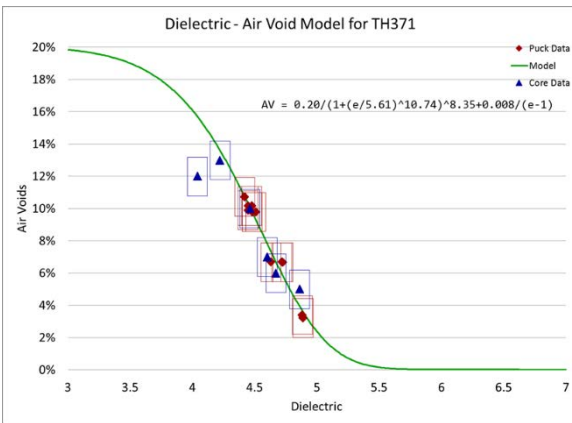


371 Results: Example PAL Variability

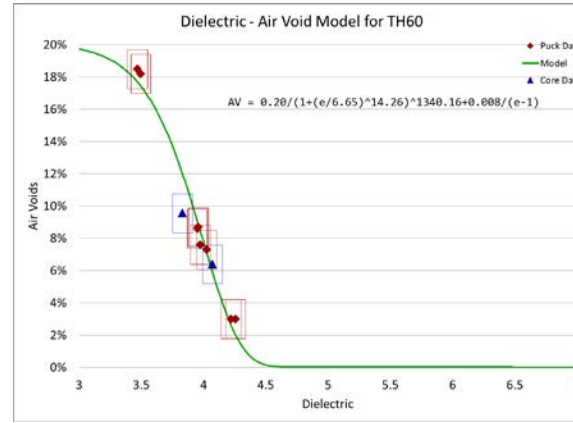


Coreless Dielectric to Air Voids

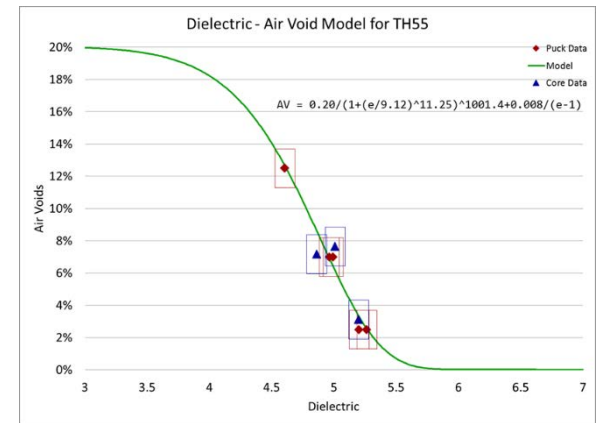
Gyratory Compacted "Puck" Coreless Calibration



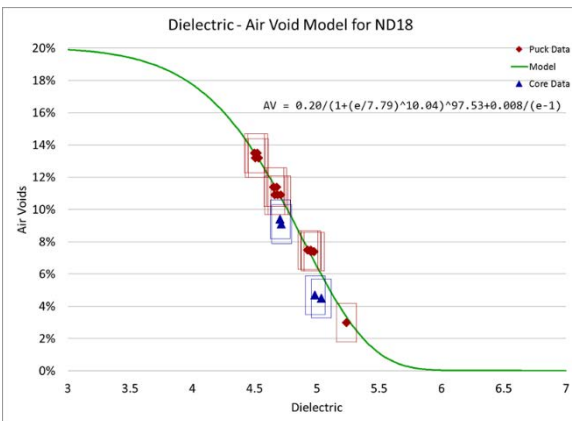
TH 371



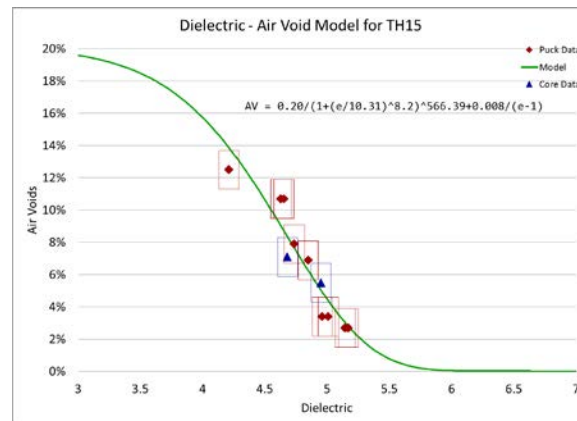
TH 60



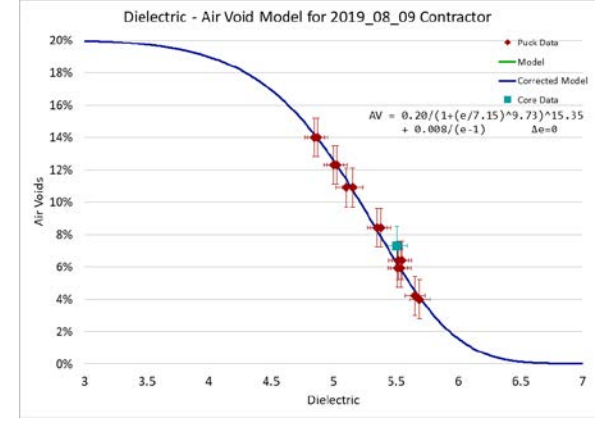
TH 55



ND 18



TH 15

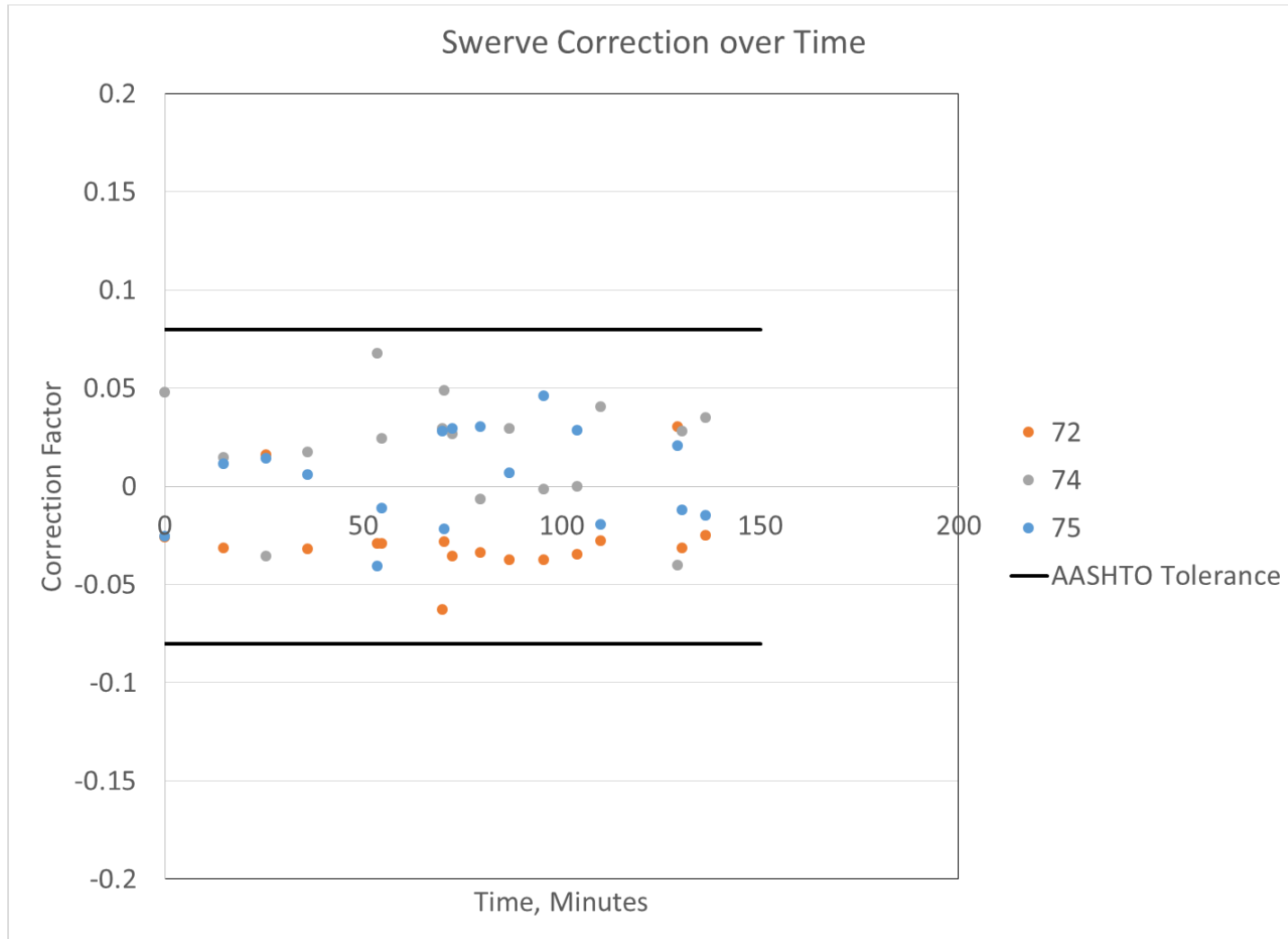


TH 61

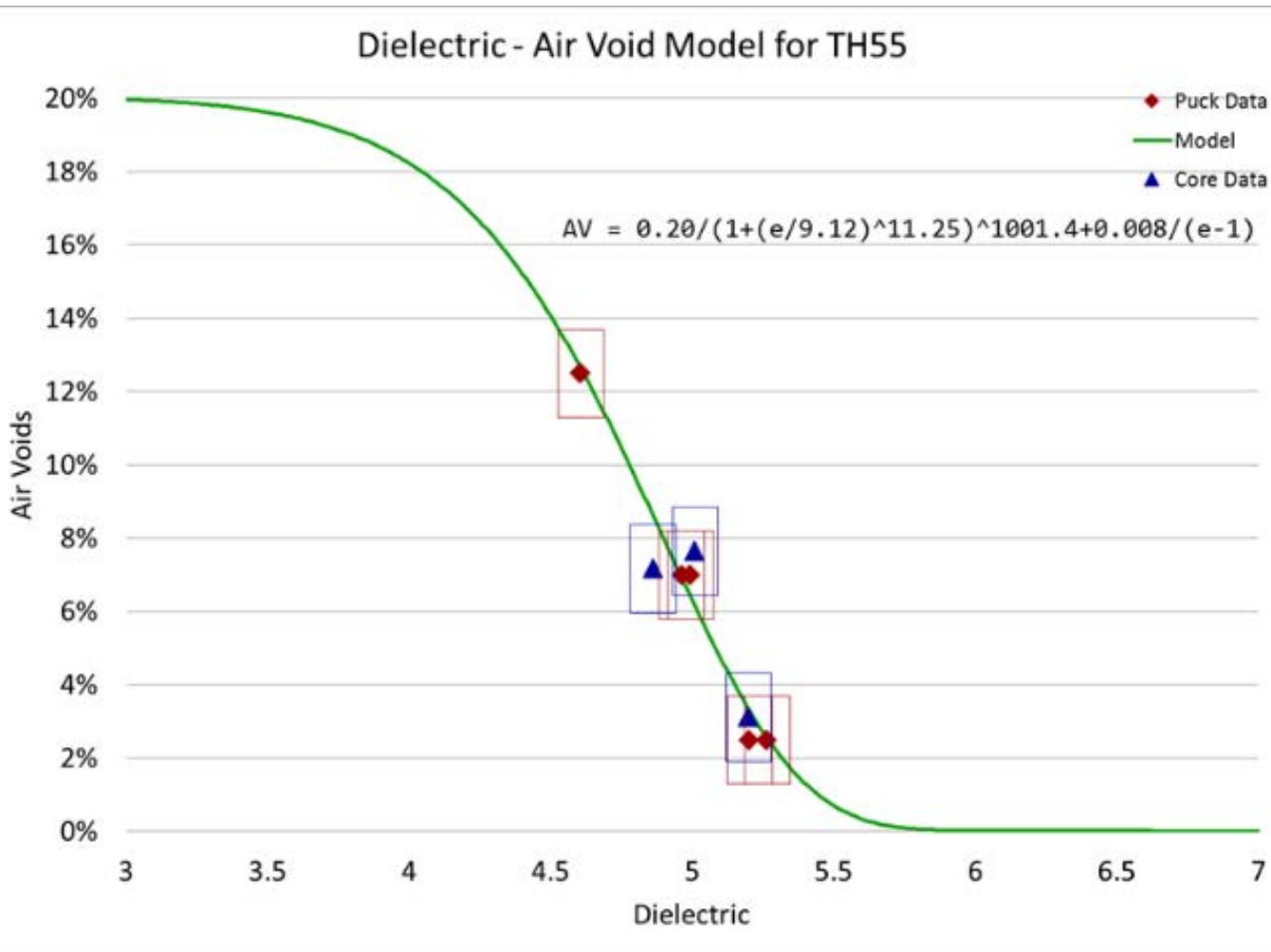
Coreless Calibration Case Study: May 20th 2019 TH55 Testing



Coreless Calibration Case Study: TH 55 Daily Report

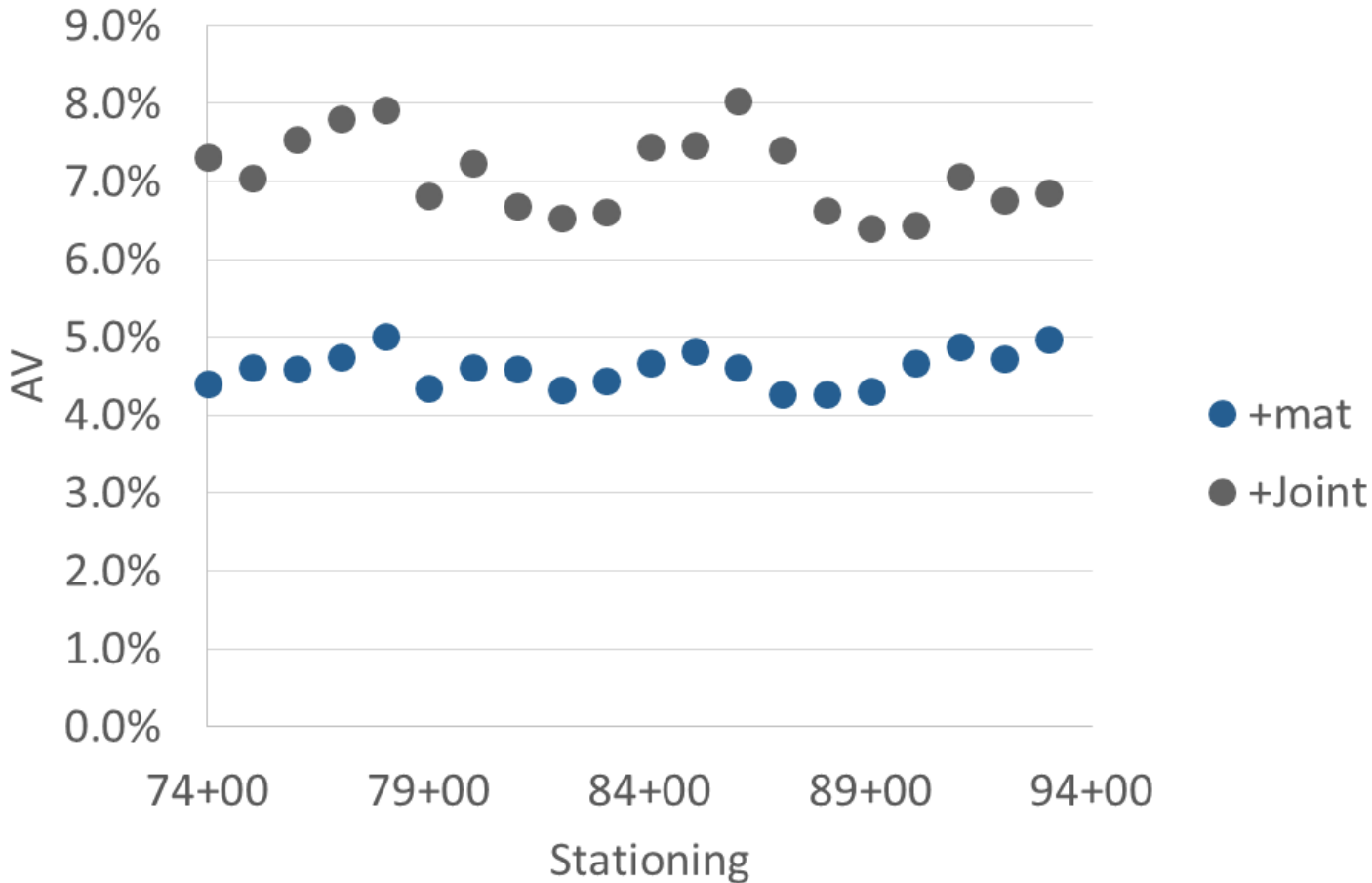


Coreless Calibration Case Study: TH 55 Daily Report



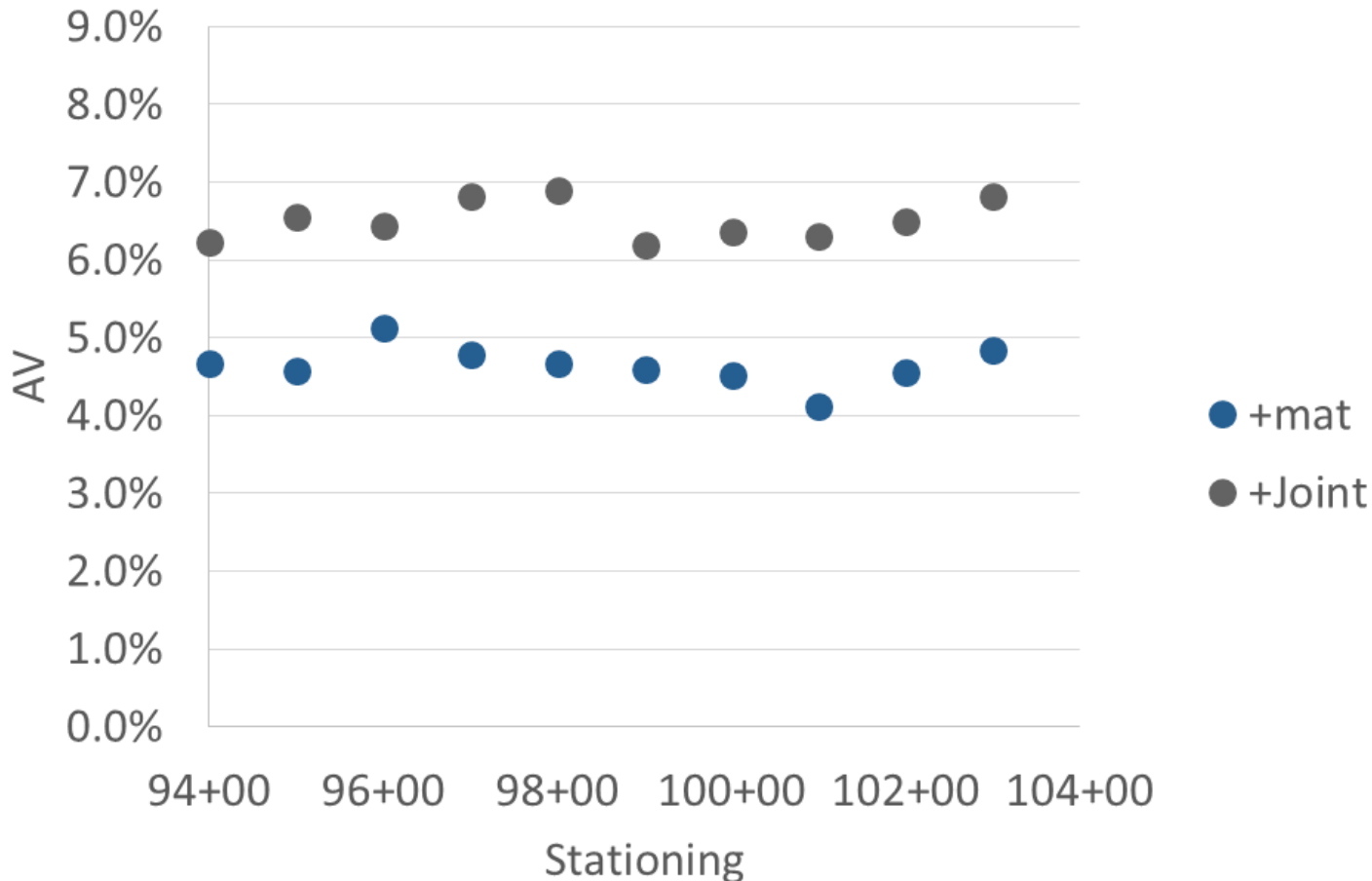
Coreless Calibration Case Study: TH 55 100 ft. Lot Analysis

TH55 05-20 AV vs Stationing



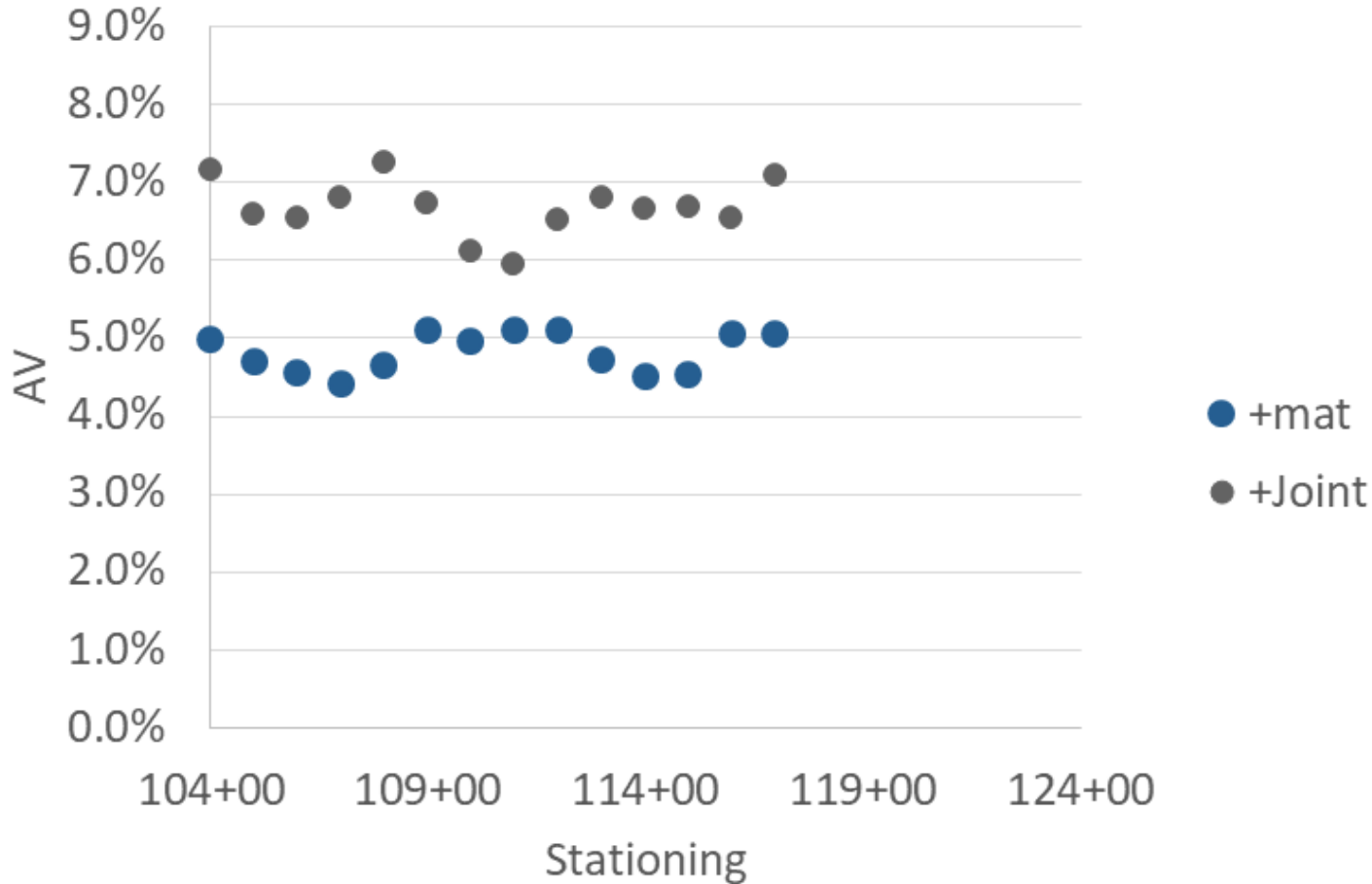
Coreless Calibration Case Study: TH 55 100 ft. Lot Analysis

TH55 05-20 AV vs Stationing

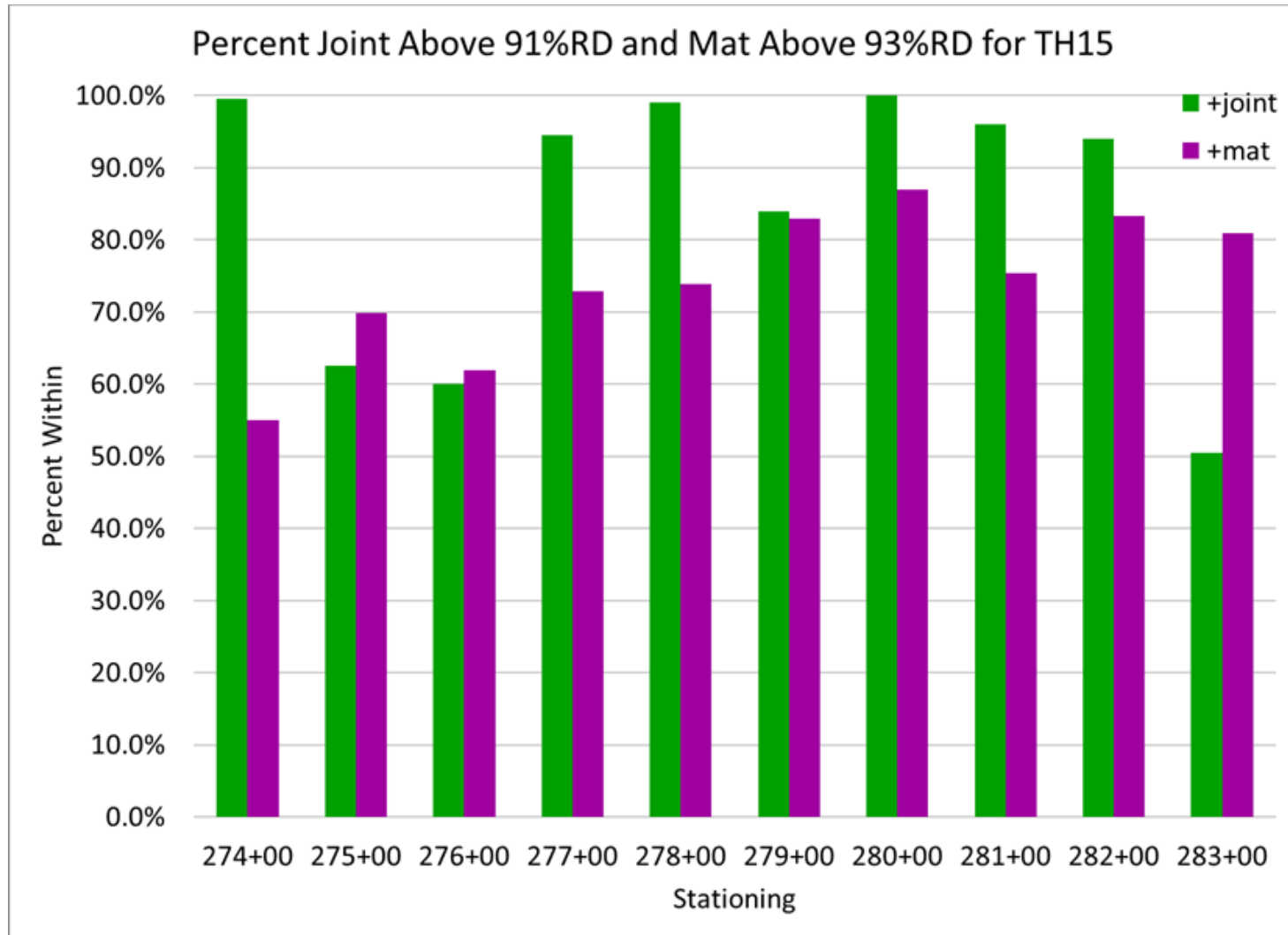


Coreless Calibration Case Study: TH 55 100 ft. Lot Analysis

TH55 05-20 AV vs Stationing



Coreless Calibration Case Study: TH 55 100 ft. Lot Analysis

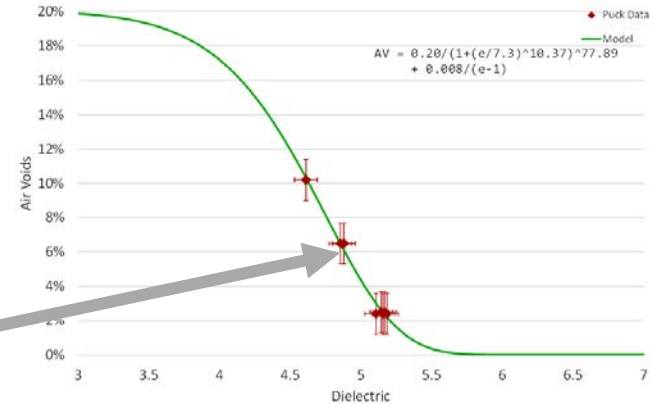
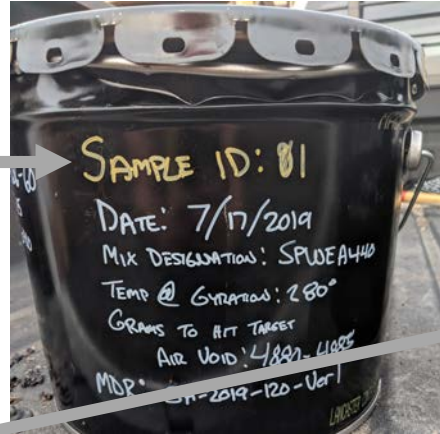


FHWA Visit TH15: July 17th 2019 Demo



FHWA Visit TH15: July 17th 2019 Demo

- Morning
 - Production Mix Collected
 - Field Testing
 - Demonstration
 - Run Gyratory Pucks
- Afternoon
 - Test Pucks for Dielectric
 - Run Analysis on Morning Data
 - Run Auto Report
 - Add results to afternoon presentation for FHWA



Density Profiling System Summary Report: Highway 15 (TH 15) conducted on 07-17-2019

Project and Testing Information

Density Profiling System (DPS) testing was conducted on 07-17-2019 at Trunk Highway 15 (TH 15) in Kimball, Minnesota on State Project 7302-50 with Knife River paving bituminous spanning Saint Augusta miles. The testing was conducted on the 2nd lift with Mix Design SPUEA440F. The lift tested with the DPS is highlighted in yellow in Figure 1. The testing was conducted following the paving operation moving South to North on the mainline northbound lane with in the increasing stationing direction with DPS testing ranging from 274+00 to 330+00 with paving moving South to North (see Figure 2). The centerline joint edge of the mainline was avoided throughout the testing, while the shoulder was unconfined throughout testing. Project Manager Rob Abildnes (320-351-7284) and Project Inspector Jim Blackmore (320-309-4944) from MnDOT District 3 office accommodated the testing efforts. Nate Gezeay, from District 3 coordinated field coring and reporting with James Carlson at Knife River (James.Carlson@knrferret.com). Mike Daniels (320-293-9421) coordinated asphalt pucker fabrication and testing in the District 3 Se. Cloud laboratory. The mix used for pucker testing was test 001, corresponding to the first approximately 200 tons of paving, corresponding to M30: 3A-2019-120. Kyle Hoegh (651-766-0526) from MnDOT Materials and Road Research (MRR) coordinated the DPS testing. Figure 3 gives the typical sections for SP 2303-50.

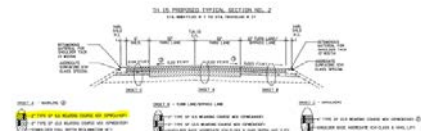
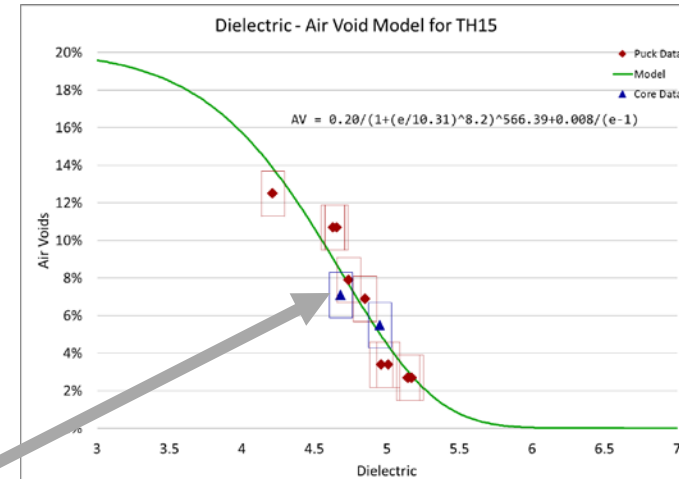


Figure 1. Mainline Inset with highlighted lift tested.



SHRP2 SOLUTIONS
SINCE 1992 FOR THE ROAD AHEAD

Density Profiling System: Toward Coreless Continuous Compaction Assessment

Kyle Hoegh, MnDOT (presenter)
Shongtao Dai, MnDOT
Eyoab Zegeye, MnDOT



Next Day: Core Validation Results

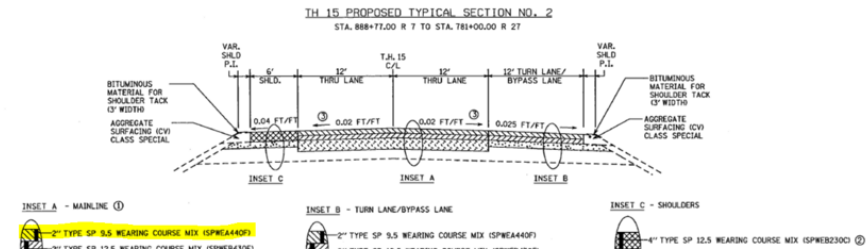
FHWA Visit TH15: July 17th 2019 Demo

1	Input the following information:	Code:	first location:	
2	State Project ID number	dddd	7303-50	Execute
3	Day of week, Month, day, year	aaaa	07-17-2019	
4	City	cccc	Kimball	
5	Testing from starting direction	jjjj	South	
6	Testing moving toward direction	kkkk	North	
7	Stationing direction	llll	Increasing	
8	Starting Station	mmmm	274+00	
9	Ending Station	nnnn	338+00	
10	Lift number testing conducted	hhhh	2nd	
11	Centerline relative to Paving direction	oooo	Left	
12	Shoulder relative to Paving direction	pppp	Right	
13	Location of sensors relative to centerline	aaab	Left-0.5, Middle-2.5, Right-4.5ft	
14	corresponding to x tons of paving	aaad	approximately 200	
15	Lane of testing (Ex. Eastbound)	aaaf	Northbound	
16	Number of swerve tests	aabb	7	
17	Sensor 1 Median correction factor (72)	aaag	-0.04 +/- 0.02	
18	Sensor 2 Median correction factor (74)	aaah	-.05 +/- 0.03	
19	Sensor 3 Median correction factor (75)	aaai	-0.01 +/- 0.03	
20	Sample Dry weight 1	aaaj	4868	
21	Sample Dry weight 2	aaak	4872	
22	Sample Dry weight 3	aaal	4624	
23	Dry weight 1 cooresponding AV%	aaam	2.40%	
24	Dry weight 2 cooresponding AV%	aaan	2.50%	
25	Dry weight 3 cooresponding AV%	aaao	6.50%	
26	Number of locations with lower dielectrics	aaap	1 location was	
27	Number of locations with high dielectrics	aaau	1 location was	
28	Date of Puck testing	aaaz	7/17/2019	
29	Puck sample number	zzzz	001	
30	Contractor	eeee	d	
31	Highway name/number	bbbb	15 (TH 15)	
32	Starting City (spanning multiple)	ffff	Saint Augusta	
33	Ending City (spanning multiple)	gggg	Kimball	
34	Mix Design code	iiii	SPWEA440F	
35	Mix used for puck testing	aaac	test 001	
36	Info about centerline joint	qqqq	confined throughout the testing	
37	Info about shoulder	bbba	unconfined throughout testing	
38	Project Manager Contact info	rrrr	Rob Abfalter (320-291-7284)	
39	Project Chief Inspector	ssss	Jim Blackmore	
40	Project Inspector Phone	tttt	(320-309-4944)	

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FHWA Visit TH15: July 17th 2019 Demo

- Sensor 72
 - In specification 100% of the time (7/7)
 - Median Correction Factor: -0.04 +/- 0.02
- Sensor 22
 - In specification 100% of the time (7/7)
 - Median Correction Factor: -.05 +/- 0.03
- Sensor 74
 - In specification 100% of the time (7/7)
 - Median Correction Factor: -0.01 +/- 0.03

The AASHTO 0.08 dielectric tolerance was monitored throughout the day, validating the quality of the data for use in assessing compaction. The Median correction factors given in the bullets above were applied to ensure the different sensors are measuring uniformly, and used for results presented herein.



Figure 2. Google Earth image of DPS tested areas ([link to .kml file for viewing](#)).

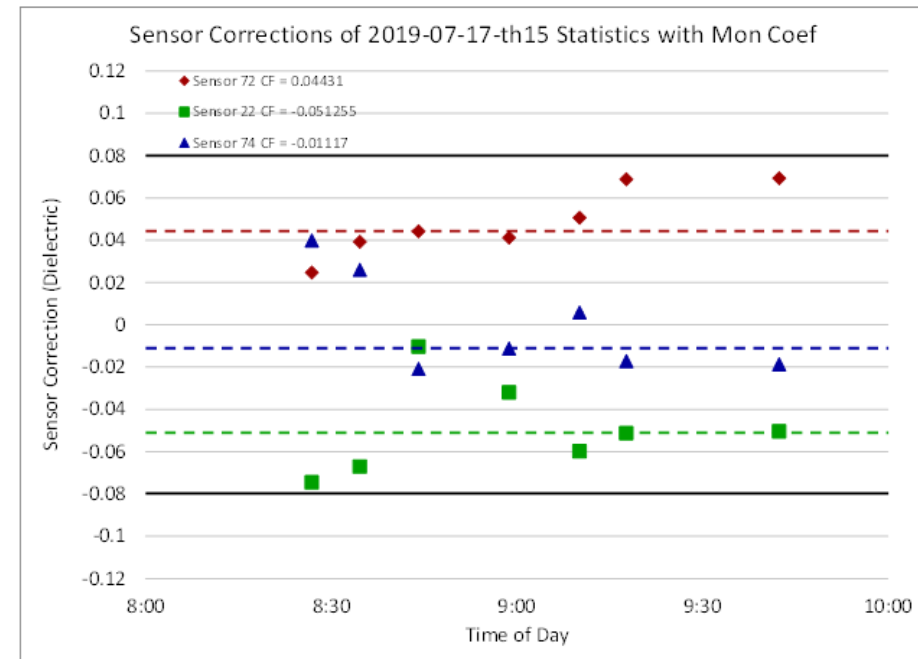


Figure 6. Swerve correction factor results versus time of day.

FHWA Visit TH15: July 17th 2019 Demo

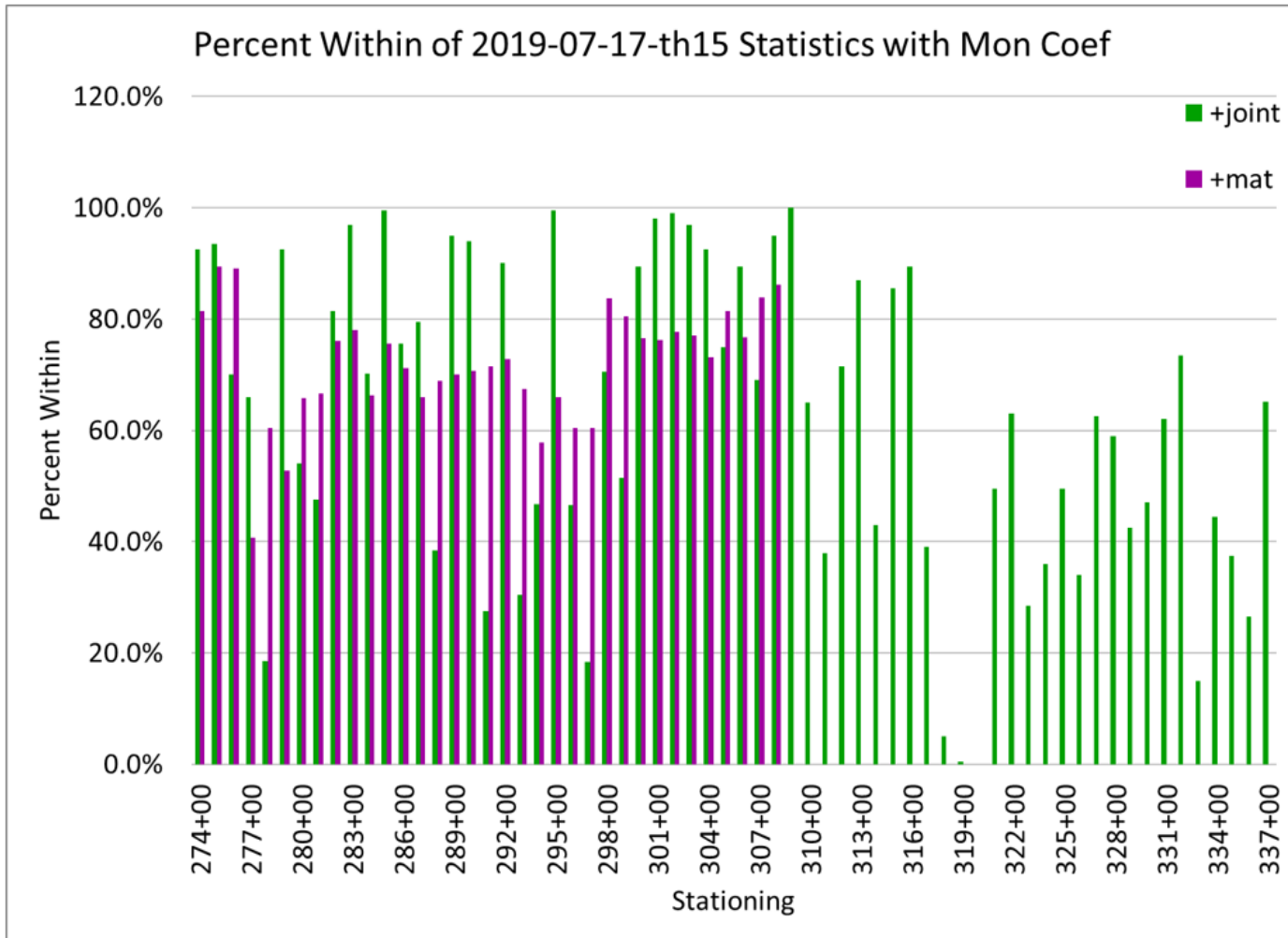
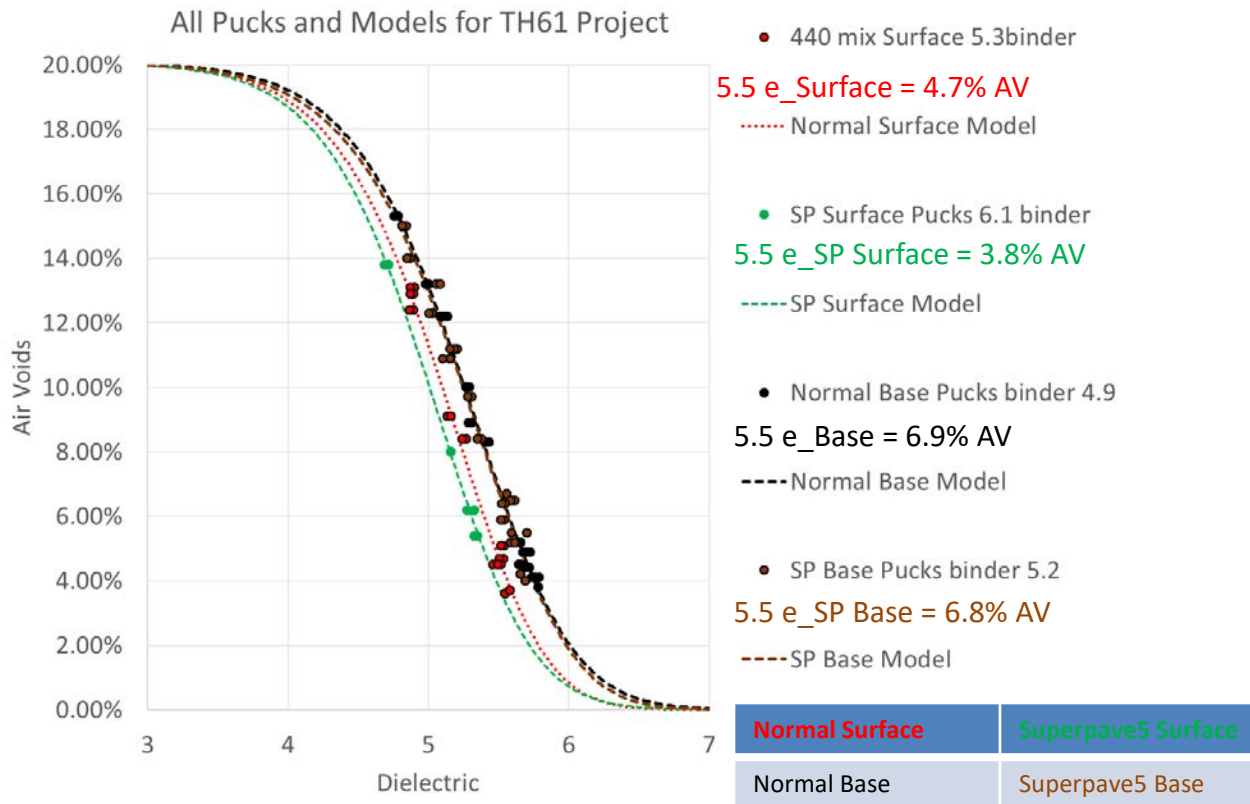


Figure 11. PWL throughout project (91 for joint, 93 for mat). First plot has data on joint and in mat.

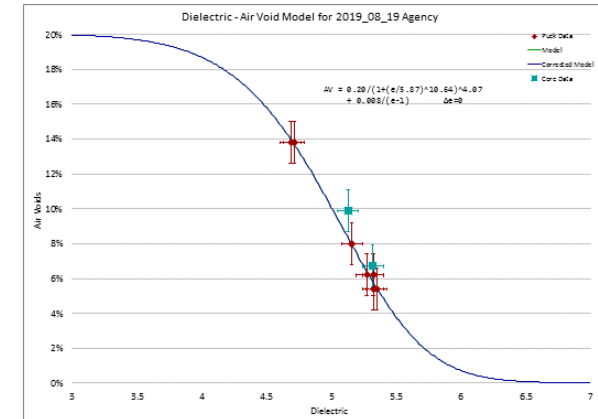
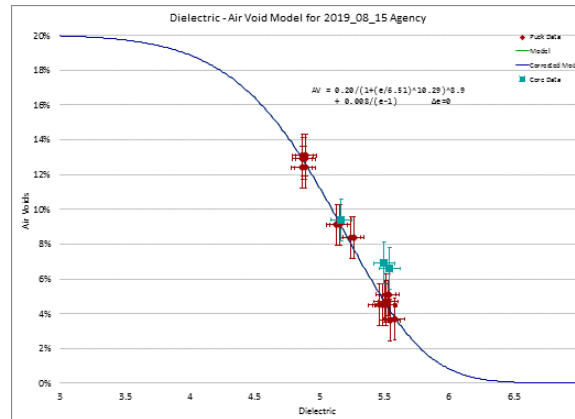
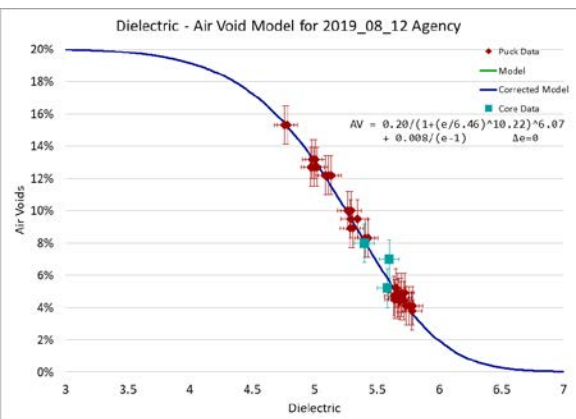
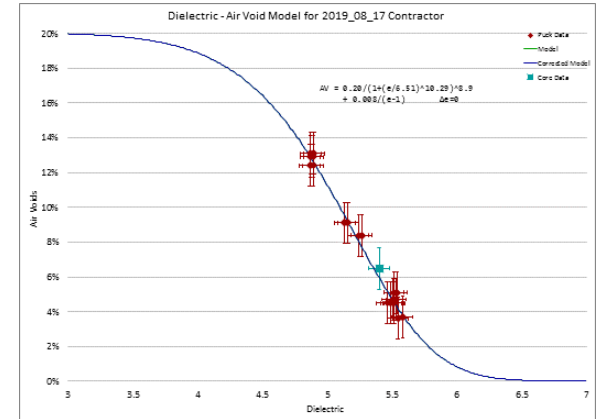
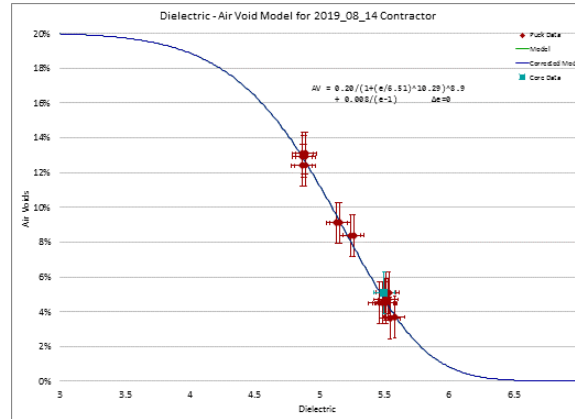
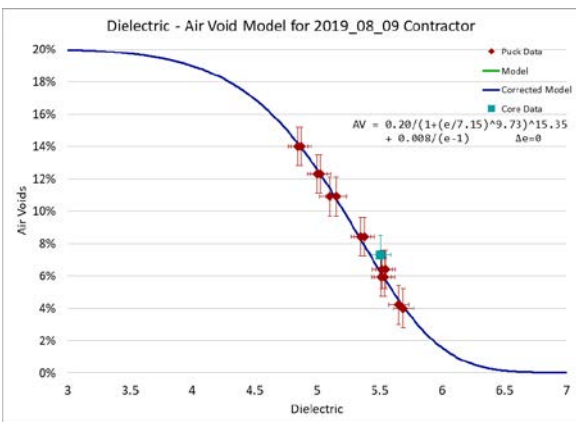
Goals Required for Use as QA Tool

- Create daily dielectric to density conversion
 - Fabricate coreless calibration pucks every day of production
 - Design voids (4%), -250 grams (8-10%), -500 grams (12-15 AV%)
 - Contractor vs Agency: Good agreement 2019 on TH 61
 - Day to day variation of same mix showed very little variation
 - Coreless calibration effective at picking up changes in the mix

Proactive contractor lab QC

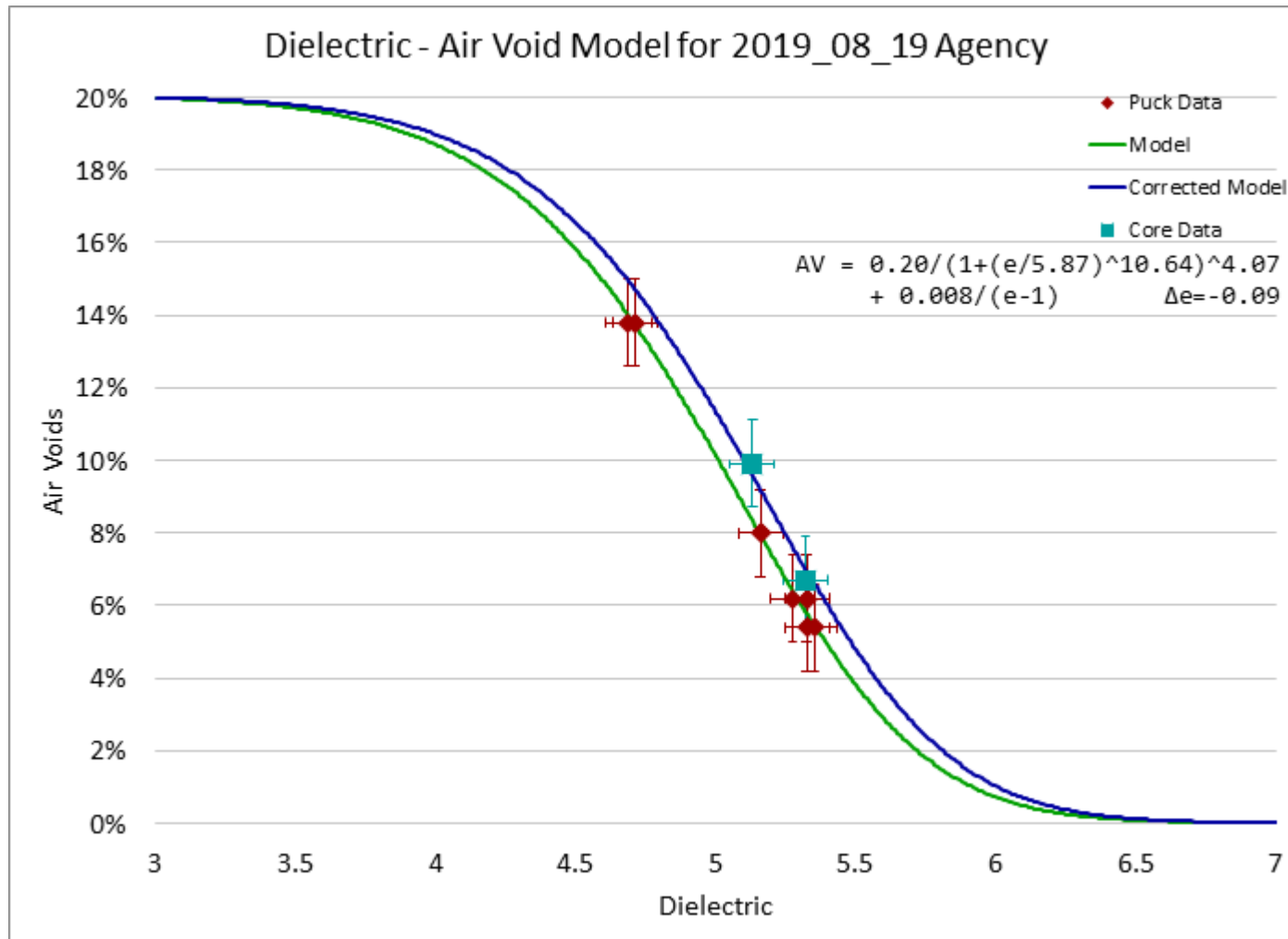


TH 61 Case Study: Puck Vs Cores



Coreless Calibration Case Study: Puck Vs Cores

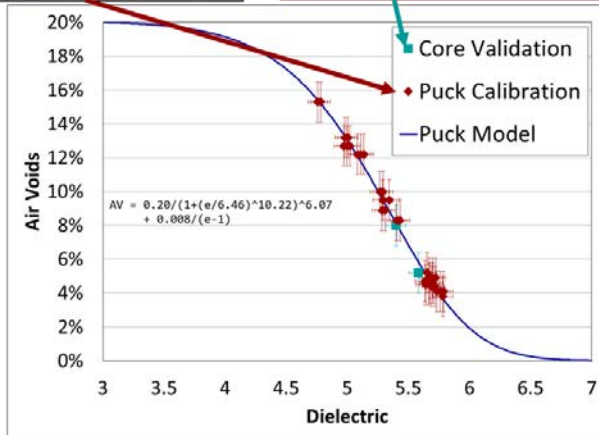
Core Correction Factor



Goals Required for Use as QA Tool

➤ Conduct Daily Validation of Coreless Calibration Prediction

Last Season: Marked one high and one low dielectric location each day



2020: No additional cores, just use QA randomly selected locations

- Selected/marked after final roller but within traffic control
- **Proactive on-site inspector**
- Test with DPS during routine data collection throughout the day



Goals Required for Use as QA Tool

- Routine collection that is accurate and not too labor intensive

Proactive contractor field collection

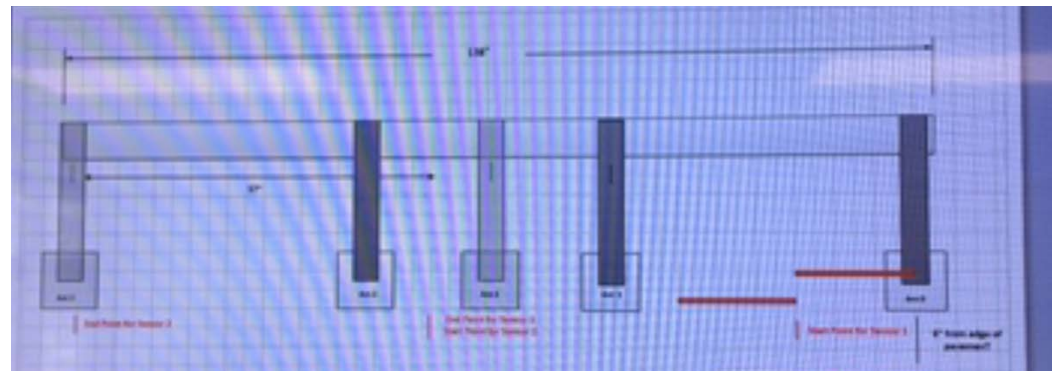
Manual Collection



Robot Collection



Single Pass: Programmable moving bracket collection (Gator)



Thanks! Questions? Challenges?



National Road
Research Alliance

presents

2020 NRRRA PAVEMENT WORKSHOP

May 19-21, 2020 | Shoreview, Minnesota

Visit our booth #548 or online:
mndot.gov/mnroad/nrra/pavement-workshop

Meeting @ TRB: Jan. 15 | 6:30-8pm | Chinatown (M3) Marriot Marquis