## **Intelligent Compaction NJSP-18-08**

- **1.0 Description.** This work shall consist of collecting location, temperature, speed and intelligent compaction measurement values (ICMV) from properly instrumented rollers within the mainline paving limits and then submitting the Intelligent Compaction (IC) Data in the defined format. This provision shall apply for each lift of mainline pavement. This work shall be completed in accordance with the general principles set forth in AASHTO PP81-17 Standard Practice for Intelligent Compaction Technology for Embankment and Asphalt Pavement Applications, and specifically as stated in the following sections.
- **2.0 IC Asphalt Rollers.** All asphalt rollers with the exception of the finish roller shall be properly instrumented. These instrumented rollers will be referred to as IC Rollers. Steel wheel rollers shall be self-propelled double-drum vibratory rollers equipped with accelerometers mounted to acquire signals from the vibratory response in the drum measuring the interactions between the rollers and compacted materials in order to evaluate the applied compaction effort known as the ICMV. Rubber tire rollers will not be required to collect the ICMV. IC Rollers shall be equipped with non-contact temperature sensors for measuring pavement surface temperatures as well as a Global Positioning System (GPS) to map the roller position history.
- 3.0 Equipment Accuracy. IC Roller accuracy shall be in accordance with the following.

Operating Parameter	Accuracy
Global Positioning System	$\pm 50$ mm ( $\pm 2$ in.) in the X and Y Direction
Rolling Speed	±0.5 kph (±0.3 mph)
Frequency	±2 Hz
Amplitude	±0.2 mm (±0.008 in.)
Temperature	±1.5°C (±2.7°F)

- **4.0 Onboard Unit.** The IC Rollers shall include an integrated on-board documentation system that is capable of displaying real-time color-coded maps of IC measurement values including the stiffness response values, roller location, number of roller passes, pavement surface temperatures and line work (alignment file) if applicable. The unit shall display the current value for roller speeds, vibration frequencies and vibration amplitude of the roller drums. The operator shall have the ability to label or select each Layer ID. The display unit shall be capable of transferring the data by means of a USB port to a removable media device.
- **5.0 Software Requirements**. The manufacturer's Intelligent Compaction software, or cloud computing, shall map and export gridded all-pass data and resemble PP81 section 4.3.5.2 as much as possible. At minimum, the exported data shall consist of the required fields in Table 5 of PP81 in order to allow adequate filtering in Veta.
- **6.0 Global Positioning System (GPS)**. Radio and receiver units shall be mounted on each IC roller to monitor the drum locations and track the number of passes of the rollers. The GPS system shall also meet the following requirements:
  - (a) Set all GPS devices to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system No.15 except for portions of the SE District which are No. 16, regardless of whether GPS or Grid data are originally recorded. If UTM coordinates are not available, use the State Plane coordinate system and designate the appropriate State Plane zone. The recorded coordinates shall be in US survey feet. If an alternate coordinate system is established for the construction of the project, it may be used for the IC.

- (b) Provide a GPS system that can be a ground-based base station or Virtual Reference Station (VRS) to achieve Real Time Kinematic Global Positioning Systems (RTK-GPS) accuracy.
- (c) Provide GPS receivers on IC Rollers and a hand-held GPS rover that reference to the same ground-based base station channel or have the same VRS subscription.
- (d) Provide the recorded GPS data, whether from the IC Rollers or hand-held GPS rovers, in the following formats:
  - (i) The time stamp shall be in military format (HHMMSS.SS) in local time zone. Accuracy of 0.01 second is necessary to differentiate sequence of Intelligent Compaction data points during post processing.
  - (ii) Provide GPS latitudes and longitudes in DDMM.MMMMMMMM or decimal degrees (DD.DDDDDDDD).
  - (iii) Provide grid coordinates in feet to the nearest 0.1 foot.
- **7.0 Rover.** The contractor shall provide one fully equipped survey grade hand-held GPS rover with RTK for the duration of the contract. The rover may remain in the possession of the contractor but shall be available to the engineer as needed.
- **7.1 Rover Specifications**. The Rover shall read GPS signals L1 C/A, L1/L2 P-Code, and L2C and Glonass signals L1/L2 CA, L1/L2 P-Code. It shall achieve horizontal accuracies of 10mm + 1 ppm RMS and vertical accuracies of 15 mm + 1 ppm RMS in RTK surveys. It shall support Network RTK using NTRIP and have an internal modem with cellular service provided. Single Baseline RTK shall also be supported with an internal UHF Radio. Training shall be provided to ensure that MoDOT personnel shall have enough knowledge of software and hardware to operate the GPS rover.
- **8.0 Control Points.** The contractor shall establish control points on the project at locations necessary to ensure compliance with the outlined provisions.
- **9.0 Data Management**. All submitted files shall be adequately labeled prior to submission as defined in the MoDOT IC-PMTPS Project Protocol.
- **9.1 Trial Section Data**. The results from the trial section shall be recorded on the appropriate spreadsheet and submitted to the engineer within 24 hours of completing the trial section.
- **9.2 Unfiltered Raw Data**. Shall be downloaded twice per day and forwarded to the Engineer before the start of the next day's production.
- **9.3 Formatted Raw Data.** Formatted Raw Data shall be submitted to the Engineer before the start of the next day's production. The formatted raw IC data shall be compatible with the latest version of Veta. The data shall include IC data files, core locations/data, and coordinates of daily production boundaries. The GPS and temperature verification data shall be submitted as well in a separate file. Each file shall be labeled with the corresponding production date, direction, starting and ending log mile, and lane if applicable (e.g. 160623, NB, 283.21-281.82, PL).
- **9.4 Veta Project File**. The file shall include the day's production data and be submitted to the engineer within 36 hours after completion of the day's paving. The valid Veta project file shall

contain the day's IC data, core locations and paving boundaries. IC Data shall include at a minimum roller locations, temperatures, amplitudes, frequencies and speeds.

- **9.5 Report.** A report shall be furnished to the engineer by the contractor two days prior to the 1<sup>st</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of each month which includes the roller coverage results, classification for each segment, any qualifying GPS obstructions and the mean temperature at the optimum pass count.
- **10.0 Daily Verification.** The temperature and GPS on each IC Roller shall be verified and recorded at the start of each day. IC Roller GPS verification shall include verifying a point established by the rover for both X and Y position to an accuracy of +/- 6 Inches. The rover shall be verified for both X and Y position with a control point at the start of each day. The IC roller temperature sensor verification shall be compared with a temperature gun which has been calibrated within the last year. The temperatures shall compare to within 5°F. A record of each verification, shall be submitted to the engineer electronically as soon as possible but no later than the start of the next day's production.
- **11.0 IC Segments**. Each IC Segment shall consist of one day's production.
- **12.0 Technical Support**. Technical Support from the IC roller manufacturer shall include availability on an as-needed basis for the duration of the project at no cost to the Commission. The manufacturer's representative shall provide assistance with setup, verification, data management, operation, and analysis.
- **13.0 Training**. One training will be provided by the Engineer annually. The IC Technician and other IC quality control staff shall have completed a qualifying IC/IR training within the past 2 years. Equipment operators shall be knowledgeable of the equipment that will be used and trained as needed by the contractor or equipment supplier.
- **14.0 IC Quality Control Plan**. A pre-activity meeting shall be required prior to mainline paving. The IC Quality Control Plan shall be submitted to the Engineer at least 2 weeks prior to the mainline paving pre-activity meeting. The plan at minimum shall include the following:
  - (a) A list of personnel previously trained
  - (b) Detailed daily verification procedure for checking the RTK-GPS of both the IC roller(s) and rover(s)
  - (c) Procedure for the construction of the trial section and establishment of the optimum compaction pass count and target IC-MV value
  - (d) Procedure for downloading IC data from the roller(s)
  - (e) A list of employees attending the provided training, along with the procedure for training operators or other individuals who may not be attending the training
  - (f) Detailed daily verification procedure for checking the temperature sensor on IC Roller
  - (g) The name of the designated IC Quality Control Technician
  - (h) Procedure for submitting data
  - (i) Contact information for technical support staff
  - (j) A list of the control points with either UTM or State Plane Coordinates established by the contactor
- **15.0 Coring.** Cores shall be taken as typically required by the Missouri Standard Specification for acceptance of the pavement. The GPS coordinates of each core shall be collected with an accuracy of +/- 2 inches and submitted to the Engineer by the start of the next day's production.

- **16.0 Daily Production Boundaries.** The paving limits of the freshly placed mat shall be collected with an accuracy of +/- 2 inch. The edge of the new paved mainline surface shall be collected at least every 100 feet for curves and every 200 feet for tangent sections. These points shall be used to define the boundaries of each segment.
- **17.0 Software Access.** The contractor shall supply the Engineer with the manufacturer's Intelligent Compaction Computer Software 14 days prior to beginning work and until ninety days after completion of all work. If Cloud Storage or Cloud Computing is used, the Engineer shall be supplied one user ID with full access for the same time period specified.
- **18.0 GPS Obstructions.** Isolated areas influenced by a GPS obstruction may be excluded from % roller coverage computation provided that the following conditions are satisfied:
  - 1) The position data is present
  - 2) The GPS Reception Mode as recorded by the onsite equipment indicates that a obstruction is present
  - 3) The location is properly flagged in the Veta project file and the location is identified in the bi-weekly report
  - 4) The total of these areas are no more than 5% of any single day's production.
- 19.0 Trial Section. Mainline paving shall begin with the construction of a trial section for each mix type. One trial section may be constructed for each mix design. The Engineer shall be notified at least 48 hours prior to construction of the trial section. The trial section shall be constructed and compacted with the same equipment, progression and methods which will be used during production. The roller speed and frequency used on the trial section shall be maintained during the construction of the project. The trial section shall be constructed with sufficient passes to determine the optimum density. The trial section shall typically be 1000 feet in length, with the last 400 feet being utilized for testing, the width of one lane and shall be constructed as part of the project. Within the 400 feet long testing portion, one Evaluation Location shall be identified for each 100 feet. Flexibility will be allowed up a maximum combined length of 1500 feet in order to facilitate the construction of the trial section. Areas needed beyond the 1500 feet will be assessed as deficient. Each Evaluation Location shall be positioned away from the center of the lane due to potential overlap of roller passes during compaction. After each of the passes, the contractor shall collect a density measurement with a nuclear gauge at each Evaluation Location. When approved by the engineer, initial pairs or pass groups may be completed between density measurements. The passes shall be continued until either the pavement density begins to decrease or the density measurement on two consecutive passes are within 0.2%. Following completion of the trial section, a compaction curve shall be constructed from the pass vs. density information. From this curve the optimum number of passes and optimum IC-MV shall be determined from either the peak density versus pass value or from the 0.2% increase pass versus density values. If the 0.2% increase is the determining factor, the pass prior to the 0.2% increase will be used. Cores shall be collected at each Evaluation Location after completion of the recorded passes. The density of each core shall be determined by the contractor and used to correlate with the final density collected from the nuclear gauge. If the density at the optimum pass count is determined to be outside the required acceptance range, then a new trial section shall be initiated. The trial section will not be considered for IC incentive or disincentive payment up to the 1500 feet max length.
- **20.0 Segment Classification.** Passing Segments shall have a minimum of 90% coverage at or above the optimum number of passes. Segments with between 90% and 70% coverage will be called moderate segments. Any segment with less than 70% coverage at the optimum number of passes shall be a Deficient Segment, including areas where data is lost. If 70% of the target IC-MV is not obtained, the segment shall be flagged accordingly in the Veta project

file. All segments with a mean temperature of less than 180 F at the optimum pass shall be considered deficient.

**21.0 Basis of Payment.** Payment for compliance with this provision will be made at the contract unit price for Item No. 401-99.01, Intelligent Compaction, lump sum. In addition, an incentive payment of \$75 per 1000 feet will be made on all Passing Segments and a disincentive deduct of \$75 per 1000 feet will be made on all Deficient Segments. No additional payment will be made for the equipment, software, training, survey, analysis, trial section, trial section cores or any other incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Incentive or Disincentive Payment = ((Length of Days Run) / 1000) x \$75