

IA Checklist OHD L-14

Method 2 – In-Place Density of asphalt mixture by the Nuclear Method

Procedure	P	F	NA
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Procedure	P	F	NA
13 The density reported for each test site shall be the average of the two individual 1-min. (wet) density readings.			
14 <u>Alternate Method No. 2—180-Degree Rotation:</u> Place the gauge on the test site parallel to the direction of travel of the rollers. Using a crayon or chalk, mark the outline or footprint of the gauge. Then place the probe in the backscatter position. Take a 1-min test and record the (wet) density reading. (see Figure 2)			
15 Rotate the gauge 180° centered over the original footprint (see Figure 2). Take another 1-min test and record the (wet) density reading.			
16 If the difference between the two 1-min tests is greater than 40 kg/m ³ (2.5 lb/ft ³), retest in both directions.			
17 The density reported for each test site shall be the average of the two individual 1-min (wet) density readings.			
18 <u>Alternate Method No. 3:</u> Place the gauge on the test site parallel to the direction of travel of the rollers. Using a crayon or chalk, mark the outline or footprint of the gauge. Then place the probe in the backscatter position. Take a 4-min test and record the (wet) density reading.			
19 <u>Verbal:</u> Does the gauges need to cool between measurements if surface is hot? Answer: Yes			
20 <u>How many tests are required to do a correlation? Answer:</u> The initial correlation must include at least 10 core locations prior to the possible elimination of specific core sites as defined in T 355 Appendix X 1. The final correlation must have a minimum of 5 and no more than 10 core locations. With in-place nuclear gauge readings corresponding for each core location.			
21 <u>How often should you do a new correlation? Answer:</u> The correlation procedure must be repeated if there is a new job mix formula. Adjustments to the job mix formula beyond tolerances established in the contract documents will constitute a new job mix formula. A correlation factor established using this procedure is only valid for the particular gauge and in the mode and at the probe depth used in the correlation procedure. If another gauge is brought onto the project, it shall be correlated using the same procedure. Multiple gauges may be correlated from the same series of cores if done at the same time.			

Remarks:

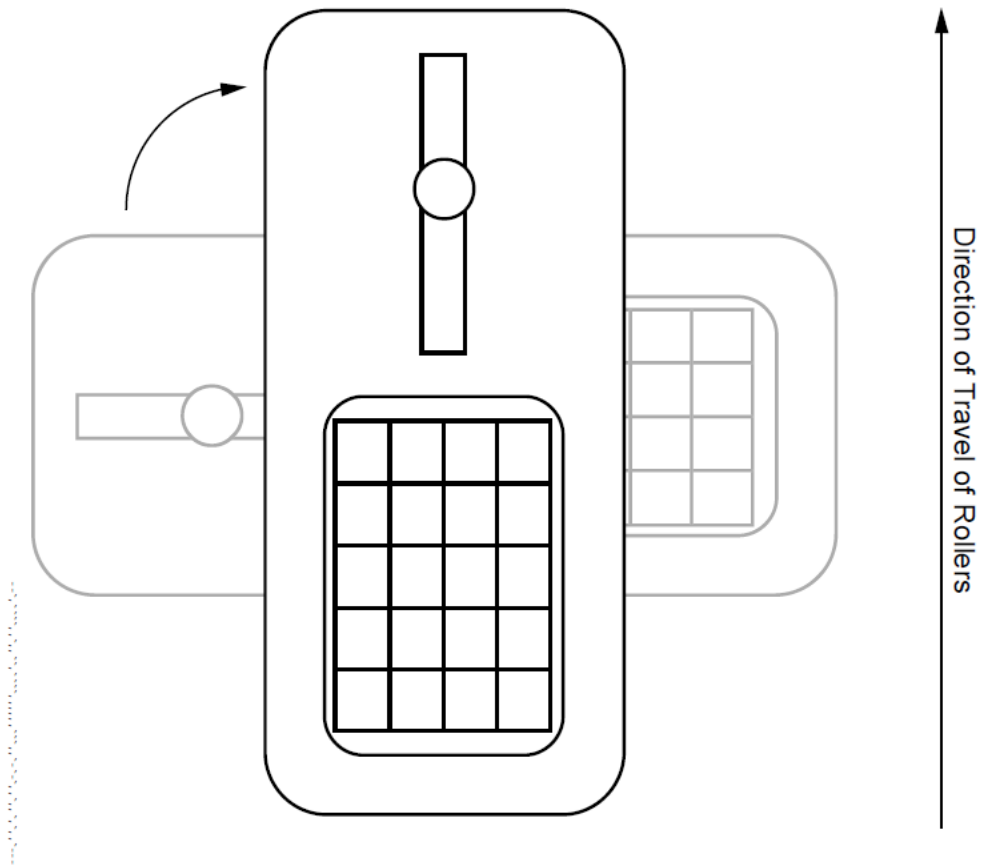


Figure 1—Footprint of the Gauge Test Site (Gauge is Rotated 90 Degrees between Readings)

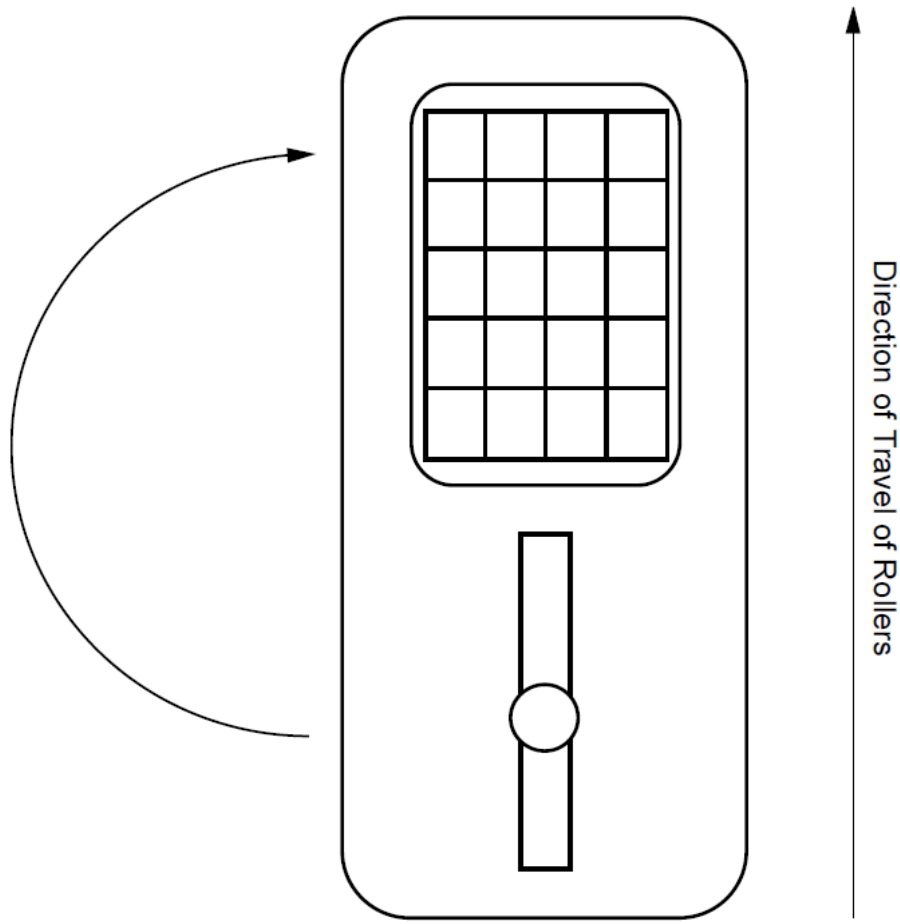


Figure 2—Footprint of the Gauge Test Site (Gauge is Rotated 180 Degrees between Readings)