

Sub-Task 1.1: The Next Generation of Asphalt Surfacings - Road Trials (Phase II)

Task 1-444 Collaborative Research Project

Highways England, Eurobitume UK and Mineral Products Association (MPA)

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Executive Summary

The overall objective of this project is focused on ensuring that asphalt surfacings continue to deliver value for money and to maximise the benefits from innovation on the Strategic Road Network. This project is a collaborative output between AECOM, Highways England (HE), Eurobitume UK and Mineral Products Association (MPA).

The project includes several sub tasks carried out under the Collaborative Research Project. The subtask reported herein is the follow up work on the next generation of asphalt materials, specifically Premium Asphalt Surfacing System (PASS) and Low Noise Hot Rolled Asphalt (HRA) surface course. These were successfully completed by the Work Package Delivery Team during the previous collaborative research works (2015/2016 and 2016/2017). The project reports are detailed in Ojum, Widyatmoko and Edwards (2017) and Ojum, Tuck and Widyatmoko (2017). These can be found on AECOM's publications website: <u>https://www.aecom.com/uk/pavement-design-publications/</u>

This project is tasked with the continuous development, monitoring and assessment of PASS and the Low Noise HRA surface course materials. Initial laboratory tests and assessments for the Low Noise Clause 943 HRA using 10 mm and 8/14 mm Pre-Coated Chippings (PCC) resulted in texture depths <1.6 mm. In-situ texture depth post installation was estimated to be less than the specified 1.5 mm. It was agreed that work would focus only on further development of PASS for this project.

This project successfully installed PASS on the A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village (Westbound). The project made use of different sources of aggregates and bitumen in comparison to the materials used in the Alrewas Quarry Access Trial and the A46 PASS Trial. The PASS was successfully installed on this site using the same techniques and equipment for typical Clause 942 thin surface course materials.

Monitoring and testing show that the PASS had a mean texture depth of 1.4 mm. The average air void content of the PASS mixtures was measured to be 6%. The rutting resistance of PASS mixtures showed that PASS had mean Proportional Rut Depth (PRD) of 11.1%. The water sensitivity tests showed that PASS mixtures have good resistance to moisture damage with Indirect Tensile Strength Ratios (ITSR) > 80%.

The findings from this phase of the project show positive results for PASS. It is recommended that PASS should be further developed, monitored and assessed considering the mechanical and performance properties of trial sites at Alrewas Quarry Access Road, A46 Hykeham to Carholme (Southbound) and the A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village (Westbound). It is recommended that the findings from these trials should lead to the development of guidance documents and specifications for the design, testing and use of the next generation of asphalt mixtures.

1. Introduction

Following the completion of the previous collaborative research projects on the next generation of asphalt surfacing (Highways England Framework - Task 409 and Task 1-111), Arup AECOM consortium was commissioned by Highways England, Eurobitume UK and Mineral Products Association (MPA) to carry out further development, assessment and a trial on the next generation asphalt materials under a new project: Task 1-444 Collaborative Research 2017/2018 Road Trials (Phase II) and QA Measurement Methods.

This report focuses on Sub-Task 1.1 of the project. The scope and outputs are detailed in Table 1.

Table 1: Project S	Scope for Sub-Task 1.1
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Sı	ıb-Task 1.1	Output	Deliverable
1	Continuous monitoring, Visual Condition Survey (VCS) and surface macrotexture depth measurements of the installed materials on Alrewas Quarry Access Road - (PASS and Low Noise HRA surface).	Technical Report	Appendix A Appendix B
2	Continuous monitoring, VCS and surface macrotexture depth measurements of PASS on the A46.	Technical Report	Appendix A Appendix B Appendix C
3	Further development and assessment of PASS considering the findings and lessons from the A46 network trial undertaken in August 2017.	Project Report	Project Report
4	Assessment of suitability of Low Noise HRA for use on the Strategic Road Network (SRN)	Project Report	Project Report

Appendix A summarises the mix design for the Premium Asphalt Surfacing System (PASS) and Low Noise HRA. Continuous monitoring of the next generation asphalt materials was completed by conducting Visual Condition Surveys (VCS) and surface macrotexture depth measurements of the installed materials on Alrewas Quarry Access Road (PASS and the Low Noise HRA surface) and the A46 (PASS).

Findings from the visual observations on the Alrewas Quarry Access Road indicated that there was no chipping loss, cracking or fretting of the HRA and PASS materials. There was no evidence of rutting or permanent deformation of the installed materials. The findings are detailed in Appendix B.

The visual condition survey of the PASS on the A46 was carried out using a vehicle-mounted high definition (HD) camera incorporated with a laser mounted system. Appendix C presents the findings in a technical note.

2. Further Development and Assessment of PASS

2.1 Key Findings and Recommendations from the A46 Hykeham to Carholme (Southbound) Trial

The background and key findings following the installation of the PASS on the A46 Hykeham to Carholme (Southbound) on 10th August 2017 are summarised below:

- The PASS material was successfully installed with observations and feedback from the site team noting that the PASS material was relatively easy to lay and compact.
- The PASS mixtures had measured mean macrotexture values ranging between 1.2 mm and 1.3 mm with visual inspection showing a 'dense' asphalt material in accordance with BS EN 13036-1.
- Skid resistance values exceeding 70 were obtained using the skid pendulum test value (PTV) determined in accordance with BS EN 13036-4.
- The resistance to permanent deformation test of the PASS mixtures showed rut depths of less than 5 mm after 10,000 cycles at 60°C determined in accordance with BS EN 12697-22 Procedure B (small scale wheel tracker). The visual inspection of the PASS mixtures following the wheel track testing showed that there was little or no rutting on the surface of the mixtures.
- The water sensitivity of the PASS mixtures was considered acceptable with Indirect Tensile Strength Ratios (ITSR) of 72% in accordance with BS EN 12697-12.
- The Statistical Pass-By (SPB) method was used in assessing the noise properties of the PASS mixtures following the road trial to obtain the Road Surface Influence (RSI). The obtained value for the PASS from this survey was obtained as -5.7 dB(A) which is equivalent to a noise level Class 3 very quiet surfacing material in accordance with Series 900 Table 9/17.
- The visual condition survey of the PASS on the A46 was carried out using a vehicle-mounted high definition (HD) camera, travelling at traffic speed, on 14th February 2018 (about 6 months after construction). The visual observations indicated that there were no observed defects on the sections installed with PASS. There was no evidence of rutting or permanent deformation of the installed materials. The "estimated" surface macrotexture depth measurement using the laser mounted device provided an indication and estimate of the pavement surface macrotexture. The values were obtained as 1.3 mm and 1.4 mm. Appendix C presents the findings in a technical note.
- This project has successfully arranged the installation of PASS trial sections on the strategic road network. This demonstrates that the PASS can be installed using current practices to achieve the trial requirements. Most importantly, the PASS mixtures have shown acceptable noise characteristics following the SPB tests conducted.
- A key recommendation from this project proposes further development, optimisation and assessment of PASS making use of alternative aggregate materials, binder and a different

installation contractor. This would provide increased confidence in the design and installation of PASS.

2.2 A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village PASS Trial

This section presents details of a further PASS road trial on a section of the Strategic Road Network. Previous trials have demonstrated that PASS can be installed using current installation equipment and best practices to achieve the specified trial requirements. However, previous trials were limited to the use of a single source of aggregate and binder materials, produced by a single supplier and installed on one section of the strategic road network. This network trial of PASS used a different aggregate source, binder supplied by a different supplier and laid by a different installation contractor. The site was located on the A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village (Westbound).

The trial was completed between 30th October (Night Time Works) and 31st October 2018. A section of the A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village (Westbound) is shown in Figure 1. The road is a single carriageway with a speed limit of 40 mph. The trial section is relatively flat in topography and straight in geometry. The road trial location including chainage are detailed in Appendix D of this report.



Figure 1. A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury

The laying schedule for the PASS mixtures as provided by the contractor is summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: PASS Road	Trial 2018	8 Laying Schedule
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Chainage From	Chainage To	Lane	Direction	Length (m)	Depth (mm)	Date
1310	1124	1	Westbound	186	50	30/10/18

2.3 Mix Design for the A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village

The mix design for the PASS trial for the A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village PASS Trials is detailed in Table 3.

Sieve Size (mm)	% Passing				
Sieve Size (mm)	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Target Design		
14	98	100	100		
10	85	98	94		
6.3	40	54	46		
4	31	45	39		
2	20	32	29		
0.25	5	13	12		
0.063	4.2	8.2	6.5		
Binder Content (%)	4.9	5.9	5.4		

Table 3: Mix Design for PASS Trial on A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village

- The coarse aggregate materials were obtained from Gilfach quarry. The Polished Stone Value (PSV) of the coarse aggregate is reported as 68. The fine aggregate material was obtained from Haughmond Quarry.
- Elastomeric polymer modified binder (PMB) was used. The binder was classified as 25/55-55.
 The target binder content was 5.4%.
- The target mix design in-situ air void content is 2% 6%.
- The target in-situ macrotexture is 1.0 mm 1.5 mm. It was agreed that if the macrotexture values were < 0.7 mm, Highways England would arrange for the replacement of the trial section.
- The installation contractor supplied loose asphalt mixtures for the PASS. These samples were used to determine mix binder content and grading in accordance with BS EN 12697-1 and 2.

2.4 Test Layout and Installation of PASS

- The laying contractor carried out standard control testing for the installation works in accordance with BS 594987:2015+A1:2017. This included the application of bond coats on the substrate prior to laying the PASS and measurement of surface texture after PASS has been laid prior to trafficking. Production records and temperatures (mix and installation) were provided for the works by the contractor. These records are presented in Appendix E.
- The same equipment and procedure used in the installation of typical Clause 942 thin surface course materials were utilised for the PASS trial.

The network trial installed PASS targeting 50 mm and 35 mm nominal thicknesses over 2 x 100 m lane length sections (Figure 2). However, cores taken from the section with 35 mm nominal thickness showed an average thickness of 47 mm (Figure 2). The cores are presented in Appendix F. Considering this factor, the difference in nominal thickness between the two sections will not be taken into consideration.

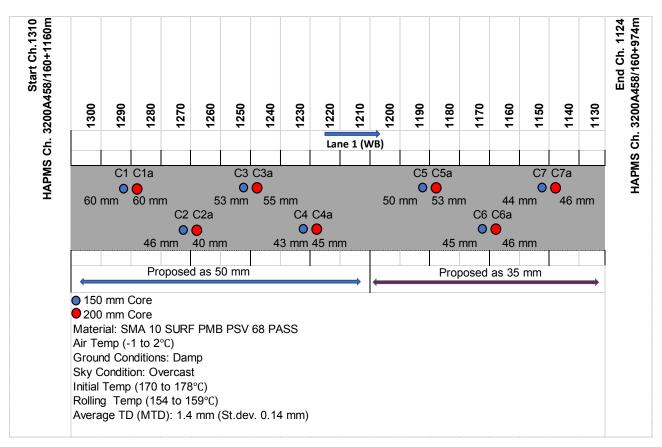


Figure 2: Test Layout for PASS Road Trial Mixtures

- Observations and feedback during the trial showed that the PASS material was relatively easy to lay and compact (see Figure 3).
- The production test records obtained from the site showed that the surface macrotexture is comparable to that expected for Thin Surface Course Systems (1.0 to 1.5 mm).
- Following the laying and installation of PASS on the A458, cores were obtained from the site as detailed in Figure 2. The obtained cores were used for further tests to ascertain the mechanical and performance properties of the PASS mixtures. The PASS trial report following the installation on the A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village (Westbound) and the laboratory test results are enclosed in Appendix G.

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Figure 3: Installation of PASS on A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village (Westbound)

2.5 A458 PASS Trial Test Report

The test summary for the PASS mixtures following the installation on A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village is presented in Table 4.

Mix	Sample	Tests to be Conducted	
	2 bags of loose material from the asphalt plant.	Compositional Analysis in accordance with BS EN 12697-1 and BS EN 12697-2.	
	2 bags of loose material during laying of the PASS.	Maximum density in accordance with BS EN 12697-5.	
		Bulk densities in accordance with BS EN 12697-6 using density methods B and C.	
PASS	7 x 150 mm diameter cores.	Water Sensitivity Tests in accordance with BS EN 12697-12.	
PA33		Indirect Tensile Stiffness modulus (ITSM) @ 20 °C in accordance with BS EN 12697-26.	
	7 x 200 mm diameter cores.	WTT in accordance with BS EN 12697-22 using the small device to 10,000 cycles Procedure B.	
		Bulk densities in accordance with BS EN 12697-6 using density methods B and C.	

Table 4: Test Summary for PASS Trial on A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village

The key findings following the testing and evaluation of samples obtained from the PASS trial are discussed below.

2.5.1 Visual Assessment of the PASS Samples

The core logs are presented in Appendix F. The PASS samples (Layer 1) appeared to be dense with a high coarse aggregate content showing good interlocking properties. A typical cross section of the PASS material is shown below in Figure 4.



Figure 4. Typical Top View and Cross-Section of the PASS

2.5.2 Compositional Analysis

Compositional analysis was conducted on loose bulk samples obtained from the road trial (Asphalt Plant and Paver). The tests were carried out in accordance with BS EN 12697-1 and 2. Figure 5 and Table 5 show the aggregate gradations taken from different loose bulk samples during the installation of the road trial on the A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village (Westbound) termed as Sample 1, Sample 2 and Sample 3.

The compositional analysis results of the three samples meet the target designs for PASS.

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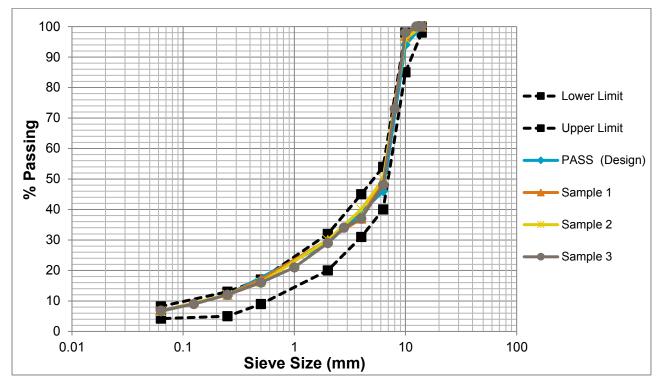


Figure 5. Aggregate Gradations for PASS on the A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village (Westbound)

Sieve Size (mm)	Percentage Passing Sample 1	Percentage Passing Sample 2	Percentage Passing Sample 3	Mean value Passing	Specification Limits
14.0	100	100	100	100	98 - 100
10.0	97	96	98	97	85 - 98
6.3	50	50	48	49	40 - 54
4.0	37	40	37	39	31 - 45
2.0	30	30	29	30	20 - 32
0.50	17	16	16	16	9 - 17
0.25	12	12	12	12	5 - 13
0.063	6.7	6.6	6.8	7	4.2 - 8.2
Binder Content (%)	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	4.9 - 5.9

 Table 5: Aggregate Gradations for the A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village (Westbound)

2.5.3 Mixture Volumetrics and Functional Properties

The maximum density, bulk density and air voids were measured in accordance with BS EN 12697-5 - Procedure A, BS EN 12697-6 Procedure B and BS EN 12697-8 respectively. The air void contents of the PASS mixture are detailed below in Figure 6. The results of air voids shown in Figure 6 represents the values of 14 samples. The error ranges represent the minimum and maximum values. The standard deviation is shown as a ± after the mean value in the chart. The mean in-situ air voids of PASS mixture were obtained as 6.3% with values ranging from 4.5% to 10.3%. The air void results from the A458 are lower than those obtained from the previous trial conducted on A46 Hykeham, being 10.6% (with values ranging from 7.5% to 12.7%) and 9.8% (with values ranging from 7.4% to 12.3% for the two PASS mixtures), respectively.

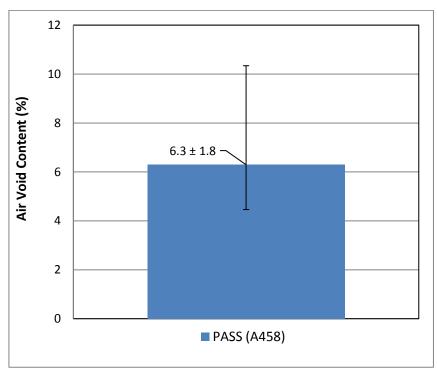


Figure 6. Air Void Content of PASS Mixtures

The pavement surface macrotexture in accordance with BS EN 13036-1 was obtained on site following installation of the PASS asphalt materials. The results are shown in Figure 7. The results are a mean value of ten macrotexture measurements on site. The macrotexture test results conducted on-site had a mean macrotexture value of 1.4 mm. The macrotexture values obtained from the road trial for the PASS mixtures met the target in-situ macrotexture levels of not less than 1.0 mm set for the project. This macrotexture (1.4 mm) was higher than the mean macrotexture (1.2 mm and 1.3 mm) of two PASS mixtures conducted on A46 Hykeham.

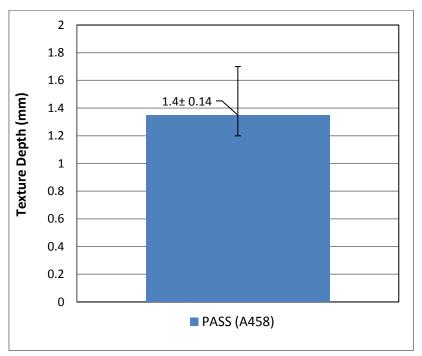


Figure 7. In-Situ Pavement Surface Macrotexture

2.5.4 Wheel Track Test

Resistance to deformation was measured by using the Wheel Tracking Tests (WTT) in accordance with EN 12697-22 using the small device to 10,000 cycles Procedure B at 60 °C. Table 6 presents the WTT results representing 4 samples. Table D2 of PD 6691 states that the deformation resistance for Class 2, should have wheel tracking slope in the air less than 1 mm/1000 cycles. As seen in Table 6, the PASS asphalt mixtures performance complies with Class 2 requirements (very heavily stressed sites requiring very high rut resistance) as detailed in PD 6691 Table D.2. In comparison to previous PASS trail of A46 Hykeham, the present wheel track results, WTS, PRD and MRD (0.24, 11.1 and 5.1) are higher. Previous WTT results showed mean values of WTS, PRD and MRD of (0.065, 4.67 and 2.10) and (0.057, 4.67 and 2.10) for two PASS mixtures, respectively.

Sample	Wheel Tracking Slope (WTS) in Air (mm/10 ³ cycles)	Proportional Rut Depth (PRD) at 10,000 cycles (%)	Mean Rut Depth (MRD) at 10,000 cycles (mm)
3A	0.36	15.8	7.4
4A	0.31	13.6	5.6
5A	0.17	8.1	4.1
6A	0.11	6.9	3.1
Mean	0.24	11.1	5.1

Table 6: Wheel Tracking Test Results for A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village (Westbound)

2.5.5 Indirect Tensile Stiffness Modulus

The results of ITSM tests at 20°C in accordance with BS EN 12697-26:2004 (Annex C) are presented in Table 7. The ITSM values of the PASS samples ranged from 1060 MPa to 1720 MPa with an average of 1343 MPa. These values are not unusual for polymer modified asphalt surface courses containing elastomeric binder.

Sample	ITSM at 20°C (MPa)
1	1630
2	1060
3	1130
4	1280
5	1290
6	1720
7	1290
Mean	1343

Table 7: ITSM Results of PASS Mixtures

2.5.6 Resistance to Moisture Damage

Resistance to moisture damage was obtained by ascertaining the water sensitivity of the PASS mixtures in accordance with BS EN 12697-12 and BS EN 12697-23. The Indirect Tensile Strength Ratio (ITSR) ratio was 135% (two batches were tested; Batch 1 was 132% and Batch 2 was 137%). This value was higher than 100% indicating that the material is not sensitive to moisture induced damage but more sensitive to hardening during the conditioning regime. This value is also higher than the ITSR results of previous trial (A46 Hykeham), previous trail showed ITSR of 77% and 67% for two PASS mixtures, respectively.

2.5.7 Key Findings and Summary

- The PASS material was relatively easy to lay and compact using the same equipment and procedure for the installation of Clause 942 thin surface course materials.
- The compositional analysis results show the aggregate gradation and binder content were within the mix design and production control limits set for PASS to comply with a BS EN 13108-5 material.
- The on-site surface macrotexture of A458 trial was 1.4 mm (mean of 10 measurements) which is higher than the target value of 1.0 mm set for the project. This macrotexture (1.4 mm) was higher than the mean macrotexture (1.2 mm and 1.3 mm) of two PASS mixtures conducted on A46 Hykeham.
- The mean in-situ air voids of A458 PASS mixture were obtained as 6.3% which was slightly higher than the maximum target air void of 6% set for the project but lower than those achieved on the A46 Hykeham road trial. Reviewing the macrotexture and air void test results, it is expected that the target air void content is achievable for the PASS mixtures. It should be mentioned that the air temperature during the installation was -1°C to 2°C (BS594987 allows laying to be carried out until -3 °C in calm and dry conditions).
- The mean wheel track results, WTS, PRD and MRD (0.24, 11.1 and 5.1) of A458 trial are higher in comparison to previous PASS trail of A46 Hykeham. Previous WTT results showed mean values of WTS, PRD and MRD of (0.065, 4.67 and 2.10) and (0.057, 4.67 and 2.10) for two PASS mixtures, respectively. However, all meet the Class 2 requirements (very heavily stressed sites requiring very high rut resistance) as detailed in PD 6691.
- The average ITSM at 20°C of A458 PASS mixtures was 1343 MPa. This value is not unusual for polymer modified asphalt surface courses containing elastomeric binder.
- Finally, the conditioned indirect tensile strength (ITS) values of PASS mixtures were higher than the unconditioned values indicating that PASS mixtures have a good moisture damage resistance. The ITSR of A458 being higher than 100% indicates that the material is not sensitive to moisture induced damage.

3. Assessment of Suitability of Low Noise HRA for Use on Strategic Road Network

3.1 Laboratory Assessment of Low Noise HRA

Prior to carrying out a trial of Low Noise HRA on the SRN, a suite of laboratory assessment was carried out by a member company of the collaborative research project team. The aggregate material used was Gritstone from Gilfach Quarry. The PSV of the aggregate material was 68. The binder used had a classification of 25/55-55 PMB.

10 mm and 8/14 mm Pre-Coated Chippings (PCC) were used. The PCC had a binder content of 1.7% for the 10 mm PCC while the 8/14 mm PCC had a binder content of 1.8%. All pre-coats were applied to the slabs to give shoulder to shoulder spread and the effective rate of spread was calculated. The HRA material was produced in accordance with MCHW Clause 943 and PD 6691. The laboratory prepared slabs were produced to a thickness of 50 mm.

3.2 Results

3.2.1 PCC Using 10 mm Single Size



Figure 8: Low Noise HRA - 10 mm PCC

Figure 8 shows the laboratory produced Clause 943 HRA using 10 mm single size PCC. The rate of spread for the 10 mm PCC was measured as 5.2 kg/m² and the texture depth value in accordance with BS EN 13036-1 was measured to be 1.5 mm.

3.2.2 PCC Using 8/14 mm

Figure 9 shows the laboratory produced Clause 943 HRA using 8/14 mm PCC. The rate of spread for the 8/14 mm PCC was measured as 7.1 kg/m² and the texture depth value in accordance with BS EN 13036-1 was measured to be 1.6 mm.



Figure 9: Low Noise HRA – 8/14 mm PCC

3.3 Key Findings and Summary

The texture depths for the laboratory produced Clause 943 HRA materials all exceeded the minimum requirement of 1.5 mm as per MCHW Clause 921 (Surface Macrotexture of Bituminous Surface Courses).

The rate of spread was reviewed against current experience (14/20 mm) and previous trials. It was evaluated that a typical rate of spread for 14/20 mm is $10 - 11 \text{ kg/m}^2$ which gives a typical texture of 1.6 mm. The rate of spread used in the Alrewas Quarry Access Road Trial was $5.5 - 6.0 \text{ k/g/m}^2$ which resulted in a texture of 0.8 mm. Based on these, it was estimated that the 10 mm and 8/14 pre-coats would provide a texture depth value in the region of 1.0 - 1.2 mm in site conditions which would not meet the MCHW Clause 921 requirement of 1.5 mm for Clause 943 HRA materials. In addition to this, there is currently no room to relax and/or lower the texture depth requirement for Clause 943 HRA materials on the road network and that this project would focus on further development and assessment of PASS.

4.Conclusions and Recommendations 4.1 Conclusions

Based on the in-situ and laboratory assessments, the following conclusions are drawn:

- This project has successfully installed PASS on the A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village (Westbound) using the same installation techniques and equipment for typical Clause 942 thin surface course materials. The project made use of aggregates and binder from different sources in comparison to materials used for the Alrewas Quarry Access Trial and the A46 PASS Trial.
- The PASS material has met the target performance being set for the surface characteristics. The on-site surface macrotexture (1.2 to 1.4mm) was consistently higher than the target value of 1.0 mm set for the project.
- The average air void contents of the PASS mixture was slightly higher than the target limit, i.e.
 6.3% compared to 6.0%. More work is required to be confident that an in-situ air voids content of less than 6% is consistently achieved.
- 4. The rutting resistance of the PASS mixture showed that it complies with the Class 2 of PD6691 which is specified for the very heavily stressed sites requiring very high rut resistance.
- 5. The ratio of conditioned indirect tensile strength (ITS) values to dry values of the PASS mixture indicated that this PASS mixture has a good moisture damage resistance.

4.2 Recommendations

- The network trials of both the A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury/Ford Village (Westbound) and A46 Hykeham to Carholme (Southbound) Trial should be monitored for their visual condition, mechanical and performance properties including noise assessments, at regular intervals.
- It is recommended that further comparison development and assessment of the PASS asphalt mixtures are continued leading to the development of guidance documents and specifications for the design, testing and use of these next generation asphalt mixtures. More specifically, an alternative approach is needed to manage the requirements for in-situ density particularly to account for the influence of macrotexture and air void contents. This is a very important element considering the PASS is designed to have a low voided dense body with improved surface characteristics.
- To gain a better understanding of the long-term performance of the PASS asphalt mixtures, accelerated loading of the mixtures could be performed. This assessment would be able to estimate the serviceable life of the PASS materials relative to control samples or in comparison to other asphalt mixture types.
- Finally, it is recommended that the project reports are disseminated to a wider audience and to industry to promote research and innovation.

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The Manual of Contract Documents for Highway Works, Volume 1 Specification for Highways Works, Series 900, Clause 943.

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BS EN 12697-2: 2015: Bituminous mixtures. Test methods. Determination of particle size distribution.

BS EN 12697-5: 2018: Bituminous mixtures. Test methods. Determination of the maximum density.

BS EN 12697-6: 2012: Bituminous mixtures. Test methods for hot mix asphalt. Determination of bulk density of bituminous specimens.

BS EN 12697-8: 2018: Bituminous mixtures. Test methods. Determination of void characteristics of bituminous specimens.

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Appendix A - Technical Note 1: Mix Designs for PASS and Low Noise HRA



Project:	Task 1-444: Collaborative Research into the Next Generation of Asphalt Surfacings		
Subject:	Mix Design for PASS and Low Noise HRA		
Prepared by:	Chibuzor Ojum	Date:	17 th January 2018
Checked by:	Iswandaru Widyatmoko	Date:	17 th January 2018
Approved by:	Iswandaru Widyatmoko	Date:	17 th January 2018

1 Introduction

This technical note presents the mix design details and associated information for the bespoke Premium Asphalt Surfacing System (PASS) and the polymer modified Hot Rolled Asphalt (HRA).

Premium Asphalt Surfacing Systems (PASS)

The mix design and aggregate gradation for the PASS are detailed below in Table 1. This represents target limits following the successful trial on the A46 Hykeham to Carholme in August 2017. The aggregate gradations and target binder content are representative of PASS 1 (representing the same target grading as the pre-trial conducted by Tarmac at Withybrook) and PASS 2 (redesigned PASS to be more open for increased macrotexture values).

PASS Road Trial 2017 Design			
Sieve Size (mm)	% Passing		
Sieve Size (mm)	PASS 1	PASS 2	
14	100	100	
10	94	91.7	
6.3	46	43	
4	39	36	
2	29	27	
0.25	12	11	
0.063	6.5	6.5	
Binder Content (%)	5	.4	

Table 1: Mix Design Properties for PASS

The aggregate materials (crushed rock basalt) were sourced from Mancetter Quarry (PSV 65). The binder type for the PASS mixtures was PMB 45/80-60 supplied by Total with mixing and compaction temperatures of 175° C and 155° C respectively. The target binder content was 5.4%. The target mix design air void content was between 2% and 6% with maximum density values of 2500 kg/m³. The target in-situ macrotexture was 1.0 - 1.4 mm.



Hot Rolled Asphalt (HRA) with High Rate Chippings

The HRA used in the project conformed to SHW Clause 943 (Performance Related Design Mixture) designated as HRA 35/14 F surf 40/100-65 Wheel Track Class 2. The design gradation is detailed in Table 2.

Sieve Size (mm)	Envelope (% Passing)	Target (% Passing)
20	100	100
14	95-100	99.2
10	62-81	72.3
2	56-66	62.9
0.500	44-63	56.4
0.250	16-46	27
0.063	6-10	7.4

Table 2: Aggregate Gradation for the Polymer Modified HRA

The coarse aggregate fractions (crushed rock basalt) were sourced from Mancetter Quarry (PSV 65) while the sand fraction (0/2 mm) was obtained from Bestwood Quarry. Table 3 presents mix properties of the polymer modified HRA. The binder used was a PMB 40/100-65 (Nypol 75) sourced from Nynas with a target binder content of 7.7% as detailed in Table 3. The manufacturer's recommended mixing temperature ranges from 165°C to 190°C and the compaction temperature ranges from 120°C to 160°C.

Table 3: Mix Properties of the Polymer Modified HRA

Mix Properties	Target	Specification
Binder Type (PMB) supplied by Nynas	40/100-65 (Nypol 75)	
Binder Content (%)	7.7	7.1-8.3%
Bulk density (kg/m³) – BS EN 12697-6 Procedure B	2214	
Maximum density (kg/m³) – BS EN 12697-5	2339	
Air Voids (%) – BS EN 12697-8	4	2-6
Mean Texture Depth (mm) – BS EN 13036-1	1.4	

6/10 mm pre-coated chippings (PCC) with Flakiness Index (FI) of FI₁₃ were used for the initial trial and development of the polymer modified HRA. The chippings were pre-coated using 40/60 paving grade bitumen in accordance with SHW Clause 915. The desirable binder properties considered for pre-coating the chippings are detailed below:

- The binder must reduce the risk of clogging during chipping application.
- The binder should promote adhesion of chipping after being embedded to the HRA.
- The binder must not compromise the micro-texture properties of the chipping.



The PCC was produced at 1.5% and 1.8% binder contents. In preparing the PCC, complete coating of the chippings was achieved. In addition to this, binder run-off was prevented. The achieved spread rate using the 6/10 mm chippings on the Alrewas trial was: 3 kg/m², 5.5 kg/m² and 6 kg/m².

It should be noted that this current work will make use of 10/14 mm PCC "ideally" at increased spread rates up to 10 - 16 kg/m² preventing double chipping during application.

Tests to Evaluate Performance During Mix Design Process

As part of the mix design process at AECOM, the following tests were carried out following the production of trial mixtures for the PASS and polymer modified HRA to ascertain performance as detailed in Table 4.

Table 4: Proposed Tests

- Workability Assessment of the Asphalt Mixtures (In-House AECOM Protocol)
- Compositional Analysis in accordance with BS EN 12697-1 and 2.
- Maximum density in accordance with BS EN 12697-5.
- Bulk densities in accordance with BS EN 12697-6
- Water Sensitivity Tests in accordance with BS EN 12697-12.
- WTT in accordance with BS EN 12697-22 using the small device to 10,000 cycles
- Surface Macrotexture in accordance with BS EN 13036-1
- Skid Resistance using the Pendulum Test in accordance with BS EN 13036-4

Appendix B - Technical Note 2: Alrewas Quarry Access Road Trial Visual Condition Survey of PASS and Low Noise Hot Rolled Asphalt



Project:	Task 1-444: Collaborative Researc the Next Generation of Asphalt Su		559099
Subject:	Alrewas Quarry Access Road Trial Visual Condition Survey of PASS and Low Noise Hot Rolled Asphalt		
Prepared by:	Chibuzor Ojum	Date:	28 th February 2018
Checked by:	Paul Edwards	Date:	7 th March 2018
Approved by:	Iswandaru Widyatmoko	Date:	9 th March 2018

1 Introduction

The objective of the Alrewas Quarry Access Road Trial installed on 27th June 2016 was to validate the optimised laboratory mix designs and demonstrate constructability of the Premium Asphalt Surfacing Systems (PASS) and the low noise polymer modified Hot Rolled Asphalt (HRA).

This technical note presents the findings following a site inspection, visual condition survey and surface macrotexture depth measurements after this installation at the Alrewas Quarry Access Road to ascertain if there any pavement defects including cracking, fretting, loss of chippings and rutting on the installed asphalt surfacings. This site inspection and visual condition survey were carried out on 6th February 2018.

The installation layout and core location plan for the PASS and the low noise polymer modified HRA are shown below in Figure 1.

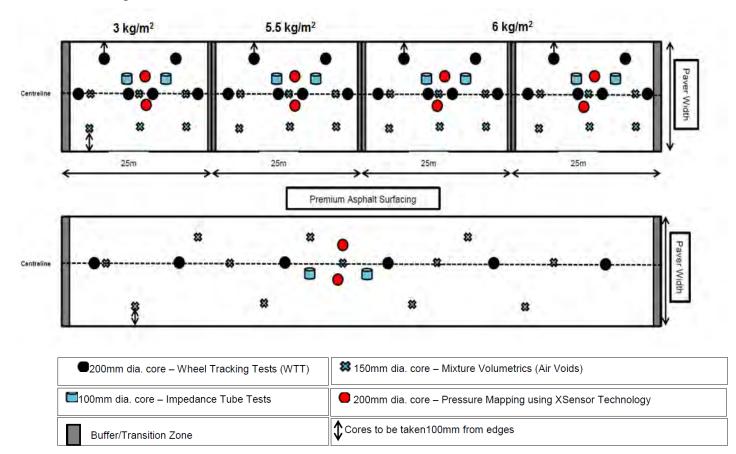


Figure 1: Test Layout for Alrewas Quarry Access Road



2 Update on Site Conditions

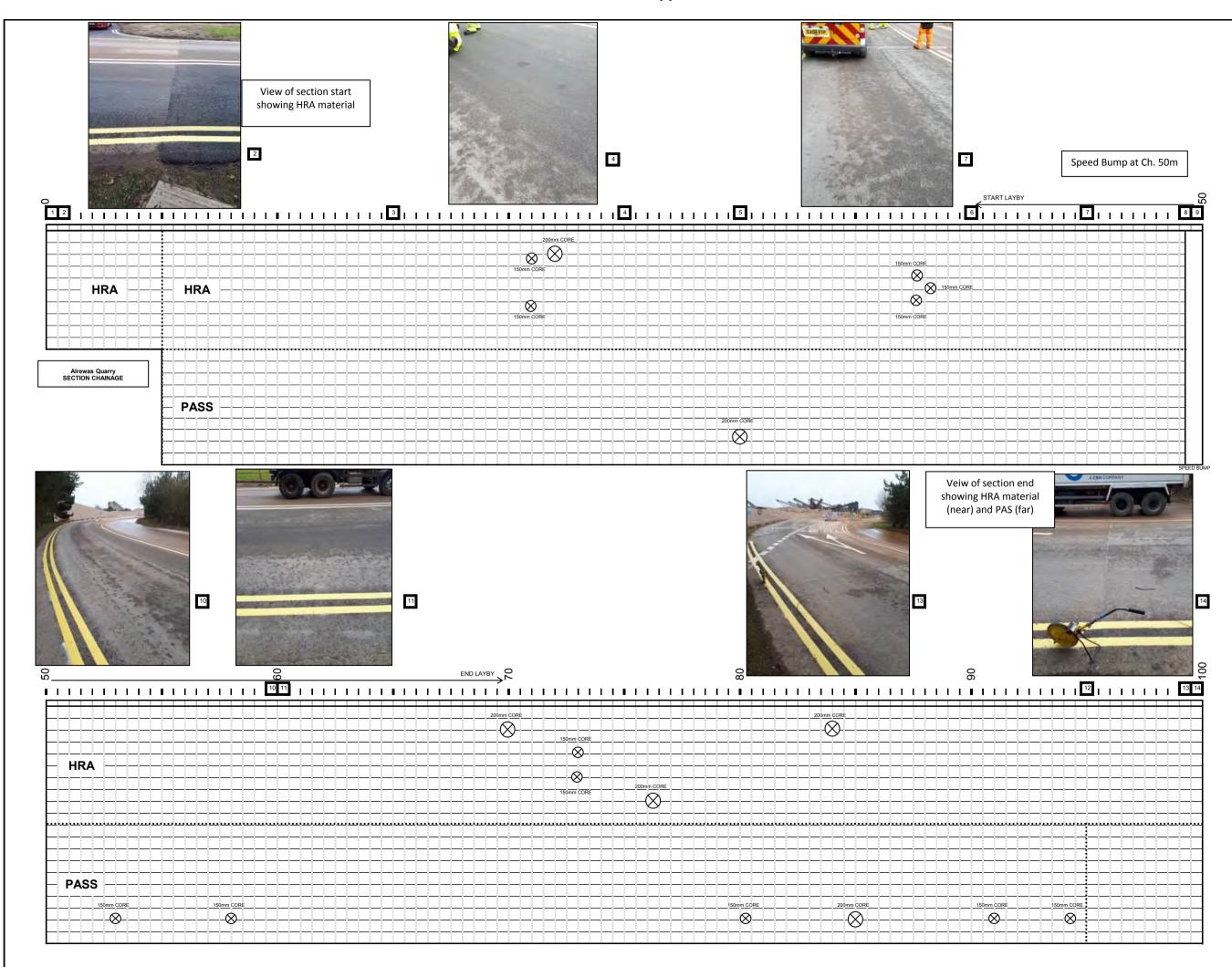
Appendix A presents the visual condition survey following the site visit 6th February 2018. The visual observations indicated that there was no chipping loss, cracking or fretting of the HRA and PASS materials. There was no evidence of rutting or permanent deformation of the installed materials.

The surface macrotexture depth measurement in accordance with BS EN 13036-1 is presented in Table 1 below.

Surface Macrotexture Depth (mm) – BS EN 13036-1			
Material	June 2016	February 2018	
HRA 1 - 3 kg/m²	0.6	0.7	
HRA 2 – 5.5 kg/m²	0.8	0.9	
HRA 3 - 6 kg/m²	0.8	0.8	
PASS	0.8	0.8	

Table 1: Surface Macrotexture Depth

Appendix A



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	Construction Joint				
	Pothole				
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⊠	Manhole				
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Rut (Major)					
	Induction Loops				
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Appendix C - Technical Note 3: A46 Road Trial Visual Condition Survey of the Premium Asphalt Surfacing System (PASS)



Project:	Task 1-444: Collaborative Research into the Next Generation of Asphalt Surfacing)
Subject:	A46 Road Trial Visual Condition Survey o (PASS)	of the Premium Asphalt	Surfacing System
Prepared by:	Chibuzor Ojum	Date:	28 th February 2018
Checked by:	Paul Edwards	Date:	7 th March 2018
Approved by:	Iswandaru Widyatmoko	Date:	9 th March 2018

1 Introduction

AECOM as part of the collaborative research project led the project delivery team that completed the successful network trial and installation of the PASS on the A46 Hykeham to Carholme (Southbound) which is part of the Area 7 scheme. The trial was conducted on 9th/10th August 2017 (night time installation).

This technical note details the findings following a site inspection and visual condition survey using video imaging techniques on the A46 Hykeham to Carholme (Southbound) – Chainage 1675 to 1817.

2 Background

The background and key findings following the installation of the PASS on the A46 Hykeham to Carholme (Southbound) are summarised below:

- The PASS material was successfully installed with observations and feedback from the site team noting that the PASS material was relatively easy to lay and compact.
- The PASS mixtures had mean macrotexture values ranging between 1.2 mm and 1.3 mm with visual inspection showing a 'dense' asphalt material.
- Skid resistance values exceeding 70 were obtained using the skid pendulum test value (PTV) determined in accordance with EN 13036-4.
- The resistance to permanent deformation test of the PASS mixtures showed rut depths of less than 5 mm after 10,000 cycles at 60°C determined in accordance with BS EN 12697-22 (small scale wheel tracker).
- The visual inspection of the PASS mixtures following the wheel track testing showed that there was little or no rutting on the surface of the mixtures.
- The moisture susceptibility of the PASS mixtures was considered good with Indirect Tensile Strength Ratios (ITSR) of 72% in accordance with BS EN 12697-12.
- The Statistical Pass-By (SPB) method was used in assessing the noise properties of the PASS mixtures following the road trial to obtain the Road Surface Influence (RSI). The obtained value for the PASS from this survey was obtained as -5.7 dB(A) which is a quieter surface than a standard Hot Rolled Asphalt (HRA).



- This project has successfully arranged the installation of PASS trial sections on the strategic road network.
- This demonstrates that the PASS can be installed using current practices to achieve the project requirements. Most importantly, the PASS mixtures have shown acceptable noise characteristics following the SPB tests conducted.

3 Visual Condition Surveys

The site location plan is shown below in Figure 1. The system used comprised of a vehicle-mounted downward facing high definition (HD) camera incorporated with a laser mounted system that produces a beam approximately 200 mm wide with capabilities to "estimate" surface texture properties. The system has an encoder, GPS and computer software program that works together to measure distance, location and provides "estimated" values of the mean texture depth. The visual condition survey was carried out on 14th February 2018.

AECOM



Figure 1: A46 Hykeham to Carholme (Southbound) Site Location

Technical Note



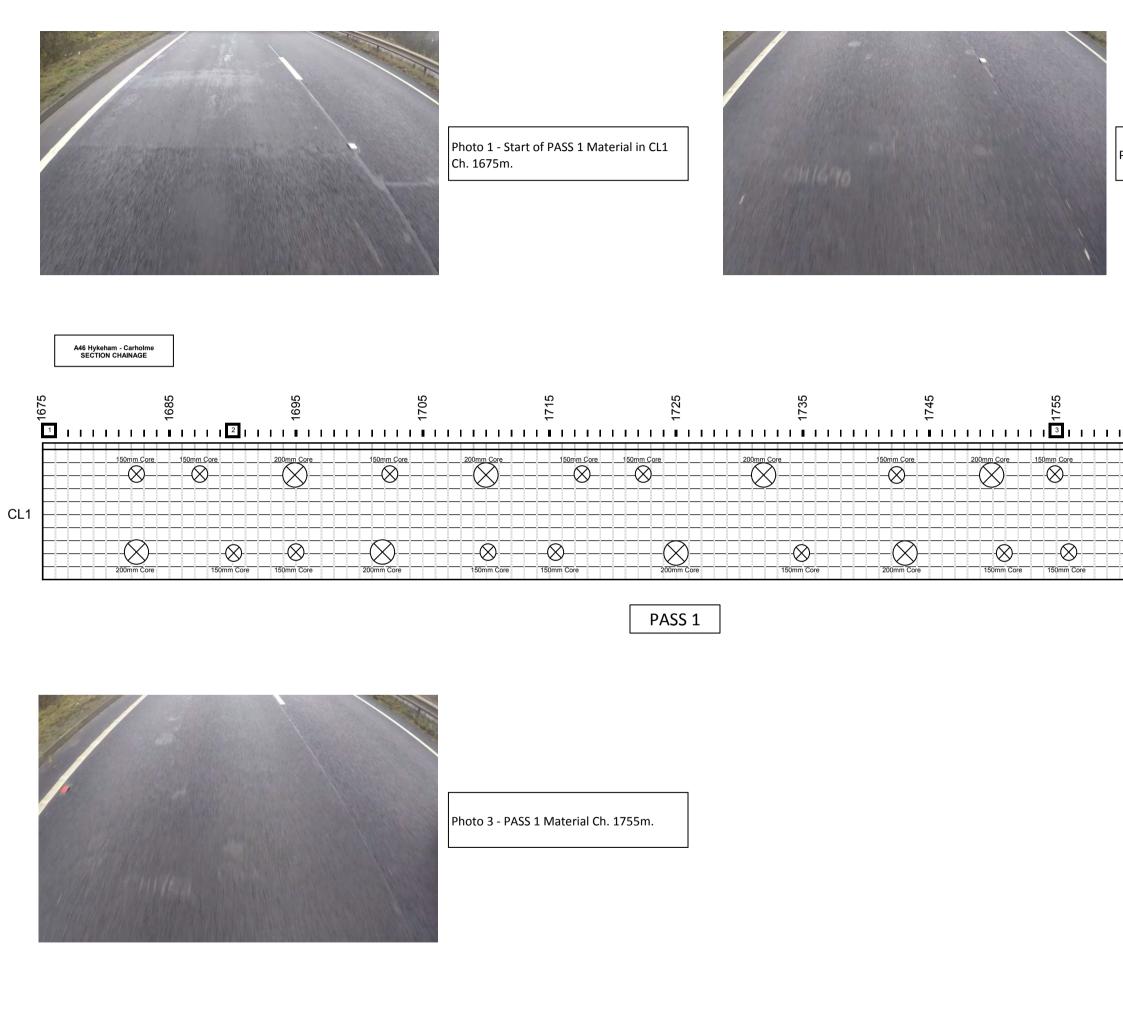
Appendix A presents the visual condition survey following the site visit. The visual observations indicated that there were no observed defects on the sections installed with PASS. There was no evidence of rutting or permanent deformation of the installed materials.

The measured mean surface macrotexture depth measurements following installation of PASS 1 and PASS 2 sections in August 2017 were obtained as 1.2 mm and 1.3 mm respectively (Table 1). The "estimated" surface macrotexture depth measurement using the laser mounted device provides an indication and estimate of the pavement surface macrotexture. The values were obtained as 1.3 mm and 1.4 mm for PASS 1 and 2 sections (Table 1).

Please note that the estimated surface macrotexture depth measurements using laser technique was done for research purposes and does not act as a replacement for measuring surface macrotexture depth using the volumetric patch technique determined in accordance with BS EN 13036-1.

Table 1: Pavement Surface Macrotexture Depth Measurements

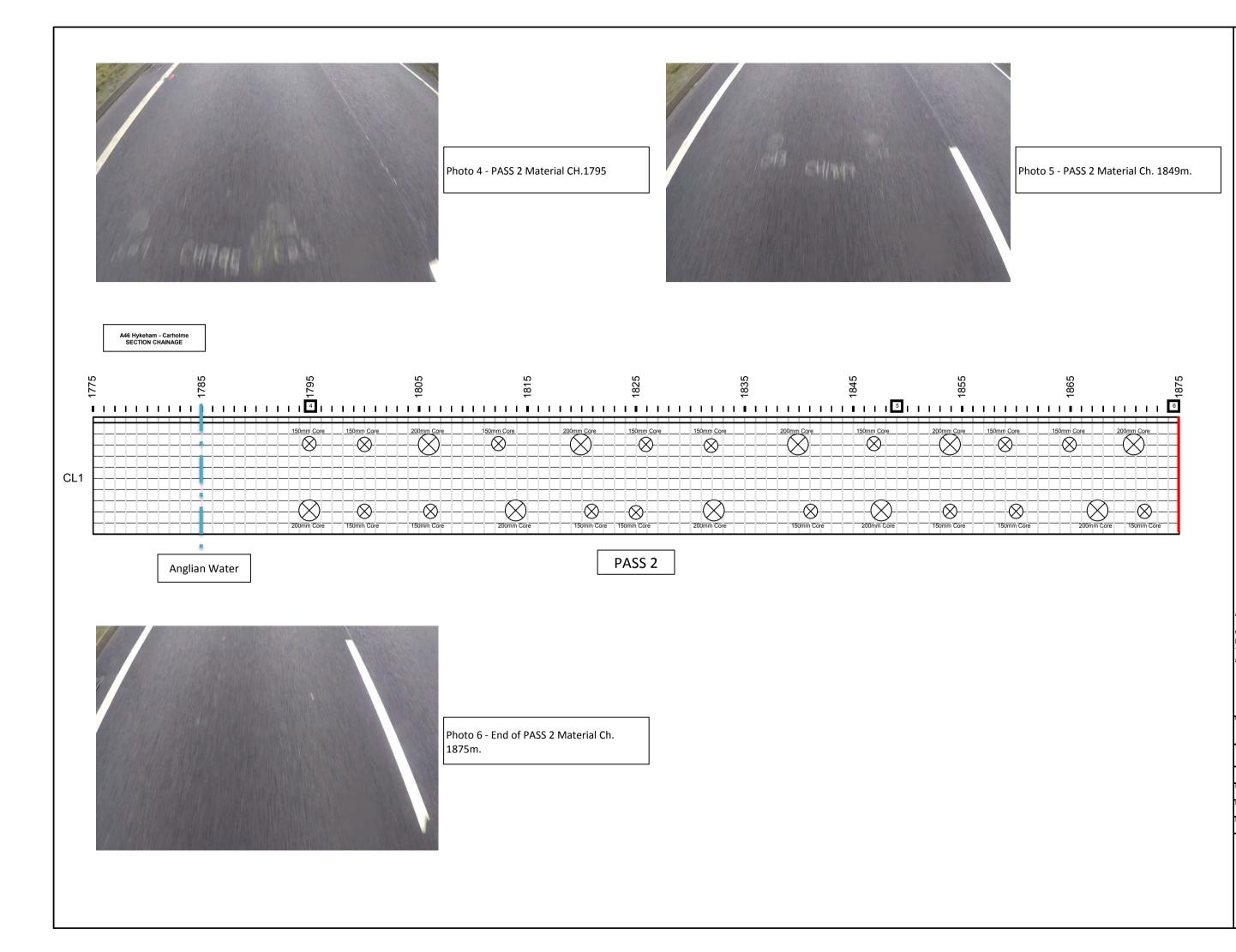
Material	August 2017 (BS EN 13036-1)	February 2018 (Laser Technique)
PASS 1	1.2	1.3
PASS 2	1.3	1.4



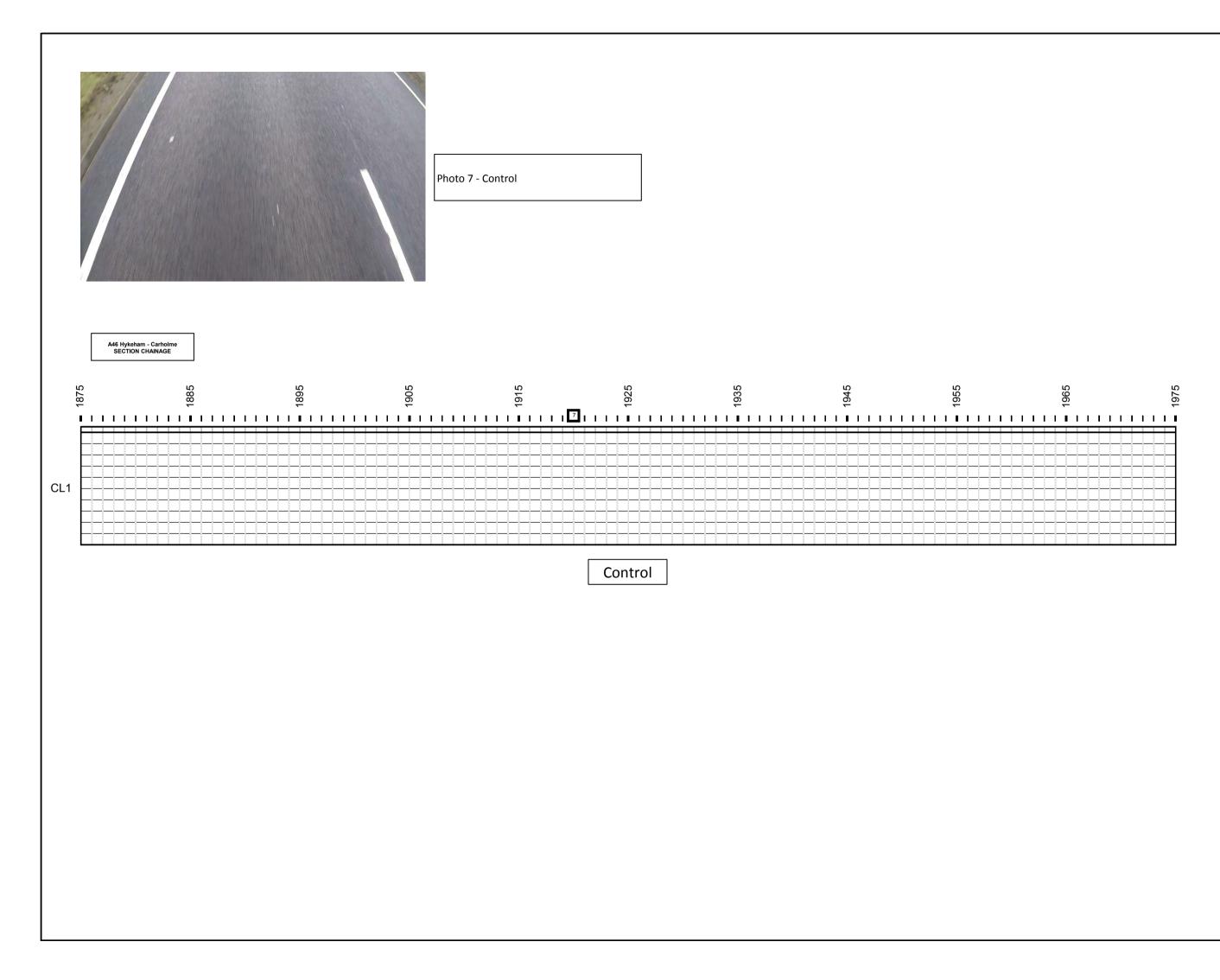
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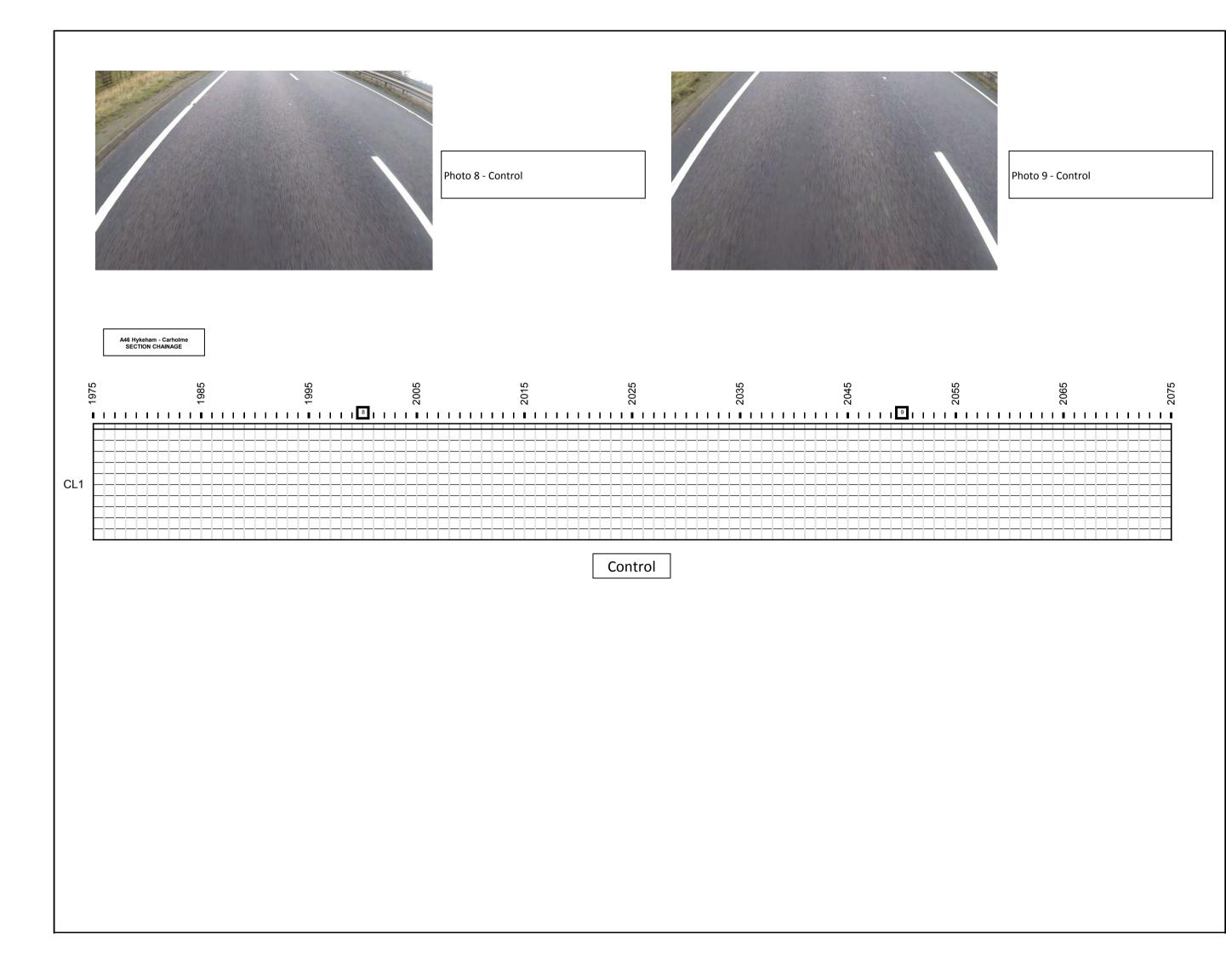
Photo 2 - PASS 1 Material Ch. 1690m.



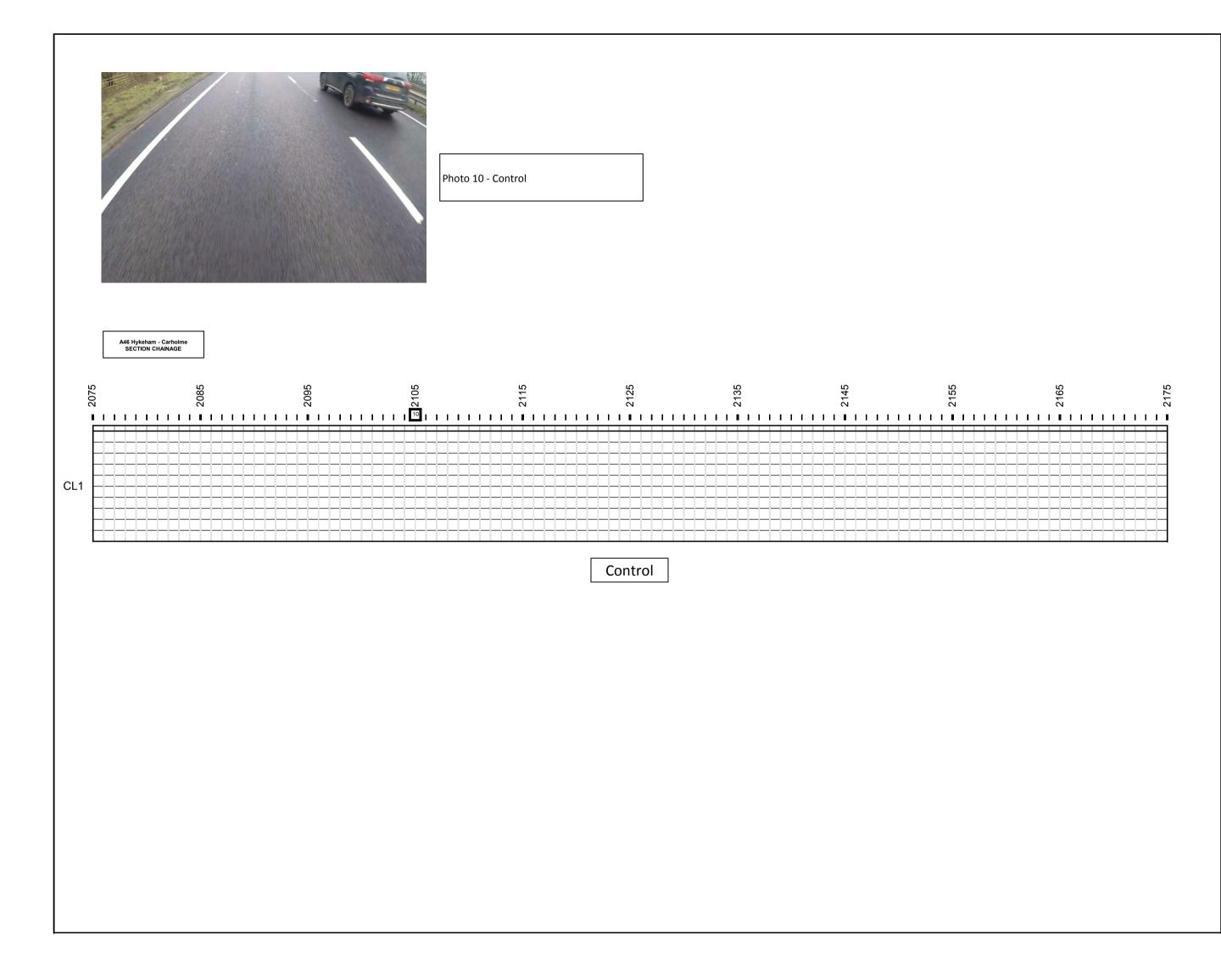
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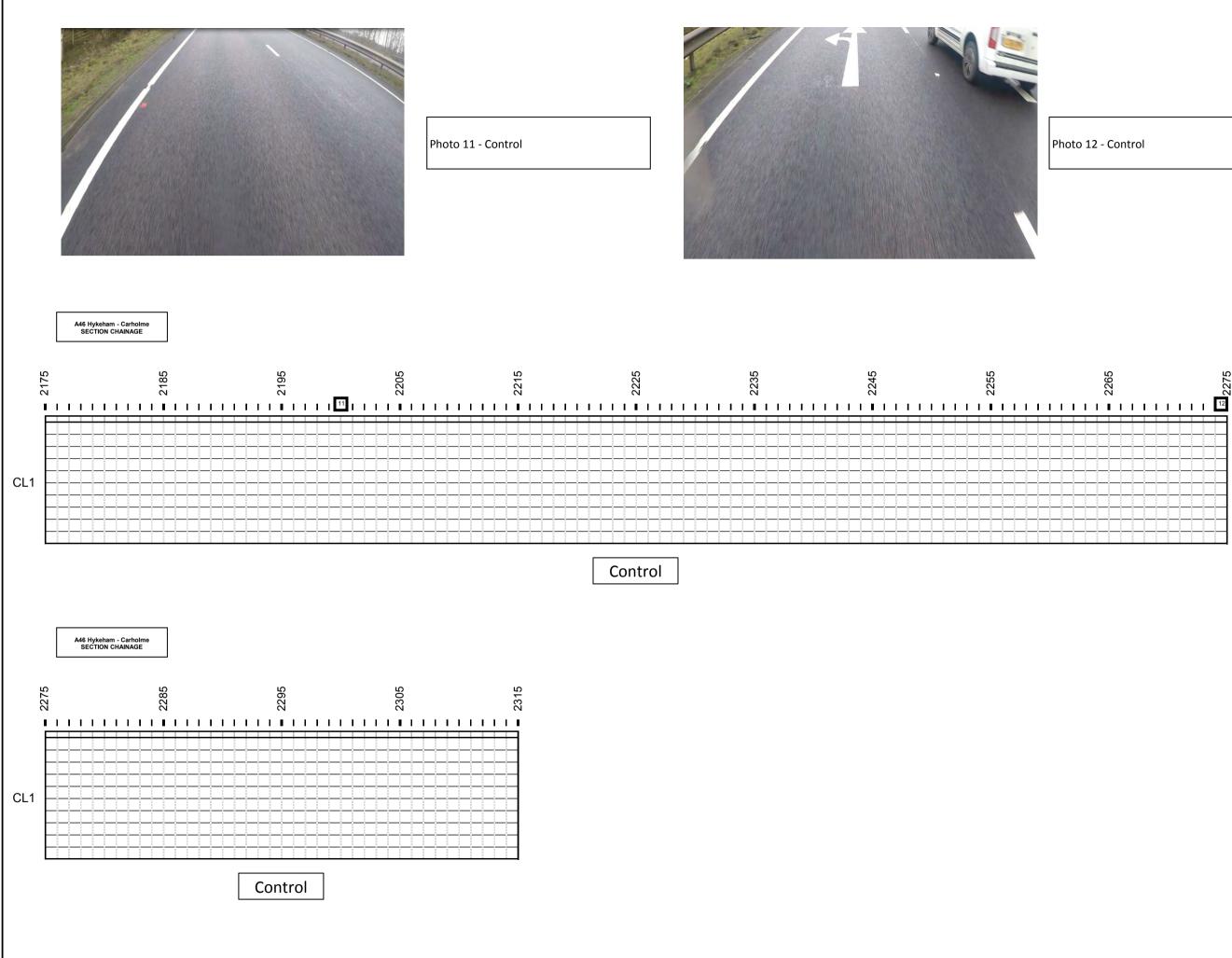
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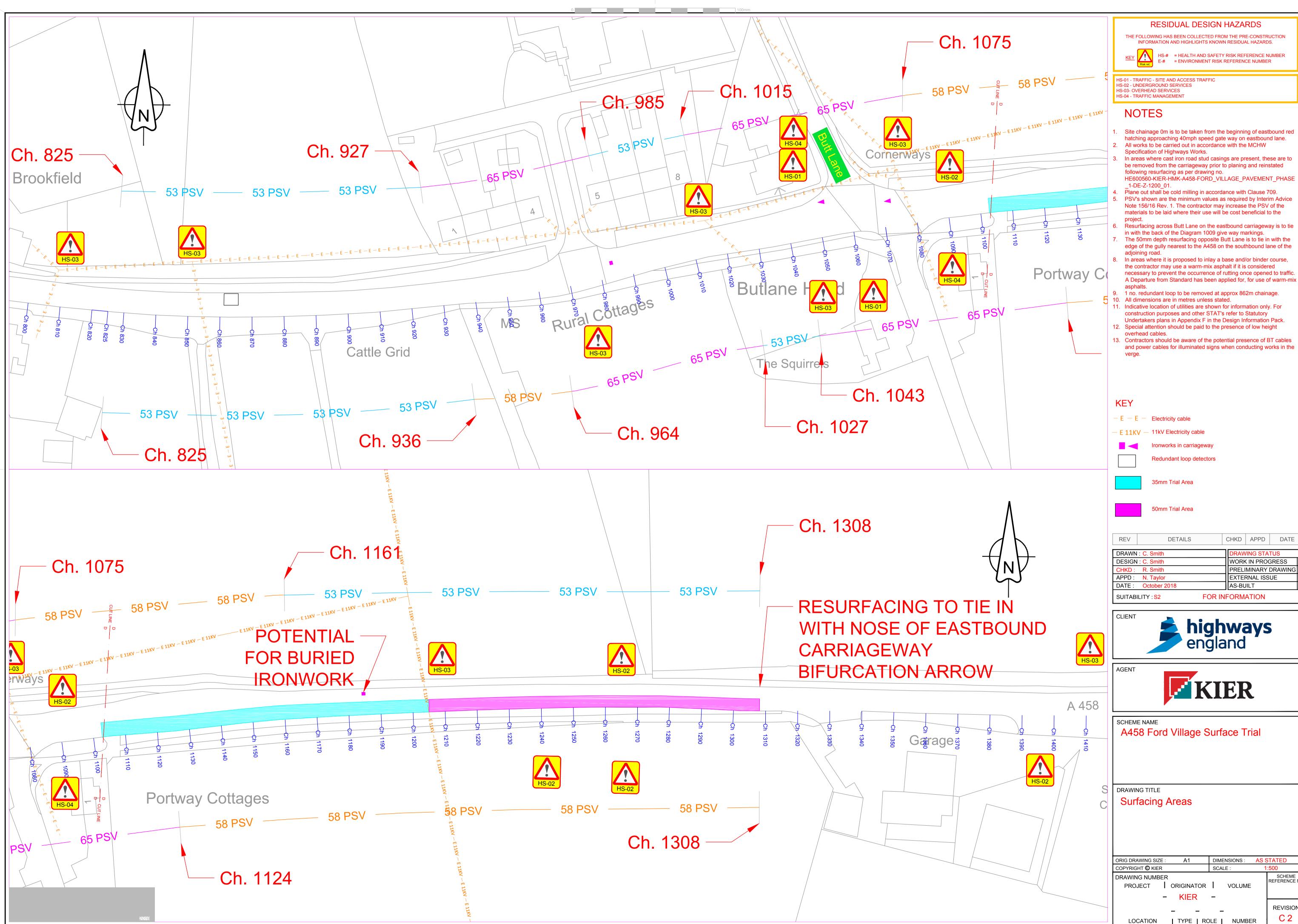


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Appendix D – A458 Road Trial Location



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Ironworks in carriageway

Redundant loop detectors

35mm Trial Area

RESIDUAL DESIGN HAZARDS

THE FOLLOWING HAS BEEN COLLECTED FROM THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION AND HIGHLIGHTS KNOWN RESIDUAL HAZARDS.

be removed from the carriageway prior to planing and reinstated

Note 156/16 Rev. 1. The contractor may increase the PSV of the

edge of the gully nearest to the A458 on the southbound lane of the

necessary to prevent the occurrence of rutting once opened to traffic.

A Departure from Standard has been applied for, for use of warm-mix

materials to be laid where their use will be cost beneficial to the

in with the back of the Diagram 1009 give way markings.

HS-# = HEALTH AND SAFETY RISK REFERENCE NUMBER E-# = ENVIRONMENT RISK REFERENCE NUMBER

Specification of Highways Works.

_1-DE-Z-1200_01.

project.

adjoining road.

asphalts.

KE



SCHEME NAME		
A458 Ford Village S	Surface Trial	
č		
DRAWING TITLE		
Surfacing Areas		
č		
ORIG DRAWING SIZE : A1	DIMENSIONS : AS S	STATED
COPYRIGHT © KIER	SCALE : 1	:500
DRAWING NUMBER		SCHEME REFERENCE No.
PROJECT ORIGINATOR	VOLUME	
– KIER	-	
	_	REVISION
		C 2

Appendix E – A458 Site Report

Certificate No: K18\7349\301018\a

To: Ashley King

Client: Tarmac West Midlands Fir Street

Sedgeley, DY3 4AD

Limited materials testing & conventancy

Suite D, Gloverside Burymead Road Hitchin Herts, SG5 1RT

t: 01462 423 040 e:info@mattestsouth.co.uk w:www.mattestsouth.co.uk

Client Ref: J067184015

Dear sirs,

Summary of Paved Surfaces Site Testing A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury

Date Tested : 30.10.18 Tested By : B.Cottrell

	L Base	U Base	Binder	Reg.	Surface	Remarks
Laying records*					Yes	
Material temps					Yes	
Environmental*					Yes	
Insitu Densities						
RSE					No	To be completed next shift
Texture Depth					Yes	
RoS Bond Coat						
3m S. Edge*						
RoS Chips						
RHC*						
Pendulum*						
Cores						
Samples						
Comments						

Testing / Inspection

* Not on current UKAS accreditation schedule

Approved For Issue

Da



M Dicker (Senior Operations Manager)

31.10.18

SITE TEST CERTIFICATE

Certificate No: K18\7349\301018\c

To: Ashley King

Client: **Tarmac West Midlands** Fir Street

Sedgeley, DY3 4AD

Client Ref: J067184015

Dear sirs,

Environmental / Weather Conditions BS594987 2015 / SHW 945

Project: A458 Welshpool Road Shrewsbury

Date Tested: 30.10.18 Tested By: B.Cottrell

Time Air Temp. Ground Wind Speed Sky Condition Conditions hh:mm °C km/hr 23:00 2 Damp Overcast 01:00 -1 Damp Overcast 02:00 Damp Overcast 1

Comments:

Temperature Ref: e7052023634 Anemometer Ref: Windspeed / Air temperature taken a 2m height

Approved For Issue

Har

M Dicker (Senior Operations Manager)



Suite D, Gloverside **Burymead Road** Hitchin Herts, SG5 1RT

t: 01462 423 040 e:info@mattestsouth.co.uk w:www.mattestsouth.co.uk

Date:

31.10.18

ertificate No: o:		K18\73 Ashley	49\3010 [.] King	18\b										st Souti	Buryme Hitchin	, Gloverside ad Road
lient:		Tarmad	: West M	lidlands									materiais	usung a c <mark>upu</mark> n	Herts, S	6G5 1RT
		Fir Stre														01462 423 04
															-	ttestsouth.co.u ttestsouth.co.u
		Sedgel	ey, DY3	4AD												
lient Ref:		J06718	4015													
							Daily F	Report o	n Layin	g Opera	tions					
ear sirs,					ol Road S					Paver:					Date Tested:	
					PMB PS	V 68 PA	SS			Roller 1:	Hw90				Tested By:	B.Cottrell
	• •	• • •	Cemex	Birming	ham					Roller 2:						
		lant (2):									130 to 200 °C	;				
Su		lant (3):			1				ng Temp	erature:					I	
Docket Number	Source 1/2/3	Load tonnage	Accum. tonnage	Arrival Time	Unload Time	End Time	Initial Temp	Rolling Temp.	Start Ch	End Ch	Location De	etails Direction	Lane	Layer	Remarks	Sampl Numbe
4250	1	20.10	20.10	22:45	00:00	00:07	173	156	1310	1270	A458	WB	1	Surface		Numbe
4335		20.02	40.12	22:50	00:08	00:13	176	156	1270	1221	"	"		"		
4425	"	19.50	59.62	23:00	00:13	00:21	178	159	1221	1165	"	"	"	"		
4374	"	19.78	79.40	00:00	00:22	00:26	170	154	1165	1124	"	"	"	"		
	ļ															
	1	1	1		1			1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1

Discharge temperature in accordance with In house procedure B1 & BS EN 123697-13 : 2017 CL4.2.3.4

Temp Limits in accordance with supplier information and BS 594987:2015 + A1 : 2017; BSEN 13108-1:2006/-4:2006/-5:2006

Delivery limits only applicable if measured within 30 minutes of arrival

cell highlighted

Page 1 of 2

U. Char



M Dicker (Senior Operations Manager)

1740

SITE TEST CERTIFIC Certificate No: To:	CATE K18\734 Ashley)18\g			MATtest Southern Limited materials testing & opportancy						
Client:	Tarmac Fir Stre	Suite D, Gloverside Burymead Road Hitchin Herts, SG5 1RT										
	Sedgele	ey, DY3	3 4AD						,			
Client Ref:	J06718	4015							t: o@mati ww.mati		h.co.uk	
Dear sirs,	l n	itial C	urfaga T	-	Donth	Maggin	omont					
	In	intial St	urface T BS I	EN 130			ement					
Proiect:	A458 W	/elshpc	-				Date ⁻	Tested:	30.10.1	8		
Material:									B.Cottr			
Supplier:	Cemex	Birmin	gham						30.10.1			
Road Speed:		mph	0			Surface Condition: Untrafficked						
Direction: WB	Test no:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Lane: 1	R1	149	140	142	150	152	149	150	150	138	130	
Start CH: 1300	R2	165	185	170	182	180	179	157	165	162	150	
End CH: 1250	R3	150	140	160	161	143	175	148	158	155	130	
Average TD(MTD): 1.4	R4	144	150	144	152	160	148	151	148	140	142	
Road/Remarks: A458												
Direction:	Test no:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Lane:	R1											
Start CH:	R2											
End CH:	R3											
Average TD(MTD):	R4											
Road/Remarks:	1		Î.		1				1			
Direction:	Test no:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Lane:	R1											
Start CH:	R2											
End CH:	R3											
Average TD(MTD):	R4											
Road/Remarks:				0	4		-	7	0	0	10	
Direction:	Test no:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Lane: Start CH:	R1											
End CH:	R2											
Average TD(MTD):	R3 R4											
Road/Remarks:	K4							1	1			
Comments:												

Extract from Specification of Highway Works. Volume 1, Series 900, Table 9/3: Requirements for Initial Texture Depth2

Road	Surfacing Type	Av. per 1 000m		Per set	Round-	Surfacing Type	Av. per	1 000m	Per set
Туре	Surfacing Type	Min	Max	min	abouts	Surfacility Type	Min	Max	min
	Clause 942 TSCS (14mm)	1.3	1.8	1.0	≥ 50	Clause 942 TSCS (10mm)	1.1	1.6	0.9
≥ 50 mph	Clause 942 TSCS (10mm)	1.1	1.6	0.9	mph	Chipped HRA & all others	1.2	1.7	1.0
	Clause 942 TSCS (6mm)	1.0	1.5	0.9	< 10	Clause 942 TSCS (10mm)	1.1	1.6	0.9
	Clause 942 TSCS (cold)	1.5	2.0	1.2	≤ 40 mph	Clause 942 TSCS (6mm)	1.0	1.5	0.9
	Chipped HRA & all others	1.5	2.0	1.2		Chipped HRA & all others	1.0	1.5	0.9
≤ 40 mph	Clause 942 TSCS (≤14mm)	1.0	1.5	0.9	cell hig	hlighted = Result not compli	ant with a	bove table	;
≤ 40 mpn	Chipped HRA & all others	1.2	1.7	1.0					

Page 2 of 2

TD Equipment Ref: td51
Approved For Issue

Har



Date: 31.10.18



Appendix F – A458 Core Logs





Job Number : 60559099-1.2-1.2 Sample Number : T 1384 Core Number : 01 Cored / Logged By : SP / RBB - SD Date Cored / Logged : 31-10-18 / 01-11-18 Nominal Diameter : 150mm Scheme : PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village Location : Westbound. Lane 1 (CR1). Lane

Location : Westbound, Lane 1 (CR1), Lane Centre, Offset from nearside kerb 1.1m Survey Ch. 1290m

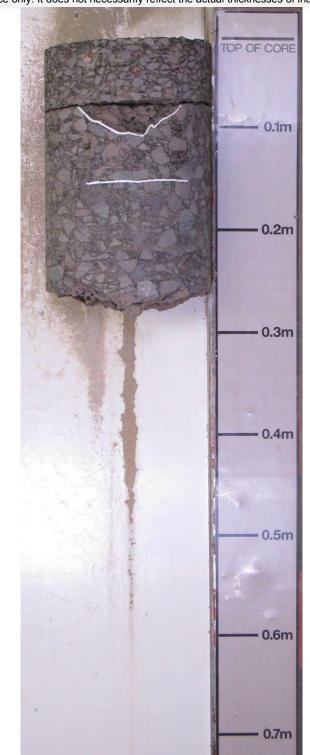
HAPMS Ch. 3200A458/160+1140m

OSGR: SJ 41895, 13222

Notes: N/A

	Depth	ı (mm)			Suitable for			Aggı	regate
Layer	From	То	Thickness (mm)	Material Description ¹	NAT/CS Testing (Yes/No)	PAK-Marker ²	Binder ³	Size ⁴	Туре
1	0	60	60	Asphalt Surfacing	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	14	Crushed Rock
				Layers 1 & 2 Not Bonded					
2	60	135	75	Asphalt Concrete (broken @ top)	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
3	135	265	130	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock

Notes : The scale is for guidance only. It does not necessarily reflect the actual thicknesses of individual layer(s).



Material Description ¹

The material description given (such as hot rolled asphalt or asphalt concrete) is generic only and is based upon a visual assessment of the material. Similarly, use of additional descriptive (such as voided) is based on visual assessment only and the relationship between air voids visually to the naked eye and degree of compaction is complex and materials specific.

PAK-Marker (PAH Spray)²

The Tar Spray Test is a rapid, qualitative indicator of the presence of polyaromatic compounds (PACs) typically found in tar. PACs also exist in other road construction materials (e.g. bitumen and cutbacks like kerosene), but at low concentrations. The probability of obtaining a false positive result in the tar spray test with such materials is low, and a positive result in the tar spray test with such materials is low, and a positive result in the tar spray test is a strong (but not definitive) indicator of the presence of tar. For quantitative results, this test should be considered in conjunction with the results from other tests (i.e. Total Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) by Gas Chromatography - Flame Ionisation Detection (GC-FID)).

Binder ³

The binder type is assessed based on visual and aromatic inspection. The PAK-Marker result is also considered.

Aggregate Size ⁴





In Accordance with AECOM in House Procedures 0061 - SOP

Job Number :	60559099-1.2-1.2
Sample Number :	T 1384
Core Number :	1A
Cored / Logged By :	SP / RBB - SD
Date Cored / Logged :	31-10-18 / 01-11-18
Nominal Diameter :	200mm

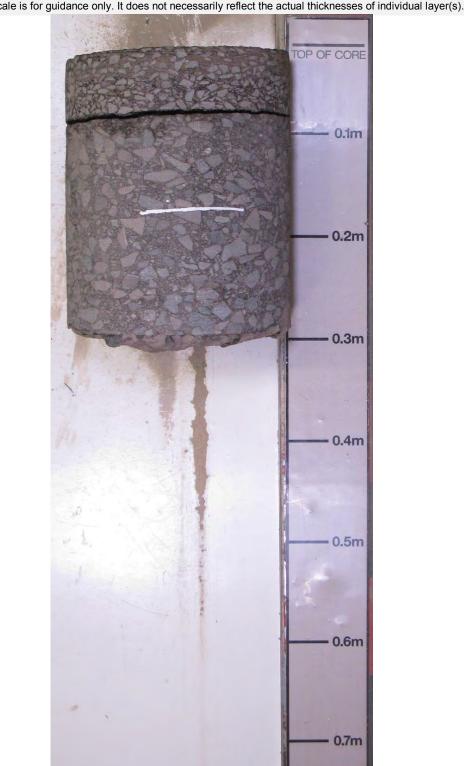
Scheme : PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village Location : Westbound, Lane 1 (CR1), Lane Centre, Offset from nearside kerb 1.1m

Survey Ch. 1290m HAPMS Ch. 3200A458/160+1140m

OSGR: SJ 41895, 13222

Notes: N/A

	Depth	ו (mm)		m) Material Description ¹	Suitable for			Agg	regate
Layer	From	То	Thickness (mm)		NAT/CS Testing (Yes/No)	PAK-Marker ²	Binder ³	Size ⁴	Туре
1	0	60	60	Asphalt Surfacing	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	14	Crushed Rock
				Layers 1 & 2 Not Bonded					
2	60	148	88	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
3	148	270	122	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
Notes : The	scale is for gui	dance only. It o	does not neces	sarily reflect the actual thicknesses of individual layer(s	s).				



Material Description ¹

The material description given (such as hot rolled asphalt or asphalt concrete) is generic only and is based upon a visual assessment of the material. Similarly, use of additional descriptive (such as voided) is based on visual assessment only and the relationship between air voids visually to the naked eye and degree of compaction is complex and materials specific.

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Binder ³

The binder type is assessed based on visual and aromatic inspection. The PAK-Marker result is also considered.

Aggregate Size ⁴





In Accordance with AECOM in House Procedures 0061 - SOP

Job Number :	60559099-1.2-1.2
Sample Number :	T 1384
Core Number :	02
Cored / Logged By :	SP / RBB - SD
Date Cored / Logged :	31-10-18 / 01-11-18
Nominal Diameter :	150mm

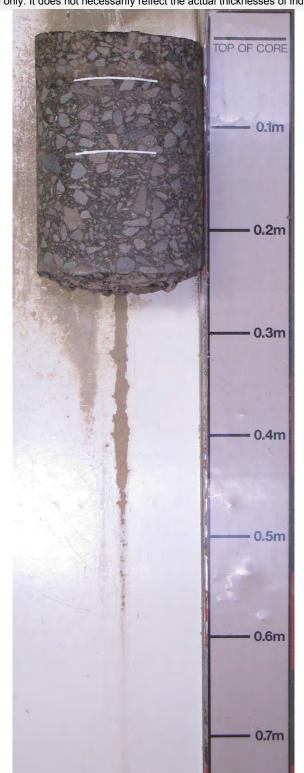
Scheme : PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village Location : Westbound, Lane 1 (CR1), Lane Centre, Offset from nearside kerb 1.8m Survey Ch. 1270m

HAPMS Ch. 3200A458/160+1120m

OSGR: SJ 41877, 13221

Notes: N/A

	Depth	(mm)			Suitable for			Agg	regate
Layer	From	То	Thickness (mm)	Material Description ¹	NAT/CS Testing (Yes/No)	PAK-Marker ²	Binder ³	Size ⁴	Туре
1	0	46	46	Asphalt Surfacing	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	14	Crushed Rock
2	46	115	69	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
3	115	230	115	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
Notes : The				sarily reflect the actual thicknesses of individual laye					



Material Description ¹

The material description given (such as hot rolled asphalt or asphalt concrete) is generic only and is based upon a visual assessment of the material. Similarly, use of additional descriptive (such as voided) is based on visual assessment only and the relationship between air voids visually to the naked eye and degree of compaction is complex and materials specific.

PAK-Marker (PAH Spray)²

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Binder ³

The binder type is assessed based on visual and aromatic inspection. The PAK-Marker result is also considered.

Aggregate Size ⁴





In Accordance with AECOM in House Procedures 0061 - SOP

Job Number :	60559099-1.2-1.2
Sample Number :	T 1384
Core Number :	2A
Cored / Logged By :	SP / RBB - SD
Date Cored / Logged :	31-10-18 / 01-11-18
Nominal Diameter :	200mm

Scheme : PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village Location : Westbound, Lane 1 (CR1), Lane Centre, Offset from nearside kerb 1.8m Survey Ch. 1270m HAPMS Ch. 3200A458/160+1120m

OSGR: SJ 41877, 13221

Notes: N/A

	Depth	n (mm)			Suitable for			Aggr	regate
Layer	From	То	Thickness (mm)	Material Description ¹	NAT/CS Testing (Yes/No)	PAK-Marker ²	Binder ³	Size ⁴	Туре
1	0	40	40	Asphalt Surfacing	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	14	Crushed Rock
2	40	120	80	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
3	120	245	125	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock

Notes : The scale is for guidance only. It does not necessarily reflect the actual thicknesses of individual layer(s).



Material Description ¹

The material description given (such as hot rolled asphalt or asphalt concrete) is generic only and is based upon a visual assessment of the material. Similarly, use of additional descriptive (such as voided) is based on visual assessment only and the relationship between air voids visually to the naked eye and degree of compaction is complex and materials specific.

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Binder ³

The binder type is assessed based on visual and aromatic inspection. The PAK-Marker result is also considered.

Aggregate Size ⁴





Job Number :	60559099-1.2-1.2
Sample Number :	T 1384
Core Number :	03
Cored / Logged By :	SP / RBB - SD
Date Cored / Logged :	31-10-18 / 01-11-18
Nominal Diameter :	150mm

Scheme : PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village Location : Westbound, Lane 1 (CR1), Lane Centre, Offset from nearside kerb 1.15m

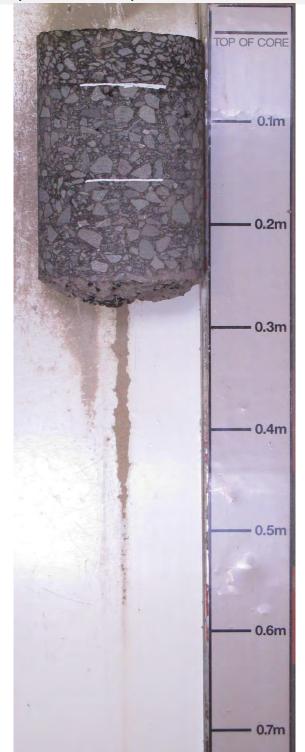
> Survey Ch. 1250m HAPMS Ch. 3200A458/160+1100m

OSGR: SJ 41856, 13219

Notes: N/A

	Depth	n (mm)			Suitable for			Agg	regate
Layer	From	То	Thickness (mm)	Material Description ¹	NAT/CS Testing (Yes/No)	PAK-Marker ²	Binder ³	Size ⁴	Туре
1	0	53	53	Asphalt Surfacing	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	14	Crushed Rock
2	53	142	89	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
3	142	250	108	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock

Notes : The scale is for guidance only. It does not necessarily reflect the actual thicknesses of individual layer(s).



Material Description ¹

The material description given (such as hot rolled asphalt or asphalt concrete) is generic only and is based upon a visual assessment of the material. Similarly, use of additional descriptive (such as voided) is based on visual assessment only and the relationship between air voids visually to the naked eye and degree of compaction is complex and materials specific.

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Binder ³

The binder type is assessed based on visual and aromatic inspection. The PAK-Marker result is also considered.

Aggregate Size ⁴

The sizes indicated are given as the best estimate of the nominal size of the material.

Created: 2013 EKD Version: v2.1 21/03/2017





Job Number : 60559099-1.2-1.2 Sample Number : T 1384 Core Number : 3A Cored / Logged By : SP / RBB - SD Date Cored / Logged : 31-10-18 / 01-11-18 Nominal Diameter : 200mm Scheme : PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village Location : Westbound, Lane 1 (CR1), Lane Centre, Offset from nearside kerb 1.15m Survey Ch. 1250m

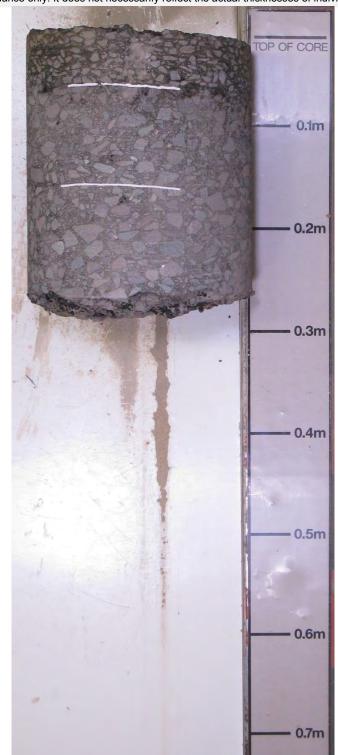
HAPMS Ch. 3200A458/160+1100m

OSGR: SJ 41856, 13219

Notes: N/A

	Depth	(mm)			Suitable for			Agg	regate
Layer	From	То	 Thickness (mm) 	Material Description '	NAT/CS Testing (Yes/No)	PAK-Marker ²	Binder ³	Size ⁴	Туре
1	0	55	55	Asphalt Surfacing	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	14	Crushed Rock
2	55	145	90	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
3	145	270	125	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock

Notes : The scale is for guidance only. It does not necessarily reflect the actual thicknesses of individual layer(s).



Material Description ¹

The material description given (such as hot rolled asphalt or asphalt concrete) is generic only and is based upon a visual assessment of the material. Similarly, use of additional descriptive (such as voided) is based on visual assessment only and the relationship between air voids visually to the naked eye and degree of compaction is complex and materials specific.

PAK-Marker (PAH Spray)²

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Binder ³

The binder type is assessed based on visual and aromatic inspection. The PAK-Marker result is also considered.

Aggregate Size ⁴





In Accordance with AECOM in House Procedures 0061 - SOP

Job Number :	60559099-1.2-1.2
Sample Number :	T 1384
Core Number :	04
Cored / Logged By :	SP / RBB - SD
Date Cored / Logged :	31-10-18 / 01-11-18
Nominal Diameter :	150mm

Scheme : PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village Location : Westbound, Lane 1 (CR1), Lane Centre, Offset from nearside kerb 1.9m

Survey Ch. 1230m

HAPMS Ch. 3200A458/160+1080m

OSGR: SJ 41836, 13221

Notes: N/A

	Depth	n (mm)			Suitable for			Agg	regate
Layer	From	То	Thickness (mm)	Material Description ¹	NAT/CS Testing (Yes/No)	PAK-Marker ²	Binder ³	Size ⁴	Туре
1	0	43	43	Asphalt Surfacing	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	14	Crushed Rock
2	43	130	87	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
3	130	270	140	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
otes: The	scale is for gui	dance only. It	does not neces	sarily reflect the actual thicknesses of individual laye	r(s).				
		1.1	and the second	TOP OF COPE					

OF CORI 0.1m 0.2m 0.3m 0.4m 0.5m 0.6m 0.7m

Material Description ¹

The material description given (such as hot rolled asphalt or asphalt concrete) is generic only and is based upon a visual assessment of the material. Similarly, use of additional descriptive (such as voided) is based on visual assessment only and the relationship between air voids visually to the naked eye and degree of compaction is complex and materials specific.

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Binder ³

The binder type is assessed based on visual and aromatic inspection. The PAK-Marker result is also considered.

Aggregate Size ⁴





In Accordance with AECOM in House Procedures 0061 - SOP

60559099-1.2-1.2	Job Number :
T 1384	Sample Number :
4A	Core Number :
SP / RBB - SD	Cored / Logged By :
31-10-18 / 01-11-18	Date Cored / Logged :
200mm	Nominal Diameter :

Scheme : PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village Location : Westbound, Lane 1 (CR1), Lane Centre, Offset from nearside kerb 1.9m

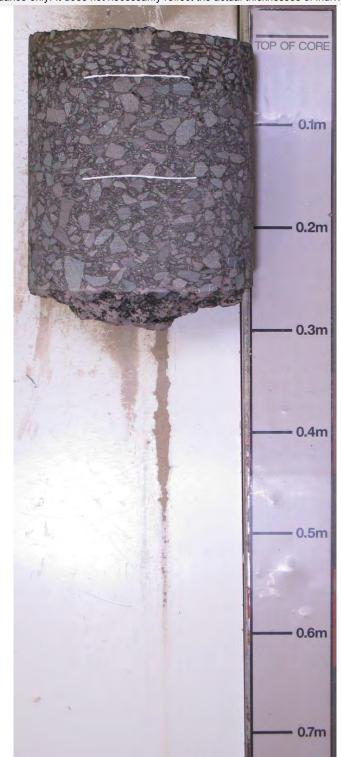
> Survey Ch. 1230m HAPMS Ch. 3200A458/160+1080m

OSGR: SJ 41836, 13221

Notes: N/A

	Depth (mm)		_		Suitable for			Agg	regate	
Layer	From	То	(mm)	Thickness (mm)	Material Description ¹	NAT/CS Testing (Yes/No)	PAK-Marker ²	Binder ³	Size ⁴	Туре
1	0	45	45	Asphalt Surfacing	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	14	Crushed Rock	
2	45	135	90	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock	
3	135	270	135	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock	

Notes : The scale is for guidance only. It does not necessarily reflect the actual thicknesses of individual layer(s).



Material Description ¹

The material description given (such as hot rolled asphalt or asphalt concrete) is generic only and is based upon a visual assessment of the material. Similarly, use of additional descriptive (such as voided) is based on visual assessment only and the relationship between air voids visually to the naked eye and degree of compaction is complex and materials specific.

PAK-Marker (PAH Spray)²

The Tar Spray Test is a rapid, qualitative indicator of the presence of polyaromatic compounds (PACs) typically found in tar. PACs also exist in other road construction materials (e.g. bitumen and cutbacks like kerosene), but at low concentrations. The probability of obtaining a false positive result in the tar spray test with such materials is low, and a positive result in the tar spray test is a strong (but not definitive) indicator of the presence of tar. For quantitative results from other tests (i.e. Total Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) by Gas Chromatography - Flame Ionisation Detection (GC-FID)).

Binder ³

The binder type is assessed based on visual and aromatic inspection. The PAK-Marker result is also considered.

Aggregate Size ⁴





In Accordance with AECOM in House Procedures 0061 - SOP

60559099-1.2-1.2	Job Number :
T 1384	Sample Number :
05	Core Number :
SP / RBB - SD	Cored / Logged By :
31-10-18 / 01-11-18	Date Cored / Logged :
150mm	Nominal Diameter :

Scheme : PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village Location : Westbound, Lane 1 (CR1), Lane Centre, Offset from nearside kerb 1.2m

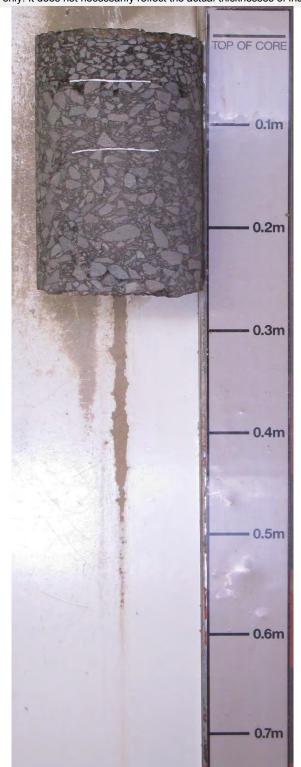
Survey Ch. 1190m

HAPMS Ch. 3200A458/160+1040m

OSGR: SJ 41796, 13220

Notes: N/A

	Depth	(mm)			Suitable for			Agg	regate
Layer	From	То	Thickness (mm)	Material Description ¹	NAT/CS Testing (Yes/No)	PAK-Marker ²	Binder ³	Size ⁴	Туре
1	0	50	50	Asphalt Surfacing	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	14	Crushed Rock
2	50	115	65	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
3	115	250	135	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
otes : The		lance only it	daga nat naga	sarily reflect the actual thicknesses of individual l					



Material Description ¹ The material description given (such as hot rolled asphalt or asphalt concrete) is generic only and is based upon a visual assessment of the material. Similarly, use of additiona descriptive (such as voided) is based on visual assessment only and the relationship between air voids visually to the naked eye and degree of compaction is complex and materials specific. PAK-Marker (PAH Spray)² The Tar Spray Test is a rapid, qualitative indicator of the presence of polyaromatic compounds (PACs) typically found in tar. PACs also exist in other road construction materials (e.g. bitumen and cutbacks like kerosene), but at low concentrations. The probability of obtaining a false positive result in the tar spray test with such materials is low, and a positive result in the tar spray test is a strong (but not definitive) indicator of the presence of tar. For quantitative results, this test should be considered in conjunction with the results from other tests (i.e. Total Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) by Gas Chromatography - Flame Ionisation Detection (GC-FID)). Binder ³ The binder type is assessed based on visual and aromatic inspection. The PAK-Marker result is also considered. Aggregate Size 4 The sizes indicated are given as the best estimate of the nominal size of the material.





Job Number : 60559099-1.2-1.2 Sample Number : T1384 Core Number : 5A Cored / Logged By : SP / RBB - SD Date Cored / Logged : 31-10-18 / 01-11-18 Nominal Diameter : 200mm Scheme : PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village Location : Westbound, Lane 1 (CR1), Lane

Location : Westbound, Lane 1 (CR1), Lane Centre, Offset from nearside kerb 1.2m Survey Ch. 1190m

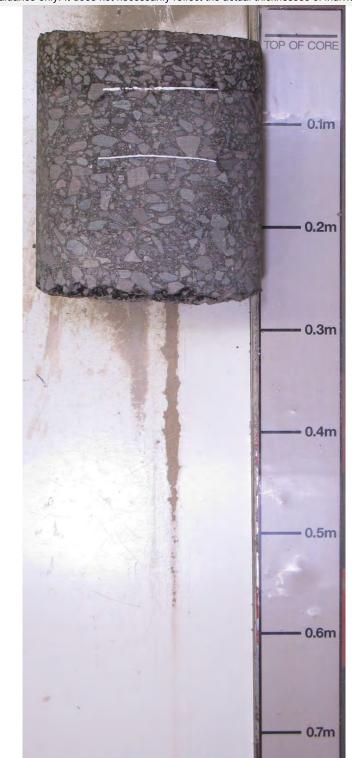
HAPMS Ch. 3200A458/160+1040m

OSGR: SJ 41796, 13220

Notes: N/A

	Depth	(mm)		okposo N/	Suitable for			Agg	regate
Layer	From	То	Thickness (mm)	Material Description ¹	NAT/CS Testing (Yes/No)	PAK-Marker ²	Binder ³	Size ⁴	Туре
1	0	53	53	Asphalt Surfacing	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	14	Crushed Rock
2	53	115	62	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
3	115	250	135	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock

Notes: The scale is for guidance only. It does not necessarily reflect the actual thicknesses of individual layer(s).



53+

Material Description ¹

The material description given (such as hot rolled asphalt or asphalt concrete) is generic only and is based upon a visual assessment of the material. Similarly, use of additional descriptive (such as voided) is based on visual assessment only and the relationship between air voids visually to the naked eye and degree of compaction is complex and materials specific.

PAK-Marker (PAH Spray)²

The Tar Spray Test is a rapid, qualitative indicator of the presence of polyaromatic compounds (PACs) typically found in tar. PACs also exist in other road construction materials (e.g. bitumen and cutbacks like kerosene), but at low concentrations. The probability of obtaining a false positive result in the tar spray test with such materials is low, and a positive result in the tar spray test with such materials is low, and a positive result in the tar spray test is a strong (but not definitive) indicator of the presence of tar. For quantitative results, this test should be considered in conjunction with the results from other tests (i.e. Total Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) by Gas Chromatography - Flame Ionisation Detection (GC-FID)).

Binder ³

The binder type is assessed based on visual and aromatic inspection. The PAK-Marker result is also considered.

Aggregate Size ⁴





In Accordance with AECOM in House Procedures 0061 - SOP

Job Number :	60559099-1.2-1.2
Sample Number :	Т 1384
Core Number :	06
Cored / Logged By :	SP / RBB - SD
Date Cored / Logged :	31-10-18 / 01-11-18
Nominal Diameter :	150mm

 Scheme :
 PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village

 Location :
 Westbound, Lane 1 (CR1), Lane Centre, Offset from nearside kerb 1.9m

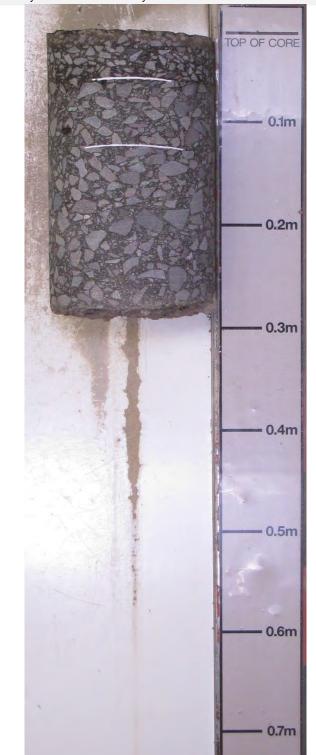
Survey Ch. 1170m HAPMS Ch. 3200A458/160+1020m

OSGR: SJ 41776, 13218

Notes: N/A

	Depth	(mm)			Suitable for			Aggr	egate
Layer	From	То	Thickness (mm)	Material Description ¹	NAT/CS Testing (Yes/No)	PAK-Marker ²	Binder ³	Size ⁴	Туре
1	0	45	45	Asphalt Surfacing	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	14	Crushed Rock
2	45	110	65	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
3	110	270	160	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock

Notes : The scale is for guidance only. It does not necessarily reflect the actual thicknesses of individual layer(s).



Material Description ¹

The material description given (such as hot rolled asphalt or asphalt concrete) is generic only and is based upon a visual assessment of the material. Similarly, use of additional descriptive (such as voided) is based on visual assessment only and the relationship between air voids visually to the naked eye and degree of compaction is complex and materials specific.

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Binder ³

The binder type is assessed based on visual and aromatic inspection. The PAK-Marker result is also considered.

Aggregate Size ⁴





In Accordance with AECOM in House Procedures 0061 - SOP

Job Number :	60559099-1.2-1.2
Sample Number :	T 1384
Core Number :	6A
Cored / Logged By :	SP / RBB - SD
Date Cored / Logged :	31-10-18 / 01-11-18
Nominal Diameter :	200mm

 Scheme :
 PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village

 Location :
 Westbound, Lane 1 (CR1), Lane Centre, Offset from nearside kerb 1.9m

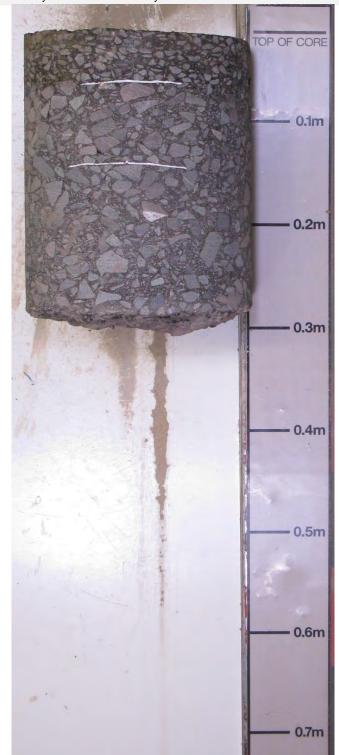
Survey Ch. 1170m HAPMS Ch. 3200A458/160+1020m

OSGR: SJ 41776, 13218

Notes: N/A

	Depth	ı (mm)			Suitable for			Agg	regate
Layer	From	То	Thickness (mm)	Material Description ¹	NAT/CS Testing (Yes/No)	PAK-Marker ²	Binder ³	Size ⁴	Туре
1	0	46	46	Asphalt Surfacing	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	14	Crushed Rock
2	46	120	74	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
3	120	265	145	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock

Notes : The scale is for guidance only. It does not necessarily reflect the actual thicknesses of individual layer(s).



Material Description ¹

The material description given (such as hot rolled asphalt or asphalt concrete) is generic only and is based upon a visual assessment of the material. Similarly, use of additional descriptive (such as voided) is based on visual assessment only and the relationship between air voids visually to the naked eye and degree of compaction is complex and materials specific.

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Binder ³

The binder type is assessed based on visual and aromatic inspection. The PAK-Marker result is also considered.

Aggregate Size ⁴





Job Number : 60559099-1.2-1.2 Sample Number : T 1384 Core Number : 07 Cored / Logged By : SP / RBB - SD Date Cored / Logged : 31-10-18 / 01-11-18 Nominal Diameter : 150mm

 Scheme :
 PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village

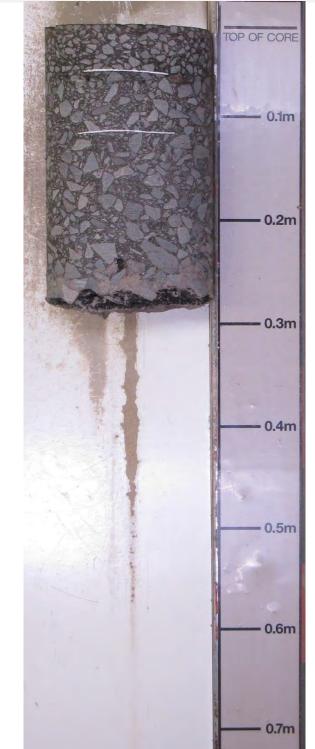
 Location :
 Westbound, Lane 1 (CR1), Lane Centre, Offset from nearside kerb 1.1m

 Survey Ch. 1150m
 -1124

 OSGR: SJ 41756, 13217
 Notes: N/A

	Depth	ı (mm)	T 1 · 1		Suitable for			Agg	regate
Layer	From	То	Thickness (mm)	Material Description ¹	NAT/CS Testing (Yes/No)	PAK-Marker ²	Binder ³	Size ⁴	Туре
1	0	44	44	Asphalt Surfacing	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	14	Crushed Rock
2	44	100	56	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
3	100	270	170	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock

Notes : The scale is for guidance only. It does not necessarily reflect the actual thicknesses of individual layer(s).



Material Description ¹

The material description given (such as hot rolled asphalt or asphalt concrete) is generic only and is based upon a visual assessment of the material. Similarly, use of additional descriptive (such as voided) is based on visual assessment only and the relationship between air voids visually to the naked eye and degree of compaction is complex and materials specific.

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Binder ³

The binder type is assessed based on visual and aromatic inspection. The PAK-Marker result is also considered.

Aggregate Size ⁴





In Accordance with AECOM in House Procedures 0061 - SOP

Job Number :	60559099-1.2-1.2
Sample Number :	Т 1384
Core Number :	7A
Cored / Logged By :	SP / RBB - SD
Date Cored / Logged :	31-10-18 / 01-11-18
Nominal Diameter :	200mm

Scheme : PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village Location : Westbound, Lane 1 (CR1), Lane Centre, Offset from nearside kerb 1.1m Survey Ch. 1150m

HAPMS Ch. 3200A458/160+1000m

OSGR: SJ 41756, 13217

Notes: N/A

	Depth (mm)		·/		Suitable for			Aggregate	
Layer	From	То	Thickness (mm)	Material Description ¹	NAT/CS Testing (Yes/No)	PAK-Marker ²	Binder ³	Size ⁴	Туре
1	0	46	46	Asphalt Surfacing	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	14	Crushed Rock
2	46	122	76	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock
3	122	275	153	Asphalt Concrete	Yes	-ve	Bitumen	20	Crushed Rock

Notes : The scale is for guidance only. It does not necessarily reflect the actual thicknesses of individual layer(s).



Material Description ¹

The material description given (such as hot rolled asphalt or asphalt concrete) is generic only and is based upon a visual assessment of the material. Similarly, use of additional descriptive (such as voided) is based on visual assessment only and the relationship between air voids visually to the naked eye and degree of compaction is complex and materials specific.

PAK-Marker (PAH Spray)²

The Tar Spray Test is a rapid, qualitative indicator of the presence of polyaromatic compounds (PACs) typically found in tar. PACs also exist in other road construction materials (e.g. bitumen and cutbacks like kerosene), but at low concentrations. The probability of obtaining a false positive result in the tar spray test with such materials is low, and a positive result in the tar spray test is a strong (but not definitive) indicator of the presence of tar. For quantitative results from other tests (i.e. Total Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) by Gas Chromatography - Flame Ionisation Detection (GC-FID)).

Binder ³

The binder type is assessed based on visual and aromatic inspection. The PAK-Marker result is also considered.

Aggregate Size ⁴

Appendix G - A458 Laboratory Test Results

ΑΞΟΟΜ

COMPOSITION ANALYSIS

BS EN 12697 -1: 2012 & BS EN 12697-2: 2002

Job Number	: Task 1-444: Collaborative R	esearch Project (S			-			ested By : Lincs Lab		
Ticket Number										
ficket Number	. 11304	_	Date of is	sue . U/ Dec	ember 2018		CII	ecked By : NAL		
Sample Reference	:	•						Sieve Size	Percentage	Specification Limits
400		Compos	sition Analysis F	lot		• •		(mm) 14.0	Passing 100	
100								14.0	100	98 - 100
90								10.0	98	85 - 98
80								8.0	73	00 - 90
								6.3	48	40 - 54
2 70								4.0	37	31 - 45
60								2.8	34	
								2.0	29	20 - 32
70 60 50 40 30 20								1.0	21	
² 40 –								0.50	16	9 - 17
30								0.25	12	5 - 13
								0.125	9	
20								0.063	6.8	4.2 - 8.2
10										
0 +		0.5			5		50	Binder Content (%)	5.6	4.9 - 5.9
		Nominal	Size of Material (mm)				Binder Content (%)	3.0	4.9 - 3.9
mments and Deviat	tions:									
aterials Description	: SMA 10 Surf PMB		Method of Samp	oling : n/a			Sampling	Location : n/a		
Sample Origin	: Asphalt Plant		Date Sam	pled : n/a						
aterial Specification	: AC Small Aggregate		Sample	d by:n/a						
Checked by:	- NA black				Da	ate: - 07 Decemb	er 2018			
Created: 08/04/2010									_	0212 - FORM
Version: v0 08/04/20 Date Printed: 07/12/				P	ige 1 of 1					ion Analysis form



Neil Woodfield Cemex Uk Materials Ltd Aston Church Road Saltley Birmingham B8 1QF 0121 327 6582

BITUMINOUS ANALYSIS TEST REPORT for Product: 10112635/ Sma 10 Surf Pmb Psv 68 Pass_PMB Bitumen Supplier/ source: ASPHALT PLANT BIRMINGHAM Material type: EN 13108-1 AC: Small Agg Test method: Binder by difference to BS EN 12897-1:2005

SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample number BC0705885

Sampled/ tested Tue 30 October 2018/ 01-11-18 at 2110 hrs

Location	Ford A458	Docket No	-
Vehicle Reg	Cn57Bwu	Weather conditions	COLD 2'
Mixer Man =	Andy, NIGHTS	Aggregate type	HARDSTONE
Binder Pen	PMB	Sampled/Tested By:	D Tomlinson

SAMPLE ANALYSIS

Sieve size	Percent passing	Specification limits	Complies ?
14mm	100	98 - 100	yes
10mm	97	85 - 98	yes
6.3mm	50	40 - 54	yes
4mm	37	31 - 45	yes
2mm	30	20 - 32	yes
500µm	17	9 - 17	yes
250µm	12	5 - 13	yes
63µm	6.7	4.2 - 8.2	yes
Binder content %	5.6	4.9 - 5.9	yes
Temperature °C	184	160 - 190	yes

Parameters are evaluated to the accuracy of spec. limits

REMARKS

Compliance status ok. Category A of A-C includes secondary parameters

1St Sample Nights

Signed ____

Technical Department

Print date 01 Nov 2018

CEMEX QMS 24

Gradiab GDS v7.14 @ Hugh Lervill www.gradiab.com. Licence#: CNX309 for CEMEX, Site/user name: Bietchiey Coating Plant



Neil Woodfield Cemex Uk Materials Ltd Aston Church Road Saltley Birmingham B8 1QF 0121 327 6582

BITUMINOUS ANALYSIS TEST REPORT for Product: 10112635/ Sma 10 Surf Pmb Psv 68 Pass_PMB Bitumen Supplier/ source: ASPHALT PLANT BIRMINGHAM Material type: EN 13108-1 AC: Small Agg Test method: Binder by difference to BS EN 12897-1:2005

SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample number BC0705886

Sampled/ tested Tue 30 October 2018/ 01-11-18 at 2125 hrs

Location	Ford A458	Docket No	-
Vehicle Reg	rx08hfg	Weather conditions	COLD 2'
Mixer Man =	Andy, NIGHTS	Aggregate type	HARDSTONE
Binder Pen	PMB	Sampled/Tested By:	D Tomlinson

SAMPLE ANALYSIS

Sieve size	Percent passing	Specification limits	Complies ?
14mm	100	98 - 100	yes
10mm	96	85 - 98	yes
6.3mm	50	40 - 54	yes
4mm	40	31 - 45	yes
2mm	30	20 - 32	yes
500µm	16	9 - 17	yes
250µm	12	5 - 13	yes
63µm	6.6	4.2 - 8.2	yes
Binder content %	5.7	4.9 - 5.9	yes
Temperature °C	180	160 - 190	yes

Parameters are evaluated to the accuracy of spec. limits

REMARKS

Compliance status ok. Category A of A-C includes secondary parameters

3rd load Sample nights

Signed ____

Technical Department

Print date 01 Nov 2018

CEMEX QMS 24

Gradiab GDS v7.14 @ Hugh Lervill www.gradiab.com. Licence#: CNX309 for CEMEX, Site/user name: Bietchiey Coating Plant

AECOM

MAXIMUM DENSITY & AIR VOIDS



BS EN 12697-5 : 2009 - Procedure A & BS EN 12697-8 : 2003

Project Title : Task 1-444: Collaborative Research Project (sib-Task 1) PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village Job Number : 60559099 Reported By : NAL Tested By : NAL Ticket Number : T1384-1 Checked By : JR Location of Testing : AECOM Laboratory, NG9 6RZ Date of Issue : 30 November 2018

Sample Reference	Date of Test	Bulk Density Method	Bulk Density (kg/m³)	Maximum Density Test Temperature (°C)	Maximum Density (kg/m³)*	Air Voids (% v/v)
1	26-Nov-18	В	2310	21.0	2463	6.2
2	26-Nov-18	В	2208	21.0	2463	10.3
3	26-Nov-18	В	2329	21.0	2463	5.4
4	26-Nov-18	В	2335	21.0	2463	5.2
5	26-Nov-18	В	2337	21.0	2463	5.1
6	26-Nov-18	В	2295	21.0	2463	6.8
7	26-Nov-18	В	2350	21.0	2463	4.6
1A	27-Nov-18	В	2313	20.0	2463	6.1
2A	27-Nov-18	В	2225	20.0	2463	9.7
3A	27-Nov-18	В	2332	20.0	2463	5.3
4A	27-Nov-18	В	2331	20.0	2463	5.3
5A	27-Nov-18	В	2323	20.0	2463	5.7
6A	27-Nov-18	В	2272	20.0	2463	7.8
7A	27-Nov-18	В	2353	20.0	2463	4.5

Comments and Deviatior	าร:			
m ₁ = mass of pyknome	ter (g), m ₂ = m ₁ and s	ample (g), m	n ₃ = m ₂ and filled with wate	r (g), Vp= volume of pyknometer (m ³)
ρw= density of water (r	mg/m³), pmv= sample	e maximum o	density (mg/m³) * x10⁻	³ Mg/m³
ρw = 1.00025205 + _	7.59t-5.32t ²	omv = -	(m ₂ -m ₁)	Origin of Specimen : Extracted from Site
pw = 1.00023203 + =	10 ⁶	pinv –	10⁰xVp - (m₃-m₂)/pw	
	Un .			

Checked by: -

Kautings

Date: - 30 November 2018



WHEEL TRACKING



BS EN 12697-22:2003+A1:2007 - Procedure B in Air

Project Title :	Task 1-444: Collaborative Research Project (sib-Task 1) PASS Trial	s - A458 Ford Village
Job Number :	60559099	Tested By :	NAL
Ticket Number :	T1384	Reported By :	NAL
Location of Testing :	AECOM Laboratory, NG9 6RZ	Checked By :	HEB
		Date of Issue :	19 December 2018

Sample Number	Thickness (mm)	Bulk density (kg/m³)	Test Temperature (°C)	Wheel-Tracking Slope in Air (mm/10 ³ cycles)	Proportional Rut Depth at 10000 Cycles (%)	Rut Depth at 10000 Cycles (mm)
3A	47	2332	60	3.6E-01	15.8	7.4
4A	41	2331	60	3.1E-01	13.6	5.6
5A	50	2323	60	1.7E-01	8.1	4.1
6A	44	2272	60	1.1E-01	6.9	3.1
	Mean Wheel-Tra	acking Slope in A	Air (mm/10 ³ cycles)	2.4E-01		
			ortion Rut Depth at		11.1	
		weatt Prop			0000 Cycles (mm)	5.0
				ean Rut Depth at 1	UUUU Cycles (mm)	5.0
	Mean Wheel-Tra	acking Slope in A	Air (mm/10 ³ cycles)			
		Mean Prop	ortion Rut Depth at	10000 Cycles (%)		
			Me	ean Rut Depth at 1	0000 Cycles (mm)	
	Moon Whool Tra	acking Slope in /	Air (mm/10 ³ cycles)			
					1	
		Mean Prop	ortion Rut Depth at			
			Me	ean Rut Depth at 1	0000 Cycles (mm)	
	Mean Wheel-Tra	acking Slope in <i>I</i>	Air (mm/10 ³ cycles)			
		Mean Prop	ortion Rut Depth at	10000 Cvcles (%)		
			-		0000 Cycles (mm)	

Date: - 19 December 2018

Checked by: -

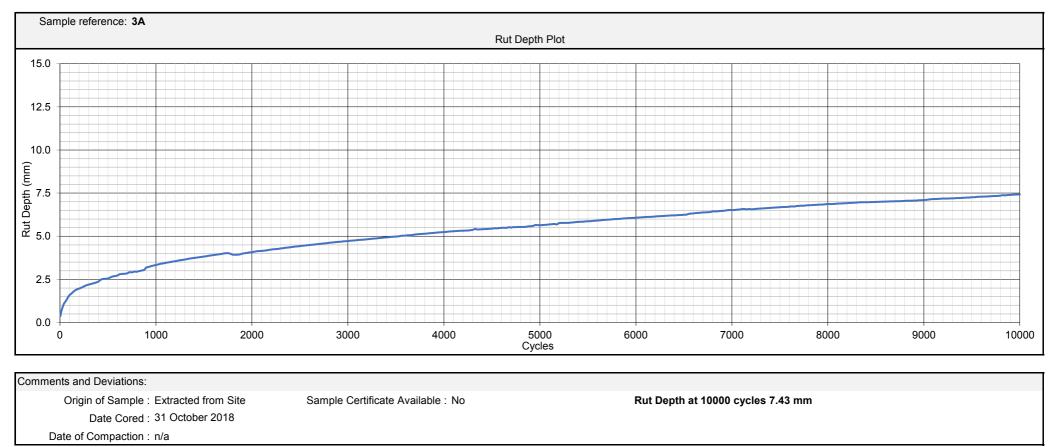
ΑΞΟΟΜ

WHEEL-TRACKI



BS EN 12697-22:2003+A1:2007 - Procedure B ir

Project Title : Task 1-444: Collal	orative Research Project (sib-Task 1) PASS Tria	ls - A458 Ford Village	Tested By :	NAL
Job Number : 60559099	Location of Testing	AECOM Laboratory, NG9 6RZ	Reported By :	NAL
Ticket Number : T1384	Date of Issue	43453	Checked By :	HEB



Checked by: - Signature

Date: - 01 January 1900

WHEEL-TRACKING AECOM BS EN 12697-22:2003+A1:2007 - Procedure B in Air Project Title : Task 1-444: Collaborative Research Project (sib-Task 1) PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village Tested By : NAL Job Number : 60559099 Location of Testing : AECOM Laboratory, NG9 6RZ Reported By : NAL Ticket Number : T1384 Date of Issue : 19 December 2018 Checked By : HEB Sample reference: 4A Rut Depth Plot 15.0 12.5 10.0 Rut Depth (mm) 2.2 0.5 2.5 0.0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000 0 Cycles Comments and Deviations: Origin of Sample : Extracted from Site Sample Certificate Available : No Rut Depth at 10000 cycles 5.57 mm Date Cored : 31 October 2018 Date of Compaction : n/a Checked by: -Date: - 19 December 2018 Created: 2014 EKD



BS EN 12697-22:2003+A1:2007 - Procedu

WHEEL-TRA

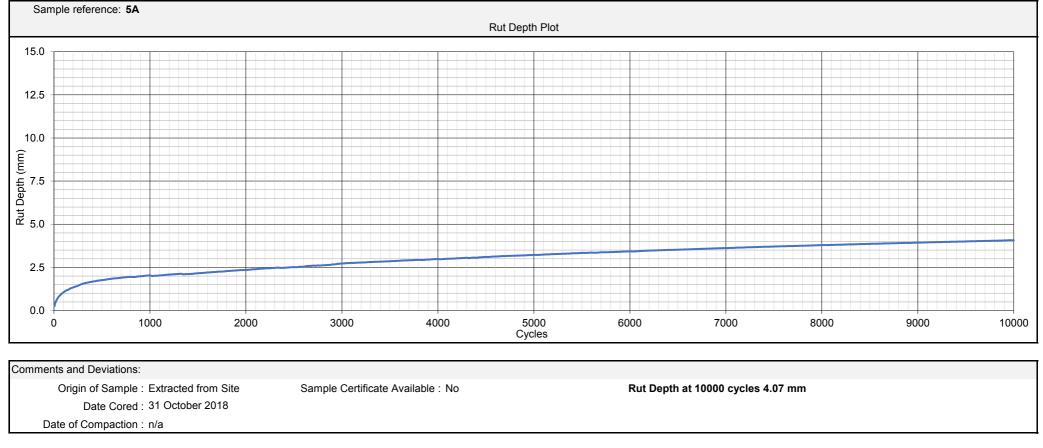
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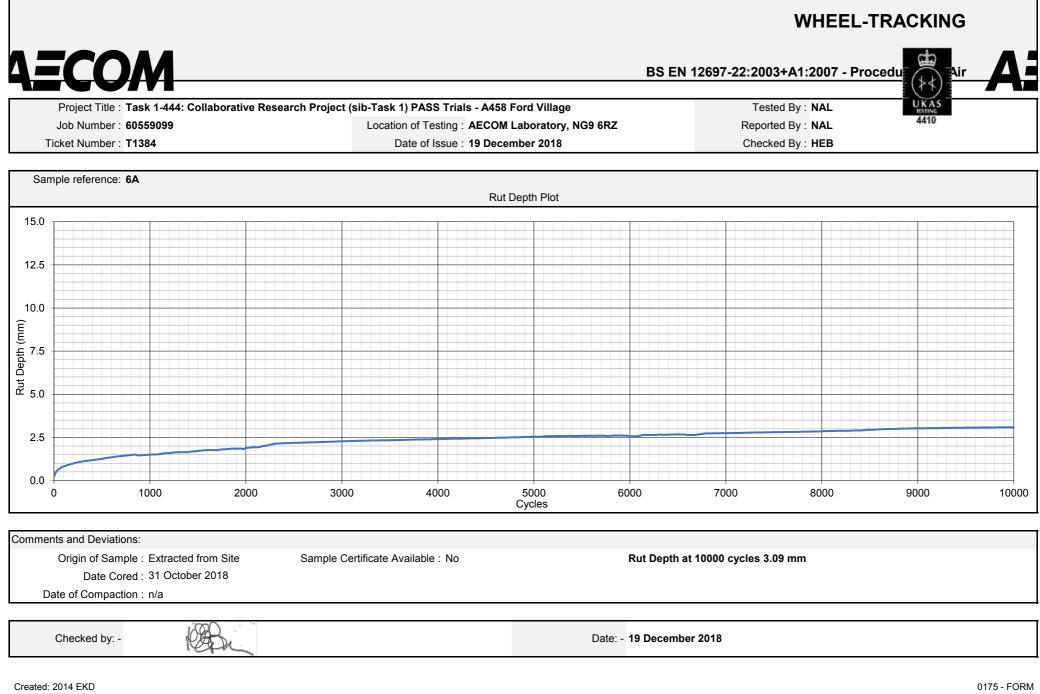
A

Job Number : 60559099 Location of Testing : AECOM Laboratory, NG9 6RZ Reported By : NAL	
Ticket Number : T1384 Date of Issue : 43453 Checked By : HEB	5



Checked by: - Signature

Date: - 01 January 1900



ΑΞϹΟΜ

SUMMARY OF INDIRECT TENSILE STIFFNESS MODULUS (ITSM) DATA



BS EN 12697-26 : 2004 (Annex C)

Ticket Number : T1 Sample Thickness (mm) 1 61.9 2 41.6 3 47.6 4 42.0		Bulk Density (kg/m³)	Date of Issue : 30 November 20 Horizontal Deformation at 20°C	Rise Time at 20°C	hecked By : JR
Reference (mm) 1 61.9 2 41.6 3 47.6	(mm)			Piso Timo at 20°C	
2 41.6 3 47.6	152.7		(microns)	(m.sec)	ITSM at 20°C (MPa)
3 47.6		2268	7.0	125	1630
	152.7	2175	7.1	120	1060
4 40.0	152.9	2305	7.0	120	1130
4 42.0	152.9	2309	7.0	124	1280
5 43.8	152.9	2301	6.9	121	1290
6 44.8	153.1	2247	6.9	125	1720
7 42.2	153.1	2319	7.0	123	1290
est Annulus 70	150	n/a	n/a	n/a	Test Annulus Reference : 1-108 Test Annulus Percentage Difference : 0.7%

Checked by: -

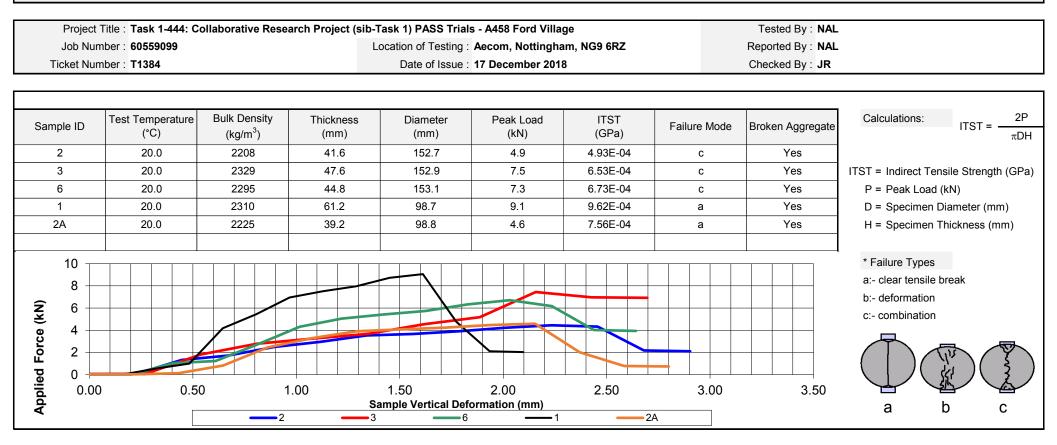
Rewligs

Date: - 30 November 2018

AECOM

INDIRECT TENSILE STRENGTH TEST

BS EN 12697-23:2003



Comments and Deviations:

Comments :- a: - "clear tensile break" - Specimen clearly broken along a diametrical line, except perhaps for small triangular sections close to the loading strips -

b: - "deformation" - Specimen without a clearly visible tensile break line -

c: - "combination" - Specimen with a limited tensile break line and larger deformed areas close to the loading strips -

Checked by: -

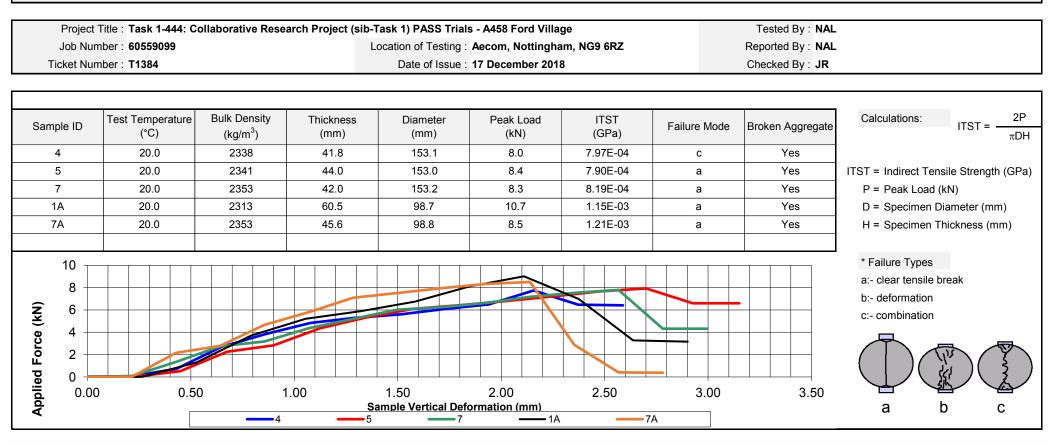
Rawlings

Date: - 17 December 2018

AECOM

INDIRECT TENSILE STRENGTH TEST

BS EN 12697-23:2003



Comments and Deviations:

Comments :- a: - "clear tensile break" - Specimen clearly broken along a diametrical line, except perhaps for small triangular sections close to the loading strips -

b: - "deformation" - Specimen without a clearly visible tensile break line -

c: - "combination" - Specimen with a limited tensile break line and larger deformed areas close to the loading strips -

Checked by: -

Rawlings

Date: - 17 December 2018

ΑΞΟΟΜ

DETERMINATION OF THE WATER SENSITIVITY OF BITUMINOUS SPECIMENS

BS EN 12697-12:2008 - Method A

Project Title : Task 1-444: Collaborative Research Project	(sib-Task 1) PASS Trials - A458 Ford Village	Tested By : NAL	
Job Number : 60559099	Location of Testing : AECOM, NG9 6RZ	Reported By : NAL	
Ticket Number : T1384	Date of Issue : 07 December 2018	Checked By : JR	

Number of Test Specimens : 6		Test Temperature :	20 °C
Type of Specimens : Co	ore Sample, Extracted from Site	Type of mixture :	Asphalt Surfacing

Batch ID	Wet/Dry	Average Diameter (mm)	Average Length (mm)	Average ITS (kPa)	ITSR	Batch ID	Wet/Dry	Average Diameter	Average Length	Average ITS	ITSR
1	Dry	152.9	44.7	606.3	132%	2	Dry	98.8	50.2	859.0	137%
1	Wet	153.1	42.6	802.0	132 76	2	Wet	98.8	53.1	1180.0	137 70
Batch ID	Wet/Dry	Average Diameter	Average Length	Average ITS	ITSR	Batch ID	Wet/Dry	Average Diameter	Average Length	Average ITS	ITSR
	Dry						Dry				
	Wet						Wet				
Batch ID	Wet/Dry	Average Diameter	Average Length	Average ITS	ITSR	Batch ID	Wet/Dry	Average Diameter	Average Length	Average ITS	ITSR
	Dry						Dry				
	Wet						Wet				
Batch ID	Wet/Dry	Average Diameter	Average Length	Average ITS	ITSR	Batch ID	Wet/Dry	Average Diameter	Average Length	Average ITS	ITSR
	Dry						Dry				
	Wet						Wet				

Comments and Deviations:		
Calculations:	ITSR	- Indirect tensile strength ratio (%)
ITSR = 100x	ITS w	- Average indirect tensile strength of the wet g
	ITS_d	- Average indirect tensile strength of the dry gr

Bulk Density method B

roup, in kPa

- Average indirect tensile strength of the dry group, in kPa

Rawlings Checked by: -

Date: - 07 December 2018

ΑΞϹΟΜ

DETERMINATION OF THE WATER SENSITIVITY OF BITUMINOUS SPECIMENS

BS EN 12697-12:2008 - Method A

			oorative Res	earch Project (s				-			Tested By				
	lumber : 605					0	AECOM, N				Reported By				
Ticket N	lumber : T13	84		_	Date	e of Issue :	07 Decem	ber 2018			Checked By	/: JR			
Batch ID	1	Diameter	Length	Bulk Density	ITS	Failure	Crushed	Batch ID	2	Diameter	Length	Bulk Density	ITS	Failure	Crushee
Sample ID	Wet/Dry	(mm)	(mm)	B (kg/m³)	(kPa)	Type(A, B, C)	Agg (Y/N)	Sample ID	Wet/Dry	(mm)	(mm)	B (kg/m³)	(kPa)	Type(A, B, C)	Agg (Y/N
2	Dry	152.7	41.6	2208	493.0	С	Yes	1	Dry	98.7	61.2	2310	962.0	А	Yes
3	Dry	152.9	47.6	2329	653.0	С	Yes	2A	Dry	98.8	39.2	2225	756.0	А	Yes
6	Dry	153.1	44.8	2295	673.0	С	Yes	1A	Wet	98.7	60.5	2313	1150.0	А	Yes
4	Wet	153.1	41.8	2338	797.0	С	Yes	7A	Wet	98.8	45.6	2353	1210.0	А	Yes
5	Wet	153.0	44.0	2341	790.0	А	Yes								
7	Wet	153.2	42.0	2353	819.0	А	Yes								
Batch ID		Diameter	Length	Bulk Density	ITS	Failure	Crushed	Batch ID		Diameter	Length	Bulk Density	ITS	Failure	Crushe
Sample ID	Wet/Dry	(mm)	(mm)	B (kg/m³)	(kPa)	Type(A, B, C)	Agg (Y/N)	Sample ID	Wet/Dry	(mm)	(mm)	B (kg/m³)	(kPa)	Type(A, B, C)	Agg (Y/N
Batch ID		Diameter	Length	Bulk Density	ITS	Failure	Crushed	Batch ID		Diameter	Length	Bulk Density	ITS	Failure	Crush
Sample ID	Wet/Dry	(mm)	(mm)	B (kg/m³)	(kPa)	Type(A, B, C)	Agg (Y/N)	Sample ID	Wet/Dry	(mm)	(mm)	B (kg/m³)	(kPa)	Type(A, B, C)	Agg (Y/I

Checked by: -

Rawlings

Date: - 07 December 2018