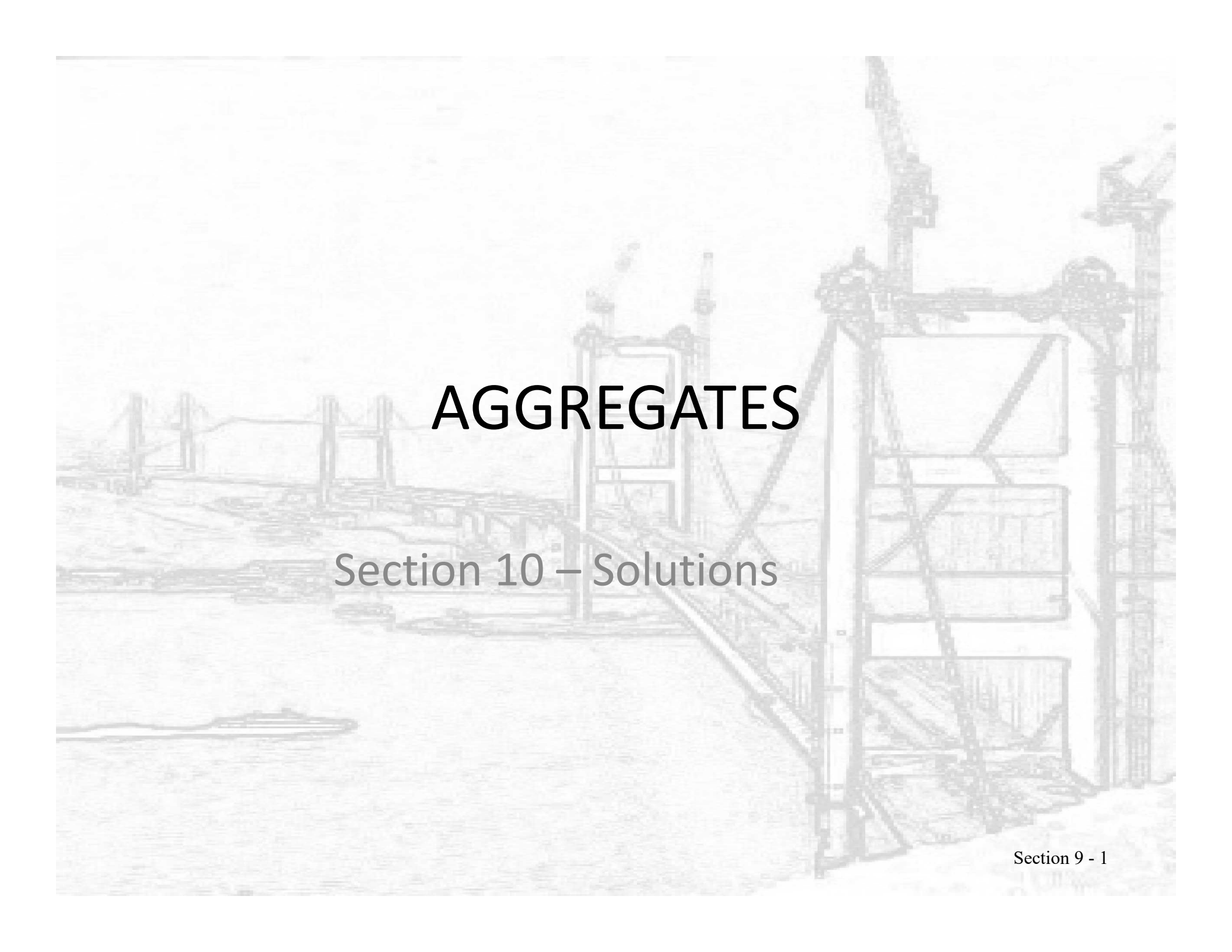




AGGREGATES

Section 10 – Solutions

Practice Problems

- Aggregate Gradations (T-166)
- JMF
- Correlation of Testing Technicians for Aggregate Gradations
- Aggregate Pay Factor Calculations
- Need LL, PL, and PI. Practice problem on form T-166

SAMPLE ID.: Maintenance Stockpile (Type A) 1/2" nom. size

PTI OR QUARRY:

QUANTITY:

DATE RECEIVED:

SAMPLED BY:

COUNTY:

FOR USE AS:

DATE TESTED:

		WEIGHT (lbs or kg)			
		COARSE AGG.	FINE AGG.		
Sample	31.2 = (E)	325.1	= (F)		
After Wash		312.5		RETAINED No. 4 [4.75 mm] = (A)	16.10
Pass No. 200 [75µm]		12.6		PASS No. 4 [4.75 mm] = (B)	15.10
Pass No. 200 [75 µm], Pan		11.9		TOTAL, A + B = (D)	31.20
Total Pass No. 200 [75µm]		24.5			

SIEVE SIZE	WT RET	% RET =	WT RET	% RET =	% RET
		$\frac{K \times 100}{E}$		$\frac{P \times 100}{F}$	$\frac{R \times 1}{100}$
1 1/2" [37.5 mm]		=K	=L	=P	=R
1" [25mm]					=S
3/4" [19 mm]					
1/2" [12.5 mm]	4.60	14.7			
3/8" [9.5 mm]	5.30	17.0			
No. 4 [4.75 mm]	6.20	19.9			
No. 8 [2.36 mm]			58.7	18.1	8.8
No. 16 [1.18 mm]					
No. 30 [600 µm]			70.5	21.7	10.5
No. 40 425 [µm]			66.7	20.5	9.9
No. 50 [300 µm]					
No. 100 [150 µm]			52.6	16.2	7.8
No. 200 [75 µm]			51.8	15.9	7.7
Pass No. 200 [75 µm], Pan	15.10	48.4	24.5	7.5	3.6
TOTAL PASSING	31.20	100.0	324.8	99.9	
SHAKER LOSS %			0.1%		
FRACTURED FACES %		One or more	SHAKER LOSS FORMULA		
FLAT & ELONGATED %	I:5 Ratio		or FI - TOTAL PASSING / (E or FI +		
FINENESS MODULUS: see M.T.M., Sect. 816.0:					
BLOWS =	Tim No.	Wet+Tare= AA	Dry + Tare= BB	Tare = CC	Moisture = DD
31				AA - BB =	BB - CC = EE
LIQUID LIMIT (LL)	A1	52.7	46.5	22.3	6.2
PLASTIC LIMIT (PL)	b2	48.3	45.2	22.4	3.1

COMBINED AGGREGATE			
=Z	% PASSING 100 - S (Z)		% Retained = $\left[\frac{A+B}{D} \right] \times 100$
	to 0.1 %	to 1 %	
	100.0	100	
	100.0	100	
	100.0	100	100
14.7	85.3	85	90-100
17.0	68.3	68	60-90
19.9	48.4	48	45-60
8.8	39.6	40	30-50
10.5	29.1	29	
9.9	19.2	19	
7.8	11.4	11	
7.7	3.7	3.7	3-12

% MOISTURE		
% MOIST - (MOIST / DRY WT) x 100		
WEI WT (lb or kg)		33.4
DRY WT (lb or kg)		31.2
WEI - DRY - MOISTURE		2.2
PLASTIC INDEX (PI) = LL - PL		7.1

% MOISTURE		
(100 / EE) x 100		
25.6	1026	26
14		

PLASTIC INDEX	
(PI) = LL - PL	
12	

SAMPLE ID: Fine Aggregate for Concrete Table 803.2.1-2										SAMPLED BY:									
PIT OR QUARRY:										COUNTY:									
QUANTITY:										FOR USE AS:									
DATE RECEIVED:										DATE TESTED:									

WEIGHT (lbs or kg)				Weight Retained (lbs or kg)	% Retained = $\left[\frac{A+B}{D}\right] \times 100$		
COARSE AGG.	FINE AGG.						
Sample	32.80	= (E)	453.6				
After Wash			444.2	RETAINED No. 4 [4.75 mm] = (A)	1.45	4.4	= (H)
Pass No. 200 [75µm]			9.4	PASS No. 4 [4.75 mm] = (B)	31.35	95.6	= (I)
Pass No. 200 [75 µm], Pan			8.3	TOTAL, A + B = (D)	32.80		
Total Pass No. 200 [75µm]			17.7				

SIEVE SIZE	WT RET = $\frac{K \times 100}{E}$	% RET = $\frac{WT}{RET}$	WT RET = $\frac{P \times 100}{F}$	% RET = $\frac{R \times 1}{100}$	COMBINED AGGREGATE				
					% PASSING 100 - S (Z)	% PASSING	SPEC		
1 1/2" [37.5 mm]					=Z	to 0.1 %	to 1 %		
1" [25mm]						100.0	100		
3/4" [19 mm]						100.0	100		
1/2" [12.5 mm]									
3/8" [9.5 mm]	0.00					0.0	100.0	100	
No. 4 [4.75 mm]	1.45	4.4				4.4	95.6	96	
No. 8 [2.36 mm]			59.8	13.2		12.6	83.0	83	
No. 16 [1.18 mm]			76.0	16.8		16.1	66.9	67	
No. 30 [600 µm]			92.1	20.3		19.4	47.5	47	
No. 40 425 [µm]									
No. 50 [300 µm]			120.2	26.5		25.3	22.2	22	
No. 100 [150 µm]			64.1	14.1		13.5	8.7	9	
No. 200 [75 µm]			23.3	5.1		4.9	3.8	3.8	
Pass No. 200 [75 µm], Pan	31.35	95.6	17.7	3.9					
TOTAL PASSING	32.80	100.0	453.2	99.9					
SHAKER LOSS %		0.0%		0.1%					
FRACTURED FACES %		One or more							
FLAT & ELONGATED %		1:5 Ratio							
				SHAKER LOSS FORMULA					
				or FI - TOTAL PASSING / (E or FI)					
☒ FINENESS MODULUS: see M.T.M., Sect. 816.0:									
BLOWS =	Tim No.	Wet+Tare= AA	Dry + Tare= BB	Tare = CC	Moisture = AA - BB = DD	Dry Wt = BB - CC = EE			
20									
LIQUID LIMIT (LL)	a2	48.3	40.6	21.4	7.7	19.2	(LD / EE) x 100		
PLASTIC LIMIT (PL)	B4	43.2	41.0	21.6	2.2	19.4	11		
							% MOISTURE		
							WET WT (lb or kg)		
							DRY WT (lb or kg)		
							WET - DRY = MOISTURE		
							% MOIST = (MOIST / DRY WT) x 100		
							2.4		
							33.6		
							32.8		
							0.8		
							2.4		
							PLASTIC INDEX (PI) = LL - PL		
							28		

Practice Problem 1

Material	Crushed Gravel #1		Crushed Sand #2		Fine Sand #3		Filler		Combined Gradation	Target Value	Specification Limits
Percent Used		50%		25%		25%					
U.S. Sieves	Percent Passing	Percent Batch	Percent Passing	Percent Batch	Percent Passing	Percent Batch	Percent Passing	Percent Batch			
2"	100	50	100	25	100	25			100	100	100
1.5"	100	50	100	25	100	25			100	100	100
1"	100	50	100	25	100	25			100	100	100
3/4"	100	50	100	25	100	25			100	100	100
1/2"	100	50	100	25	100	25			100	100	100
3/8"	90	45	100	25	100	25			95	95	90-100
No. 4	42	21	100	25	100	25			71	71	60-75
No. 8	6	3	99	24.75	100	25			52.75	53	40-55
No. 16											
No. 30	1	0.5	20	12.5	93	23.25			36.25	36	20-35
No. 50			3	0.7	64	16			16.7	17	12-22
No. 100											
No. 200			1.0	0.25	28	7			7.25	7.3	4-10

Practice Problem 2

Material	Bin #1		Bin #0		Bin #3		Filler		Combined Gradation	Target Value	Specification Limits
Percent Used		15%		40%		42%		3%			
U.S. Sieves	Percent Passing	Percent Batch	Percent Passing	Percent Batch	Percent Passing	Percent Batch	Percent Passing	Percent Batch			
2"											
1.5"	100	15		40		42		3	100	100	100
1"	90	13.5		40		42		3	99	99	90-100
3/4"	59	8.9	100	40		42		3	93.9	94	75-100
1/2"	4	0.6	67	18.0	100	42		3	63.6	64	55-90
3/8"											
No. 4			4	1.6	98	41.2		3	45.8	46	35-60
No. 8					75	31.5		3	34.5	35	20-45
No. 16											
No. 30											
No. 50					40	16.8	100	3	19.8	20	10-30
No. 100					21	8.8	96	2.9	11.7	12	5-18
No. 200					8.0	3.4	80	2.4	5.8	5.8	2-10

Practice Problem 3

This is one solution but not the only one.

Material	Bin #1		Bin #2		Bin #3		Filler		Combined Gradation	Target Value	Specification Limits
Percent Used		10%		57%		30%		3%			
U.S. Sieves	Percent Passing	Percent Batch	Percent Passing	Percent Batch	Percent Passing	Percent Batch	Percent Passing	Percent Batch			
2"											
1.5"	100	10		57		30	100	3	100		100
1"	79	7.9	100	57		30	100	3	98		90-100
3/4"											
1/2"	6	0.6	83	47.3		30	100	3	81		60-80
3/8"											
No. 4	2	0.2	4	2.3	100	30	100	3	36	43	25-60
No. 8			1	0.6	88	26.4	100	3	30	30	15-45
No. 16											
No. 30											
No. 50					27	8.1	100	3	11	11	3-18
No. 100											
No. 200					4.0	1.2	80	2.4	4	4.0	1-7

Table 1. Allowable Range of Standard Deviation for Tester Correlation

	Grading			
Percent Retained	Coarse		Fine	
	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
< 3%	3.00	0.39	0.60	0.21
3% - 10%	3.00	1.06	1.60	0.57
10% - 20%	4.70	1.66	2.70	0.95
20% - 30%	5.70	2.01	3.50	1.24
30% - 40%	6.90	2.44	4.00	1.41
>40%	9.00	3.18	5.20	1.41
No. 200 [75 microm]	0-15	4-15	3-15	3-15

- Use the coarse values unless the nominal maximum aggregate size is #4 or less, in which case use the fine values

Correlation Of Testing Technicians for Gradation

Example - #4:

Sampler: _____

Project: _____

Test Sieve Size: #200

Average % Passing #30 is 14.5%

Grading W - Coarse Gradation

Contractor: _____

Location: _____

Date: _____

#30 14.5
#200 3.00
Ret'd 11.50

		Percent Passing Test Sieve		
Sample		WYDOT (A)	Contractor (B)	Difference (A) - (B)
A		3.20	3.17	0.03
B		2.65	2.73	-0.08
C		3.16	2.95	0.21
D		3.05	3.10	-0.05
E		2.98	3.02	-0.04
		Mean $\bar{x}$:		0.014
		Std Dev - s:		0.117
		Min SD:		1.66
		Max SD:		4.70
		SD Used:		1.66
		t :		0.019
		t > (t _{crit} =4.604):		No

Average Passing = 3.00

$$t = \frac{|\bar{x}|}{\sqrt{\frac{s^2}{n}}}$$

No Significant Difference

If $t > t_{crit}$, then the data sets are Significantly Different

If $t \leq t_{crit}$, then the data sets are Not Significantly Different

Is there a sign error? _____

Correlation Of Testing Technicians for Gradation

Example - #5:

Sampler: _____

Project: _____

Test Sieve Size: #200

Average % Passing #30 is 11.5%

Grading W - Coarse Gradation

Contractor: _____

Location: _____

Date: _____

		Percent Passing Test Sieve			
		Sample	WYDOT (A)	Contractor (B)	Difference (A) - (B)
#30	11.5	A	3.30	2.70	0.6
#200	3.14	B	3.60	2.82	0.78
Ret'd	8.36	C	3.53	2.79	0.74
		D	3.38	2.73	0.65
		E	3.63	2.89	0.74
		Mean - $\bar{x}$:			
		Std Dev - s:			
		Min SD:			
		Max SD:			
		SD Used:			
		t :			
		t > (t _{crit} =4.604):			

Average Passing = 3.14

Mean - $\bar{x}$:	0.702
Std Dev - s:	0.074
Min SD:	1.06
Max SD:	3.00
SD Used:	1.06
t :	1.481
t > (t _{crit} =4.604):	No

No Significant Difference

If $t > t_{crit}$, then the data sets are Significantly Different

If $t \leq t_{crit}$, then the data sets are Not Significantly Different

Is there a sign error? _____ yes

$$t = \frac{|\bar{x}|}{\sqrt{\frac{s^2}{n}}}$$

Correlation Of Testing Technicians for Gradation

Example - #6:

Sampler: _____

Project: _____

Test Sieve Size: 3/8"

Average % Passing 1/2" is 74.2%

Grading W - Coarse Gradation

Contractor: _____

Location: _____

Date: _____

$$t = \frac{|\bar{x}|}{\sqrt{\frac{s^2}{n}}}$$

		Percent Passing Test Sieve			
		Sample	WYDOT (A)	Contractor (B)	Difference (A) - (B)
1/2"	74.2	A	52.8	47.3	5.5
3/8"	49.46	B	51.7	45.5	6.2
	24.74	C	53.6	46.3	7.3
		D	50.4	48.9	1.5
		E	52.2	45.9	6.3
		Mean - $\bar{x}$:			5.36
		Std Dev - s:			2.251
		Min SD:			2.01
		Max SD:			5.70
		SD Used:			2.25
		t :			5.324
		t > (t _{crit} =4.604):			Yes

Average Passing = 49.5

Significant Difference

If $t > t_{crit}$, then the data sets are Significantly Different

If $t \leq t_{crit}$, then the data sets are Not Significantly Different

Is there a sign error? _____ Yes

Correlation Of Testing Technicians for Gradation

Example:

Sampler: _____
 Project: _____
 Test Sieve Size: _____
 Average % Passing _____ is _____%
 Grading ____ - _____ Gradation

Contractor: _____
 Location: _____
 Date: _____

$$t = \frac{|\bar{x}|}{\sqrt{\frac{s^2}{n}}}$$

Sample	Percent Passing Test Sieve		Difference (A) - (B)
	WYDOT (A)	Contractor (B)	
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			
Mean - $\bar{x}$:			
Std Dev - s:			
Min SD:			
Max SD:			
SD Used:			
t:			
t > (t _{crit} =4.604):			

If $t > t_{crit}$, then the data sets are Significantly Different

If $t \leq t_{crit}$, then the data sets are Not Significantly Different

Is there a sign error? _____

Table 113.1-1 Quality Level Analysis by the Standard Deviation Method					
P _U or P _L percent Within Limits for Positive Values of Q _U or Q _L	Upper Quality Index Q _U or Lower Quality Index Q _L				
	n = 3	n = 4	n = 5	n = 6	n = 7
100	1.16	1.50	1.79	2.03	2.23
99		1.47	1.67	1.80	1.89
98	1.15	1.44	1.60	1.70	1.76
97		1.41	1.54	1.62	1.67
96	1.14	1.38	1.49	1.55	1.59
95		1.35	1.44	1.49	1.52
94	1.13	1.32	1.39	1.43	1.46
93		1.29	1.35	1.38	1.40
92	1.12	1.26	1.31	1.33	1.35
91	1.11	1.23	1.27	1.29	1.30
90	1.10	1.20	1.23	1.24	1.25
89	1.09	1.17	1.19	1.20	1.20
88	1.07	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.16
87	1.06	1.11	1.12	1.12	1.12
86	1.04	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
85	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.04
84	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.00
83	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.97
82	0.97	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.93
81	0.96	0.93	0.91	0.90	0.90
80	0.93	0.90	0.88	0.87	0.86
79	0.91	0.87	0.85	0.84	0.83
78	0.89	0.84	0.82	0.80	0.80
77	0.87	0.81	0.78	0.77	0.76
76	0.84	0.78	0.75	0.74	0.73
75	0.82	0.75	0.72	0.71	0.70
74	0.79	0.72	0.69	0.68	0.67
73	0.76	0.69	0.66	0.65	0.64
72	0.74	0.66	0.63	0.62	0.61
71	0.71	0.63	0.60	0.59	0.58
70	0.68	0.60	0.57	0.56	0.55
69	0.65	0.57	0.54	0.53	0.52
68	0.62	0.54	0.51	0.50	0.49
67	0.59	0.51	0.47	0.47	0.46
66	0.56	0.48	0.45	0.44	0.44

P _U or P _L percent Within Limits for Positive Values of Q _U or Q _L	Upper Quality Index Q _U or Lower Quality Index Q _L				
	n = 3	n = 4	n = 5	n = 6	n = 7
65	0.52	0.45	0.43	0.41	0.41
64	0.49	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.38
63	0.46	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.35
62	0.43	0.36	0.34	0.33	0.32
61	0.39	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.30
60	0.36	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.27
59	0.32	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.24
58	0.29	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.21
57	0.25	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.19
56	0.22	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.16
55	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13
54	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11
53	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08
52	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05
51	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 113.1-2 Pay Factors

Pay Factor	Required Quality Level for a Given Sample Size n and Pay Factor				
	n = 3	n = 4	n = 5	n = 6	n = 7
1.05	100	100	100	100	100
1.04	90	91	92	93	93
1.03	80	85	87	88	89
1.02	75	80	83	85	86
1.01	71	77	80	82	84
1.00	68	74	78	80	81
0.99	66	72	75	77	79
0.98	64	70	73	75	77
0.97	62	68	71	74	75
0.96	60	66	69	72	73
0.95	59	64	68	70	72
0.94	57	63	66	68	70
0.93	56	61	65	67	69
0.92	55	60	63	65	67
0.91	53	58	62	64	66
0.90	52	57	60	63	64
0.89	51	55	59	61	63
0.88	50	54	57	60	62
0.87	48	53	56	58	60
0.86	47	51	55	57	59
0.85	46	50	53	56	58
0.84	45	49	52	55	56
0.83	44	48	51	53	55
0.82	42	46	50	52	54
0.81	41	45	48	51	53
0.80	40	44	47	50	52
0.79	38	43	46	48	50
0.78	37	41	45	47	49
0.77	36	40	43	46	48
0.76	34	39	42	45	47
0.75	33	38	41	44	46

➤ Maximum Pay Factor

- Base and Subbase – 1.00
- Treated Base – 1.00
- Plant Mix Pavement – 1.05
- Plant Mix Wearing Course – 1.05
- Seal Coat Aggregate – 1.05
- PCCP – 1.00

Pay Factor Worksheet #4

Aggregate Specification: Crushed Base Grading W Test Value: #4

Test Results: $n =$ 5
 Test Values: 44 45 58 65 66

Average Value: $\bar{x} =$ 55.6 Standard Deviation: $s =$ 10.60
 (σ_{n-1})

Upper Specification Limit, $SL_U =$ 65
 Lower Specification Limit, $SL_L =$ 45

Upper Quality Index, $Q_U = \frac{SL_U - \bar{x}}{s} = \frac{65 - 55.6}{10.60} =$ 0.89

Percent Material Within SL_U $P_U =$ 81 (From Table 113.1-1)
 (If SL_U is not specified, $P_U = 100$)

Lower Quality Index, $Q_L = \frac{\bar{x} - SL_L}{s} = \frac{55.6 - 45}{10.60} =$ 1.00

Percent Material Within SL_L $P_L =$ 84 (From Table 113.1-1)
 (If SL_L is not specified, $P_L = 100$)

Quality Level = Percent Within Specification Limits

$QL = (P_U + P_L) - 100 =$ 81 $+$ 84 $- 100 =$ 65

Pay Factor = PF = 0.93 (From Table 113.1-2)

Minimum Pay Factor = 0.93

Max Pay Factor = 1.00

Pay Adjustment Factor = PAF

$= \text{Min Pay Factor} - 1.00 =$ 0.93 $- 1.00 =$ -0.07

Pay Factor Worksheet #5

Aggregate Specification: PMP (1") Test Value: #30

Test Results: $n =$ 5
 Test Values: 13 18 15 22 16

Average Value: $\bar{x} =$ 16.8 Standard Deviation: $s =$ 3.42
 (σ_{n-1})

Upper Specification Limit, $SL_U =$ 25

Lower Specification Limit, $SL_L =$ 5

Upper Quality Index, $Q_U = \frac{SL_U - \bar{x}}{s} = \frac{25 - 16.8}{3.42} =$ 2.40

Percent Material Within SL_U $P_U =$ 100 (From Table 113.1-1)
 (If SL_U is not specified, $P_U = 100$)

Lower Quality Index, $Q_L = \frac{\bar{x} - SL_L}{s} = \frac{16.8 - 5}{3.42} =$ 3.45

Percent Material Within SL_L $P_L =$ 100 (From Table 113.1-1)
 (If SL_L is not specified, $P_L = 100$)

Quality Level = Percent Within Specification Limits

$QL = (P_U + P_L) - 100 =$ 100 $+$ 100 $- 100 =$ 100

Pay Factor = PF = 1.05 (From Table 113.1-2)

Minimum Pay Factor = 1.05

Max Pay Factor = 1.05

Pay Adjustment Factor = PAF

$= \text{Min Pay Factor} - 1.00 =$ 1.05 $- 1.00 =$ 0.05

Pay Factor Worksheet #6

Aggregate Specification: PMP(3/4") Test Value: #4

Test Results: $n =$ 5
 Test Values: 58 41 48 68 65

Average Value: $\bar{x} =$ 56.0 Standard Deviation: $s =$ 11.38
 (σ_{n-1})

Upper Specification Limit, $SL_U =$ 65

Lower Specification Limit, $SL_L =$ 30

Upper Quality Index, $Q_U = \frac{SL_U - \bar{x}}{s} = \frac{(65-56.0)}{11.38} =$ 0.79

Percent Material Within SL_U $P_U =$ 78 (From Table 113.1-1)
 (If SL_U is not specified, $P_U = 100$)

Lower Quality Index, $Q_L = \frac{\bar{x} - SL_L}{s} = \frac{(56.0-30)}{11.38} =$ 2.28

Percent Material Within SL_L $P_L =$ 100 (From Table 113.1-1)
 (If SL_L is not specified, $P_L = 100$)

Quality Level = Percent Within Specification Limits

$QL = (P_U + P_L) - 100 =$ 78 $+$ 100 $-100 =$ 78

Pay Factor = PF = 1.00 (From Table 113.1-2)

Minimum Pay Factor = 1.00

Max Pay Factor = 1.05

Pay Adjustment Factor = PAF

$= \text{Min Pay Factor} - 1.00 =$ 1.00 $-1.00 =$ 0.00

Pay Factor Worksheet #7

Aggregate Specification: PMWC Test Value: #4

Test Results: $n =$ 6

Test Values: 25 51 34 57 29 42

Average Value: $\bar{x} =$ 39.7 Standard Deviation: $s =$ 12.61
(σ_{n-1})

Upper Specification Limit, $SL_U =$ 45

Lower Specification Limit, $SL_L =$ 25

Upper Quality Index, $Q_U = \frac{SL_U - \bar{x}}{s} = \frac{45 - 39.7}{12.61} =$ 0.42

Percent Material Within SL_U $P_U =$ 66 (From Table 113.1-1)
(If SL_U is not specified, $P_U = 100$)

Lower Quality Index, $Q_L = \frac{\bar{x} - SL_L}{s} = \frac{39.7 - 25}{12.61} =$ 1.17

Percent Material Within SL_L $P_L =$ 89 (From Table 113.1-1)
(If SL_L is not specified, $P_L = 100$)

Quality Level = Percent Within Specification Limits

$QL = (P_U + P_L) - 100 =$ 66 $+$ 89 $- 100 =$ 55

Pay Factor = PF = 0.84 (From Table 113.1-2)

Minimum Pay Factor = 0.84

Max Pay Factor = 1.05

Pay Adjustment Factor = PAF

$= \text{Min Pay Factor} - 1.00 =$ 0.84 $- 1.00 =$ -0.16

Pay Factor Worksheet #8

Aggregate Specification: PMP (1") Test Value: #4

Test Results: $n =$ 5
 Test Values: 48 59 52 46 58

Average Value: $\bar{x} =$ 52.6 Standard Deviation: $s =$ 5.81
 (σ_{n-1})

Upper Specification Limit, $SL_U =$ 60
 Lower Specification Limit, $SL_L =$ 30

Upper Quality Index, $Q_U = \frac{SL_U - \bar{x}}{s} = \frac{60 - 52.6}{5.81} =$ 1.27

Percent Material Within SL_U $P_U =$ 91 (From Table 113.1-1)
 (If SL_U is not specified, $P_U = 100$)

Lower Quality Index, $Q_L = \frac{\bar{x} - SL_L}{s} = \frac{52.6 - 30}{5.81} =$ 3.89

Percent Material Within SL_L $P_L =$ 100 (From Table 113.1-1)
 (If SL_L is not specified, $P_L = 100$)

Quality Level = Percent Within Specification Limits

$QL = (P_U + P_L) - 100 =$ 91 $+$ 100 $- 100 =$ 91

Pay Factor = PF = 1.03 (From Table 113.1-2)

Max Pay Factor = 1.05 Minimum Pay Factor = 1.03

Pay Adjustment Factor = PAF

$= \text{Min Pay Factor} - 1.00 =$ 1.03 $- 1.00 =$ 0.03

Pay Factor Worksheet

Aggregate Specification: _____ Test Value: _____

Test Results: n = _____

Test Values: _____

Average Value: $\bar{x}$ = _____ Standard Deviation: s = _____
(σ_{n-1})

Upper Specification Limit, SL_U = _____

Lower Specification Limit, SL_L = _____

Upper Quality Index, $Q_U = \frac{SL_U - \bar{x}}{s} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

Percent Material Within SL_U $P_U = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$ (From Table 113.1-1)
(If SL_U is not specified, $P_U = 100$)

Lower Quality Index, $Q_L = \frac{\bar{x} - SL_L}{s} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

Percent Material Within SL_L $P_L = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$ (From Table 113.1-1)
(If SL_L is not specified, $P_L = 100$)

Quality Level = Percent Within Specification Limits

$QL = (P_U + P_L) - 100 = \frac{\quad}{\quad} + \frac{\quad}{\quad} - 100 = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

Pay Factor = PF = _____ (From Table 113.1-2)

Max Pay Factor = _____
Minimum Pay Factor = _____

Pay Adjustment Factor = PAF

= Min Pay Factor - 1.00 = _____ - 1.00 = _____ Section 9 - 20

Atterberg Limits

TOTAL								WET WT (lbs or kg)		
FRACTURED FACES %		One or more		Two or more				DRY WT (lbs or kg)		
FLAT & ELONGATED %		1:5 Ratio						WET - DRY = MOISTURE		
FINENESS MODULUS: see M.T.M., Sect. 602.0:							% MOISTURE=(MOISTURE/ DRY WT)x100			
BLOWS = 28	Tin No.	Wet+Tare= AA	Dry + Tare= BB	Tare = CC	Moisture = AA - BB = DD	Dry Wt = BB - CC = EE	% MOISTURE			PLASTIC INDEX (PI) = LL - PL
							(DD / EE) x 100		x Corr. Factor = 1.014	
LIQUID LIMIT (LL)	jvt	148.38	142.38	121.46	6.00	20.92	28.7	29.1	29	13
PLASTIC LIMIT (PL)	x38	141.21	138.74	123.57	2.47	15.17	16.3%		16	

TOTAL								WET WT (lbs or kg)		
FRACTURED FACES %		One or more		Two or more				DRY WT (lbs or kg)		
FLAT & ELONGATED %		1:5 Ratio						WET - DRY = MOISTURE		
FINENESS MODULUS: see M.T.M., Sect. 602.0:								% MOISTURE=(MOISTURE/ DRY WT)x100		
BLOWS = 23	Tis No.	Wet+Tare= AA	Dry + Tare= BB	Tare = CC	Moisture = AA - BB = DD	Dry Wt = BB - CC = EE	% MOISTURE			PLASTIC INDEX (PI) =LL - PL
							(DD / EE) x 100	x Corr. Factor =	= 0.990	
LIQUID LIMIT (LL)	r33	160.34	154.21	122.62	6.13	31.59	19.4%	19.2	19	3
PLASTIC LIMIT (PL)	44S	150.90	147.25	123.84	3.65	23.41	15.6%		16	

Atterberg Limits

TOTAL								WET WT (lbs or kg)		
FRACTURED FACES %		One or more		Two or more				DRY WT (lbs or kg)		
FLAT & ELONGATED %		1:5 Ratio						WET - DRY = MOISTURE		
FINENESS MODULUS: see M.T.M., Sect. 602.0:							% MOISTURE=(MOISTURE/ DRY WT)x100			
BLOWS = 20	Tin No.	Wet+Tare= AA	Dry + Tare= BB	Tare = CC	Moisture = AA - BB = DD	Dry Wt = BB - CC = EE	% MOISTURE			PLASTIC INDEX (PI) =LL - PL
							(DD / EE) x 100		x Corr. Factor = 0.973	
LIQUID LIMIT (LL)	5x3	155.56	149.66	123.65	5.90	26.01	22.7%	22.1	22	5
PLASTIC LIMIT (PL)	8-3	140.16	137.88	124.75	2.28	13.13	17.4%		17	

TOTAL								WET WT (lbs or kg)		
FRACTURED FACES %		One or more		Two or more				DRY WT (lbs or kg)		
FLAT & ELONGATED %		1:5 Ratio						WET - DRY = MOISTURE		
FINENESS MODULUS: see M.T.M., Sect. 602.0:							% MOISTURE=(MOISTURE/ DRY WT)x100			
BLOWS = 31	Tis No.	Wet+Tare= AA	Dry + Tare= BB	Tare = CC	Moisture = AA - BB = DD	Dry Wt = BB - CC = EE	% MOISTURE			PLASTIC INDEX (PI) =LL - PL
							(DD / EE) x 100		x Corr. Factor = 1.026	
LIQUID LIMIT (LL)	A-2	181.08	162.76	122.62	18.32	40.14	45.6%	46.8	47	27
PLASTIC LIMIT (PL)	8-1	190.46	179.68	124.38	10.78	55.30	19.5%		20	