



Control of Materials: Quality Assurance Programs (QAP)

Control of Materials/QAP: Objectives



Be able to....

- Find helpful resources
- Know basic materials "concepts"
- Understand the key elements of a QAP
- Update and implement QAP
- Perform proper record keeping





www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LocalPrograms/public/QAP Manual.pdf



STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Construction Manual Issued by Division of Construction GAVIN NEWSOM Governor KARLA SUTLIFF RACHEL FALSETTI Chief Engineer Chief, Division of Construction RAMON HOPKINS PAT MALONEY Assistant Division Chief, Construction Chief, Office of Construction Support CONSTRUCTION PUBLICATIONS Editing Team

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California Department of Transportation - Construction Manual - July 2019 Sample Types and Frequencies

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https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/construction/documents/policiesprocedures-publications/construction-manual/sec6-1.pdf



- Tester Qualification
- Laboratory Accreditation
- Reference Sample
 Program

California Department of Transportation



Independent Assurance Manual

Procedures for Accreditation of Laboratories and Qualification of Testers

JULY 2005

ISSUED BY:

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES, MATERIALS ENGINEERING AND TESTING SERVICES

Six Key Resources:

- 1. LAPM
- 2. QAP Manual
- 3. Construction Manual (Ch. 6)
- 4. Independent Assurance Manual
- 5. Index to California Test Methods (CTM)
- 6. Standard Specifications/Special Provisions



Why Do We Sample and Test?

- Establish the quality of materials entering the work
- Ensure all materials incorporated into the work <u>meet contract specifications</u>
- Check other samples, tests, testers, and equipment







Resurfaced Metro runway needs repair

By Ted Bell Bee Staff Writer

A \$1.1 million resurfacing job on Sacramento Metro Airport's primary runway completed last year and designed to last up to 15 years - has already turned up defective, county officials report.

The asphalt surface has begun separating at the critical zone on the runway where the aircraft brakes are applied just before turning on to a taxiway.

120,000-pound aircraft suddenly brakes," said Bruce Mosley, head of air operations for the county's Department of Airports.

If left unrepaired, pieces of the runway could begin crumbling and get sucked into jet engines, according to a report to be presented to county supervisors today.

working on the airport's west runway, designated 16R-34L, shortly after 6 a.m. today, and the asphalt cover over an approximately 11,500-square-foot area "You don't want that slippage when a should be ready for use again Wednesday.

The work should have minimal effect on arrivals and departures today, according to Mosley. He said taxiing time by airliners using the 8,600-foot east runway will be longer, but he anticipates no delavs.

Mosley said repairing the west runway An emergency-repair crew will start is particularly urgent because it's the stretch best equipped to handle aircraft in poor weather. Metro's other runway, to the east of the terminal area, is not as well equipped for instrument landings and takeoffs.

The county's Board of Supervisors will be asked later today to approve the expenditure of up to \$50,000 to cover the repair contract awarded by Public Works Director Douglas Fraleigh under his emergency authority.

The repair work will be done by Teichert Construction crews because they are already at the airport, working on a new overcrossing and interchange.

In a report to the county supervisors, Fraleigh said an investigation is under way "to determine the cause of the failure

and culpability of the parties involved with the runway rehabilitation completed in June 1994."

The \$1.1 million west runway work was part of an \$11 million contract awarded to Granite Construction Co. to refurbish all of Metro's runways and taxiways. The job was completed between May 26 and June 11 last year.

A spokesman for Granite Construction said Monday the repair work should cost

Please see AIRPORT, page B4

rt.



West Dublin costs soar as BART scraps walkways

Phillip Matier and Andrew Ross Published 4:00 a.m., Monday, February 15, 2010



The price tag for BART's stalled West Dublin/Pleasanton Station has jumped to \$106 million - a whopping \$26 million more than the cash-strapped transit system had planned.

You can blame the increase on a pair of prefab walkways that have been sitting on the side of Interstate 580 for several months.

The walkways were intended to connect the new station, which sits on the freeway median, to adjacent neighborhoods.

But much to the embarrassment of BART planners, the walkways' welds failed to meet Caltrans' standards. Because they would be going over the freeway, Caltrans got to make the call to scrap them.

BART directors recently voted to pay \$6 million to settle a dispute with the contractors over the agency's role in approving the substandard bridges. But BART spokesman Linton Johnson said the transit agency also is on the hook for an additional \$20 million in extra construction costs for having to work around the missing bridges for the past year and a half.

That doesn't include the estimated \$3 million in lost fares from delaying the station's opening, which is now set for spring 2011.

"I don't know what to say other than I am extremely distressed," said new BART board President James Fang.



Concept 1.

- Failing material tests are <u>always</u> the problem of the Contractor.
- Failing material tests are <u>never</u> the problem of the RE, provided you take appropriate action in a timely manner.
- If the RE does not act in a timely manner, failing material tests <u>always</u> become the problem of the Resident Engineer.



Concept 2.

RE has the right to...

- Sample
- Test
- Inspect
- Reject ... material at the jobsite

"The Engineer may reject work that does not comply with the Contract <u>at any time</u>, including after a payment has been made."

Section 5-1.01 and 5-1.03 CT Standard Specifications



Concept 3.

- Not paying for a material that fails to meet a contract requirement, but allowing it to remain in place, is <u>not</u> an acceptable solution.
- Material good enough to be left in place has some value and should be paid for at that value.
- If the material has <u>no value</u> then it is <u>not good</u> <u>enough</u> to be left in the completed work.



Concept 4.

- All materials entering into the work must meet the *contract requirements* for that item.
- If material that does not meet the contract requirements is to remain in the work, a <u>contract change</u> (CCO) is required.



A sampling <u>and</u> testing program that will provide assurance that the *materials and workmanship* incorporated in each roadway/highway construction project are in *conformance with* the *contract specifications*.

Chapter 16.14 LAPM, "Quality Assurance Program"



- Required for all projects
- Signed by public works director or next highest PE
- Updated once every 5 years, or more often



It is the document by which an *auditor* will determine if adequate testing/QA was performed on <u>your</u> project.



Structure of a typical QAP:

- A. General Discussion
 - Variations for SHS, NHS, Non-NHS projects
 - Acceptance Program elements
 - IA Program elements
 - Dispute resolution process
 - Filing of QA Documents



Structure of a typical QAP:

- B. Tables and Attachments
 - Sampling and Testing Frequency Requirements.
 - Materials Accepted by a Certificate of Compliance.
 - Testing Results Summary Log.
 - QA Filing Index (recommended).



Variations within your QAP:























- Verifies the materials and workmanship complies with the contract specs.
- Establishes the minimum number of acceptance tests to be used on each type of material to determine compliance –



26-1.02B Class 2 Aggregate Base

Aggregate gradation must be within the percentage passing limits for the sieve sizes shown in the following table:

	Percentage passing			
Sieve size	1-1/2 inch maximum		3/4 inch maximum	
	Operating range	Contract compliance	Operating range	Contract compliance
2"	100	100	-	
1-1/2"	90–100	87–100	-	
1"			100	100
3/4"	50-85	45-90	90–100	87–100
No. 4	25-45	20–50	35–60	30–65
No. 30	10-25	6–29	10–30	5–35
No. 200	2–9	0–12	2–9	0–12

Aggregate Gradation

The aggregate quality characteristics must comply with the requirements shown in the following table:

Aggregate Quality Characteristics

Quality characteristic	Requirement	
Quality characteristic	Operating range	Contract compliance
Resistance (R-value, min)	_	78
Sand equivalent (min)	25	22
Durability index (min)	_	35



Test	Test Method	Sample Size & Container Size	Sampling Location (See Note 1)	Acceptance Test Frequency	Remarks
AGGREGATE	EBASES Class 1,	Class 2, and Class	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Sieve Analysis	California Test 202	50 lb	Materials site or	Every 3000 tons or 2000 cu yd; see Remarks and Note 2	If material is uniform and well within specification limits, frequency may be decreased to 1 per day
Sand Equivalent	California Test 217	3010	stockpile	Every 3000 tons or 2000 cu yd; see Remarks and Note 2	If material is uniform and well within specification limits, frequency may be decreased to 1 per day
R-Value	California Test 301	50 lb	Materials site or stockpile	Every 3000 tons or 2000 cu yd; see Remarks	R-value testing may reduced to minimum 1 acceptance test per project when test records demonstrate that material from the same source, and having comparable grading and sand equivalent values, meets minimum R- value requirements
Durability Index	California Test 229	50 lb	Materials site or stockpile	1 per project; see Remarks	Durability test not required for Class 3 aggregate base
Moisture	California Test 226	25 lb	Materials site or stockpile	2 daily when aggregate base is paid for by weight	
Relative Compaction	California Test 231	Sample for California Test 216	Project site in accordance with California Test 231	Every 2000 sq yd	
Maximum Wet Density	California Test 216	35 lb	Relative compaction test site locations	Every 2000 sq yd, see Remarks	Wet common- composite test maximum value may be used in accordance with California Test 231
Dimensions	N/A	N/A	Random locations	As necessary for acceptance	Verify thickness of aggregate base

Notes:

F

1. See California Test 125 for sampling procedures.

If material is outside the specification limits sample and test representative material every 500 cu yd so that deductions may be taken for noncompliant material.

CT Construction Manual



SUBGRADE (DISTURBED BASEMENT SOIL) OR EMBANKMENT

Quality Characteristic Test Method		Minimum Sampling and Testing Frequency	Location/Time of Sampling
Maximum Density and Relative Compaction	CT 216/CT 231	1 Min. Test per 5000 sq ft under vehicle traveled way and shoulder 1 Min. Test Per 300 linear foot under sidewalk	Random locations as determined by the Engineer in place after compaction.

AGGREGATE BASES AND SUBBASES, IMPORTED BORROW

Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Minimum Sampling and Testing Frequency	Location/Time of Sampling
Sieve Analysis	CT 202		Sample from site stasknile (plant prior
R-Value	CT 301	1 Min. Test Per Material Source	Sample from site stockpile/plant prior to placement.
Sand Equivalent	CT 217		
Maximum Density and Relative Compaction	CT 216/CT 231	1 Min. Test per 5000 sq ft	Random locations as determined by the Engineer in place after compaction.

STRUCTURE BACKFILL, SELECT BACKFILL

Quality Characteristic	Test Method Minimum Sampling and Testing Frequency L		Location/Time of Sampling
Sieve Analysis	CT 202		Sample from site stockpile/plant prior to placement
R-Value	CT 301	1 Min. Test Per Material Source	
Sand Equivalent	CT 217		
Maximum Density and Relative Compaction	CT 216/CT 231	1 Min. Test Per 2 Vertical Lifts of Placement	Random locations as determined by the Engineer in place after compaction.



Minor Quantities Accepted Without Testing Allowed, if:

- 1. Meets the criteria of Section 16-14 of the LAPM
 - A. The source has recently furnished similar materials that passed testing requirements.
 - B. The manufacturer will certify it meets the specs.



Only for "minor" quantities:

• Aggregates of PCC:

<100 tons/day, < 500 tons/project

• Bituminous mixtures (Hot Mix AC)

< 50 tons/day, also at RE's discretion if job < 500 ton

• Bituminous Material (Asphalts)

< 20 gallons/project

- Non-reinforced or clay pipe
 - < 100 feet/project



Mix Design Approval

Submittal by contractor

- Source (plant)
- Product
- Mix design number
- Specify area/location or item of work

Reviewed and approved by RE

- Approve in <u>writing</u>
- Specifies what work it may be used in
- Copy in file

Control of Materials/QAP: Acceptance Program - Source Inspection



Control of Materials/QAP: Acceptance Program - Source Inspection

Source Inspection

- Used for manufactured and prefabricated materials at locations other than the job site
- Performed by agency or consultant lab staff
- Documentation is key!








certificate of compliance: Certificate stating the material complies with the Contract.

1-1.07 DEFINITIONS, CTSS



When specified in the contract –

Submit a certificate:

- **Before** material is incorporated.
- For each lot, and identify lot on the COC.
- Signed by producer of the material.
- Stating the material complies with the contract.

6-2.03C Certificates of Compliance, CTSS

4-1.5 General, Greenbook



12-3.03 PLASTIC TRAFFIC DRUMS

12-3.03A(3) Submittals

Submit a certificate of compliance for plastic traffic drums.





52 REINFORCEMENT

52-1 GENERAL

52-1.01C(3) Certificates

Submit a certificate of compliance for each shipment of reinforcement.

If requested, submit the following:

1. Copy of the certified mill test report for each heat and size of reinforcing steel showing physical and chemical analysis

2. 2 copies of a list of all reinforcement before starting reinforcement placement





Materials Accepted by a Certificate of Compliance - CTSS

Material/Product	Remarks (Including Requirements for Additional Backup Information Required with Certificate of Compliance)
Alternative earth retaining systems	Must state that the supplied material complies with the index criteria for the system at the time of prequalification.
Asphalt	 Certificate of compliances must include the following: Name and location of the supplier. Grade of the asphalt. The date and time of shipment. A unique shipment number, such as a bill of lading number or manifes number. A statement confirming that the transport vehicle was checked before loading and was found acceptable for the asphalt shipped. The following wording: "(Supplier name) hereby certifies that the asphal product accompanying this certification was produced in accordance wit the California Department of Transportation's Certification Program for Suppliers of Asphalt, and that this product complies in all respects wit the requirements of the applicable specifications for the asphalt product identified on this document. I hereby certify by my signature that I have the authority to represent the

Table 6-2.3. Materials Accepted by Certificate of Compliance,CTCM

	material complies with the contract.
Asbestos cement pipe	
Asbestos sheet packing	
Asphalt modifier	Test results required with each truckload.

(Handout Pgs. 1-8)



Materials Requiring a Certificate of Compliance – Greenbook 2018

(Handout Pgs. 9-10)

	Section #	Material
1	4-5	Certificates of Compliance
2	4-7	Weighing and Metering Equip.
3	201-1.21	Cement
4	201-1.2.5.3	Fly Ash
5	201-1.2.5.4	Pozzolans
6	201-3.9	Joint Sealant, Type E
7	2014.3	Curing Compound
8	203-1.3	Paving Asphalt
9	203-2.2	Liquid Asphalt
10	203-3.5	Microsurfacing Emulsion (MSE)
11	203-10.2.2	Latex
12	203-11.2	Asphalt Rubber Hot Mix (ARHM)
13	203-11.2.3.1	Crumb Rubber Modifier (CRM)
14	204-2.4	Treated Wood
15	206-1.1.2	Structural Steel, Rivets, Bolts, Pins
16	206-3.4.2.1	Gray Iron and Ductile Iron Castings
17	206-3.4.2.2	Gray Cast Iron Castings
18	206-3.4.2.3	Ductile Iron Castings
19	207-11.2.1	Corrugated Steel Pipe, pipe arches.
20	207-12.2.1	Structural Steel Products
21	207-14.2.1	Structural Aluminum Products
22	207-17.4.1	PVC Pipe
23	207-25.6.1	PolyPropylene Pipe
24	211-2	Materials used in Sewers
25	211-4.2	Viscometer Calibration
26	213-1	Engineering Geosynthetics
27	214-2	Traffic Paint, Thermo and Markers
28	216-8	Precast Reinforced Concrete Box
29	700-3.3.4	Fiberglass Standards
30	700-4.2.2	Conductors for Series Circuits, 5000V
31	700-5.3.1	Conductors and Cable
32	700-5.5.7	Lamp Receptable Conductors
33	700-5.5.11.8	LED Signal Modules
34	700-5.6.6.7	LED Pedestrian Signal Module



Buy America Certification

(A type of certificate of compliance)



Buy America Requirements

All manufacturing processes involved in steel or iron products must occur within the United States.

23 CFR 635.410 & 23 U.S.C. 313

Chapter 12 LAPM and 6-2.05 CTSS 2010

- Rolling
- Extruding
- Machining
- Bending
- Grinding

- Drilling
- Coating
- Welding
- Smelting



Buy America applies:

To the <u>entire</u> construction contract even if there is only \$1 in federal money in the project.

An Agency cannot "avoid" the Buy America requirement by declaring that the material is being paid for with the non-Federal portion of the funding.



Buy America Certification:

Furnish steel and iron materials with:

- COC for each shipment
 - Must also state, "All melting and manufacturing processes for these materials, including any application of a coating, occurred in the United States"
- Certified Mill Test Report for each heat and size.
 - Mill test report must indicate where the steel and iron were melted and manufactured



Buy America Certificate of Compliance must:

- Accompany all steel and iron
- Specify project number
- Specify lot number or mill marking
- State that the material complies with the contract specifications.
- Signed by the manufacturer (not the contractor)



Buy America does not apply to:

- A. Temporary steel
 - Falsework
 - Sheet piling
 - Shoring
- B. <u>Minimal</u> use of all foreign iron and steel in which the total delivered cost to the project site is less than \$2,500 or 0.1 percent of the contract amount, whichever is greater.
 - Supported by invoices
 - Includes cost of transportation
 - Keep records in your project files



Sample Certificate of Compliance w/ Buy America Requirement

(Handout	Pg. 14)
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D:	CHIEF ENGINEE State of California			CHV-018		
rundale	Department of Tra Bridges	ansportation		DATE 03	18/2013	
ow comp	plies with the speci	fications for (Contract No 05-16	1E4 Certified mill t	lests for this s	hat the reinforcing steel listed teel are available for review in
office a hipmen		n of New Tex	chnology, Materia	Is and Research w	as notified in t	time to permit inspection prior
DB NUM					CONTRACT MCM CONS	TRUCTION
AR SIZE	HEAT NO.	GRADE	MILL	QUANTITY OR APPROX, WEIGHT	PLACING MARK	STRUCTURE AND LOCATION
3 (10)	KG1190000008	60 / A705	NUCOR STEEL KINGMAN	210	CHV-01B CHV-015	Crazy Horse Visduct: Span 1 Girders & Span 2 Soffit Missing Bars
4 (13)	SE12100064801	60 / A706	NUCOR STEEL KINGMAN / SEATTLE	5,993		
5 (16)	SE1110041902	60 / A706	NUCOR STEEL KINGMAN / SEATTLE	1,491		
6 (19)	SE1210530201	60 / A706	NUCOR STEEL SEATTLE	26,469		
8 (25)	SE1210565201	60 / A706	NUCOR STEEL SEATTLE	4,445		
				SSING OF STEEL OC		U.S. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
0TAL W 8,603 L		70 LINEH		Salinas Rebar DUNDHOUSE, N	47	(775)246-8622 Fax (775)246-8624
ADTHO	GZED REPRESENTIV		teny	love_		
rica Va	nHove	4				











Independent Assurance Program

Verifies that the acceptance testing is being performed correctly.

"...an unbiased and independent evaluation of all the sampling and testing procedures used in the acceptance program."

23 CFR 637.203







The Independent Assurance program shall also:

- Include a schedule of frequency for IA evaluation
- Maintain records of tester certificates of proficiency and lab accreditation



(Handout Pgs. 15-23) FHWA Tech Brief: Independent Assurance Programs

IA:

Tester Certificates of Proficiency

- 1. Name of tester
- 2. Methods certified
- 3. Expiration date

(Handout Pg. 24)







IA: Laboratory Accreditation

- 1. Lab name and location
- 2. Test methods
- 3. Expiration date

(Handout Pg. 25)



10-Mar-12

Seree Yenjal

Expiration date: Inspected by:

of California Department of Transpo

QUALIFYING LABORATORIES

Form TL-0113



Statewide Independent Assurance Database (OLA D) Search Testers

Search Form

Full Name

Select Names

Lab

Select a Lab

District

Select a District

Test Method

Select Test Methods

IA Responsible

Select Names

(SIAD)						
https://sia.c	dot.ca.gov					

Search Form

Search Labs

Lab Name

Select Lab Names

Lab District

Select a District

Lab City

Test Method

Select Test Methods

IA Responsible

Select Names

Control of Materials/QAP: Sampling and Testing Certification

Joint Training and Certification Program

Four Certifications Offered:

- HMAI(3 yrs)
- HMAII (3 yrs)
- Soils and Aggregate (S&A) (3 yrs)
- Portland Cement Concrete (ACI Field Tech. Grade I) (5 yrs)

Partnership with CSU Long Beach and San Jose State University

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/Translab/ormt/IA_reports/JTCP/index.htm



IA:

Equipment Calibration - Nuclear Gauge:

All local agency's and/or consultant's nuclear gauges must have been calibrated on NIST traceable blocks and have current calibration stickers.

Control of Materials/QAP: Implement Your QAP



1. RE's and Inspectors

Know your contract and your contract items!

- Anticipate...
 - > What types and how much material will be arriving?
- Know...
 - What tests methods must be used? (Contract Docs)
 - How often or how many tests are needed? (QAP)

Control of Materials/QAP: Implement Your QAP



- 2. Materials Testing Lab (agency or consultants)Must:
 - Have a copy of agency's approved QAP
 - Prepare a project testing plan what tests, how many.
 - Have lab accreditations, tester certifications.
 - Maintain ongoing logs of acceptance testing results.



It's your QAP...

- If you are not doing it, take it out!
- Edit to customize for your agency
- Helpful Template Appendix Y (QAP Manual) use the new template just released!



QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM (QAP)

City of Perfect Projects DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (Change name of city and department as appropriate)

The purpose of this program is to provide assurance that the materials incorporated into each construction project conform to the contract specifications.

- This QAP shall be updated every five years minimum
- This QAP shall be updated if changes are made such to the test methods or to the testing sampling and frequencies.
- This QAP is incomplete without attachments 1 through 3.

New QAP Template 2015 (Handout Pgs. 26-45)

An	prov	ed	Bν.
		0.00	2 y .

Date:

Name and Title

Sample for Local Agency QAPs

Sampling and Testing Frequency Tab	Sampling	and Tes	ting Freq	uency Ta	ble
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for projects OFF the SHS.

HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA) / ASPHALT CONCRETE (AC)

Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Minimum Sampling and Testing Frequency	Location/Time of Sampling		
Aggregate Gradation (Sieve)	CT 202	1 Dec 1000 Tana as Dart Theoref - Minimum 1 and day during	At Plant Per CT 125 (a)		
Sand Equivalent	CT 217	1 Per 1000 Tons or Part Thereof ; Minimum 1 per day during production/placement of at least 300 tons per day.			
Asphalt Binder Content	CT 382	production/placement of at least 500 tons per day.	Loose Mix Behind Paver Per CT 125		
In-Place Density and Relative	Nuclear (b)	1 Per 1000 Tons or Part Thereof ; Minimum 1 per day during	Random Locations Per CT 375 (c		
Compaction (Nuclear)	CT 375 or ASTM D2950 (c	production/placement of at least 300 tons per day. (b)	Nandom Edeations Per CT 575 (C		
Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity	CT 309	1 Per Day During Production/Placement of At Least 300 Tons Per Day	Loose Mix Behind Paver Per CT 125		
and Density (Rice)					
IMA Moisture Content CT 226 or CT 370		The bay burning moduction/macement of At Least 500 Tons her bay	Loose with benind Paver Per CT 125		
Stabilometer Value (d)	CT 366				
Asphalt Binder	Sample per Section 92	Sample 1 min. per day for production over 300 tons per day; See (f) regarding testing.	At Plant Per CT 125		
Smoothness	12-foot Straightedge	As necessary to confirm contract compliance.	Final Pavement Surface		

(a) Exact tonnage of sample location to be determined by Random Sampling Plans

(b) Compaction determined by Neclear Density Device. Core testing required if compaction fails the neclear test

(c Correlation between core densities and nuclear device required only if compaction fails the nuclear test

(d) Report the average of 3 tested briquettes from a single split source

(e) Use CT 309 to determine maximum theoretical density in lieu of CT 367 calculated maximum theoretical density

(f) No testing required unless warranted by concern ; sample and store until completion of project

(Handout Pgs. 39) 64



Sample for Local Agency QAPs

Sampling and Testing Frequency Table for projects off the SHS.

(See note 1 and 2 regarding sampling and sample size.)

ASPHALT CONCRETE (Note, sampling and testing is performed on the aggregates and asphalt, AND on the HMA.)

Quality Characteristic		Test Method (See note 2)	Acceptance Test Frequency	Location of Sampling
Aggregate				
Aggregate Gradation (Sieve)		СТ 202	Production start up evaluation. Minimum 1 per day of paving	HMA plant.
		CT 217	of at least 300 tons per day.	HMA plant.
Asphalt Binder				
	based on asphalt type cifications Section 92)	See Standard Specifications Section 92	Sample daily for placement over 300 tons per day; store; no test required unless warranted by concern	Asphalt feed line connecting to palnt storage tanks.
n place Type A HN	MA			
Moisture Content		AASHTO T 329	Production start up evaluation, and minimum 1 per project.	
Asphalt Binder Content Maximum Theoretical Density Air Void Content Voids in Mineral Aggregate Dust Proportion		AASHTO T 308, Meth. A	Production start up evaluation; minimum 1 per day of paving	Loose mix from behind the paver.
		AASHTO T 209	of at least 300 tons per day.	
		AASHTO T 269		
		SP-2 Asphalt Mixture Volumetrics	Production start up evaluation; minimum 1 for every 25,000 tons of paving.	
		SP-2 Asphalt Mixture Volumetrics		
Hamburg Wheel Tracker		AASHTO T 324 (Modified)	Production start up evaluation; minimum 1 for every 10,000 tons of paving.	Loose mix at plant, truck or
Moisture Suscepti	bility	AASHTO T 283	Production start up evaluation; minimum 1 random for every 50,000 tons of paving.	windrow.
Pavement Density				
Density of cores (S	See note 3)	California Test 375		Final layer, total paved thickness
Pavement Smooth	ness			
Straightedge nertial Profiler		See Standard Specifications Section 36- 3.01D9(b)(i)	Entire surface Per Standard Specifications Section 36-3.01D(4)	Final Pavement Surface





SUBGRADE (DISTURBED BASEMENT SOIL) OR EMBANKMENT

Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Minimum Sampling and Testing Frequency	Location/Time of Sampling
Maximum Density and Relative Compaction	CT 216/CT 231	1 Min. Test per 5000 sq ft under vehicle traveled way and shoulder 1 Min. Test Per 300 linear foot under sidewalk	Random locations as determined by the Engineer in place after compaction.

AGGREGATE BASES AND SUBBASES, IMPORTED BORROW

Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Minimum Sampling and Testing Frequency	Location/Time of Sampling	
Sieve Analysis	CT 202		Sample from site stockpile/plant prior	
R-Value	CT 301	1 Min. Test Per Material Source	to placement.	
Sand Equivalent	CT 217		to placement.	
Maximum Density and Relative Compaction	CT 216/CT 231	1 Min. Test per 5000 sq ft	Random locations as determined by the Engineer in place after compaction.	

STRUCTURE BACKFILL, SELECT BACKFILL						
Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Minimum Sampling and Testing Frequency	Location/Time of Sampling			
Sieve Analysis	CT 202		Samala franzista ata almila (almatazia)			
R-Value	CT 301	1 Min. Test Per Material Source	Sample from site stockpile/plant prior to placement			
Sand Equivalent	CT 217		toplacement			
Maximum Density and Relative Compaction	CT 216/CT 231	1 Min. Test Per 2 Vertical Lifts of Placement	Random locations as determined by the Engineer in place after compaction.			

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PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (PCC) - STRUCTURAL AND SIGNAL/LIGHTING FOUNDATIONS

COARSE AGGREGATE			
Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Minimum Sampling and Testing Frequency	Location/Time of Sampling
Sieve Analysis	CT 202	1 min. test per 500 cu yds and per each material source ; 1 min. test on	Sample from site stockpile/plant prior
Cleanness Value	CT 227	smaller projects; If bridge, 1 min. set per separate pour per abutment/pier/deck.	to placement

FINE AGGREGATE			
Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Minimum Sampling and Testing Frequency	Location/Time of Sampling
Sieve Analysis	CT 202	1 min. test per 500 cu yds and per each material source ; 1 min. test on	Sample from site stockpile/plant prior
Sand Equivalent	CT 217	smaller projects; If bridge, 1 min. set per separate pour per abutment/pier/deck.	to placement

WET MIX				
Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Minimum Sampling and Testing Frequency	Location/Time of Sampling	
Slump/Penetration	CT 533	2 per day		
Cylinders	CT 539/540	1 min. set of 3 per day; If bridge, 1 min. set per separate pour of abutment/pier/deck.	Sample from truck/work site	

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Test Result Log

Test Method Name and Number: ____CT 231 Compaction_

Project Name: ___Main St. Rehab

Contract Number:

____5376(056)___

Test Number	Date Sampled	Name of Tester/ Company		Production		Test Results		;	Remarks	
		Tester Certification of file?		Location	Elevation	Production Quantity Represented	Required Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fai I	Include action taken for any failing test result; note test number of any retest.
1	9/9/2014	Doug Hole/ County Lab	X	Retaining Wall #3, backfill	4' below Top of Wall	1400 sy	95	96	P	
2	9/10/2014	Rusty Bridges/ County Lab	x	Retaining Wall #3, backfill	2' below Top of Wall	1400 sy	95	94	F	see test 3 for retest
3	9/10/2014	Reid Enright/ County Lab	x	Retaining Wall #3, backfill	2' below Top of Wall	1400 sy	95	95	Р	
4										
5										
6										
7										

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Control of Materials/QAP: Materials Certificate

- Appendix K (QAP Manual)
- RE signs off that "materials ...conform to the approved plans and specifications"
- Materials which did not conform to specifications must be explained and justified on materials certificate
- Submitted to Caltrans with final report of expenditures at end of project
- Copy in construction file

(Handout Pg. 46)



Control of Materials/QAP: Record Keeping



Sample QA filing system for small projects:

- a. Copy of Quality Assurance Plan
- b. Independent Assurance
 - i. Certs. of Proficiency-Testers and Samplers (Exh. 16-D TL-0111)
 - ii. Cert. of Accreditation of Testing Lab (TL-0113)
- c. Notice of Material to be Used (Exh. 16-I)
- d. Approved Mix Designs

Control of Materials/QAP: Record Keeping



Recommended filing system for small projects (cont.):

- e. Acceptance Testing Results and Initial Tests: (*Make a Category 6d for each material...6d.1, Cl 2 base, 6d.2, AC etc..Include items below for each.*)
 - i. Test Result Summary Log
 - ii. Test Results (field/lab data records, not just summary of results)
- f. Certificates of Compliance (include Exh. 16-T)
- g. Source Inspection Records/Report of Inspection of Material
- h. Buy America Certifications
- i. Material Certification (Exh. 17-G)

Control of Materials/QAP: METS Contacts



Independent Assurance METS offers free Tester Certification and Lab Accreditation for Federal-aid projects that use California Test Methods.

District	Contact	Phone		
HQ Leadworker	Brett Soldanoa	(916) 227-7234		
1	Dominika Pekala	(916) 227-7105		
2, 3, 6 & 10	Peter Gan	(858) 527-8195		
4 & 5	Mathew Abel	(510) 774-6009		
7, 8, 9, 11 & 12	Krishna Moorthy	(951) 436-6777		

https://dot.ca.gov/programs/engineering-services/mets-representatives
Control of Materials/QAP: METS Other Contacts



Office of Roadway Materials Testing: Chief: Tim Greutert (916) 227-7303 Hot Mix Asphalt Laboratory, Roadway Materials Field Testing, Electrical Testing, Instrumentation Services and

Chemical Testing

Office of Structural Materials:

Chief: Keith Hoffman (916) 227-7016

Quality Assurance and Source Inspection, Concrete Materials Testing, Structural Materials Testing, Corrosion and Field Investigations, and Quality Assessment and Management







True or False

The two main elements of a Quality Assurance Program are an Acceptance Program and an Independent Assurance Program. An Acceptance Program tests the work and materials, and an Independent Assurance Program tests the testers.



True or False

The two main elements of a Quality Assurance Program are an Acceptance Program and an Independent Assurance Program. An Acceptance Program tests the work and materials, and an Independent Assurance Program tests the testers.

TRUE







True or False

The Resident Engineer determines the minimum amount of testing to be performed on a project.



True or False The Resident Engineer determines the minimum amount of testing to be performed on a project. False: The QAP Testing Frequency Tables determine the minimum amount of testing that must be performed.







True or False All material incorporated into the work must be in conformance with the contract specifications.



True or False All material incorporated into the work must be in conformance with the contract specifications.

True







Choose the true statements.

- A certificate of compliance...
- a. must be delivered with the material to the job site.
- b. must be signed by the contractor.
- c. must include a lot number.
- d. state that the material complies with the contract.
- e. Include the contract number.



Choose the true statements.

- A certificate of compliance...
- a. must be delivered with the material to the job site.
- b. must be signed by the contractor.
- c. must include a lot number.
- d. state that the material complies with the contract.
- e. Include the contract number.

Answer b., is not true because the manufacturer must sign a COC.





Exercise 1 and 2

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