Inspector Quantlist Report 20250305

Diary Number: _____ Inspector Name: _____

TRACS Number: _____ Date: _____

Division IV: Surface Treatments and Pavements

Title: Asphaltic Concrete 417 (End Product) SHRP Volumetric Mix

Mix Design Number:	Lot Number:
Lane Number:	Lift Number:
Beginning Station:	Ending Station:

Attribute Numbers	Yes, No, N/A	Narrative	Reference
0.		Has a pre-paving meeting with all key stakeholders been held to review all aspects of the paving operation?	2024 Construction Manual ACGG-89
1.		**If RAP is used:** Reclaimed asphalt pavement may be used in the mixture if all requirements of the specifications are met; however, RAP will not be allowed in the mixture when asphalt cement type PG 76-22 TR+ or PG 70-22 TR+ is specified in Subsection 417-3.03(B) of the specifications.	2021 Standard Specifications 417-1 pg. 481
2.		**If WMA Technology** is an option chosen by the contractor, have all the requirements of the specifications been met?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-1 pg. 481
3.		Is the type of asphaltic concrete mix as specified in the Special Provisions?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-1 pg. 481
4.		Is the virgin asphalt cement performance grade (PG) conforming to the requirements of Section 1005 of the specifications and is as shown in the Special Provisions?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-3.03(B) pg. 488
5.		**If RAP is used** in the mixture, does the virgin asphalt binder meet the blending requirements in Subsection 417-3.03(C) of the specifications and Arizona Test Method 833?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-3.03(B) pg. 488

6.		Are all courses of asphaltic concrete placed and finished by means of self-propelled paving machines except under certain conditions or at certain locations where the Engineer deems the use of self-propelled paving machines impractical?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
7.		Do the self-propelled paving machines spread the mixture within the specified tolerances, without segregation or tearing, true to the line, grade, and crown indicated on the project plans?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
8.		Are pavers equipped with hoppers and augers which distribute the mixture uniformly in front of adjustable screeds?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
9.		Are pavers equipped with a screed for the full width being paved, heated if necessary, and capable of spreading and finishing all courses of asphaltic concrete?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
10.		Are pavers equipped with automatic screed controls with sensors for either or both sides of the paver, capable of sensing grade from an outside reference line, sensing the transverse slope of the screed, and providing the automatic signals which operate the screed to maintain the desired grade and transverse slope?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
11.		Does suspension of the asphaltic concrete placement occur when there is a failure of the pavers control system?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
12.		Is the base or subgrade upon which asphaltic concrete is to be placed prepared and maintained in a firm condition until asphaltic concrete is placed? (It is not frozen or excessively wet)	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
13.		Has the Engineer required that the work cease or that the work day be reduced in the event that weather conditions either existing or expected, are anticipated to have an adverse effect upon the asphaltic concrete?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
14.		Are all wheels and tires of compactors wetted with water, or if necessary soapy water, or a release agent in order to prevent the sticking of asphaltic concrete?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
15.		Is all other equipment surfaces treated when necessary with a release agent? (Only release agents evaluated through NTPEP are acceptable for use)	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
16.		Any release agents which degrade, dissolve, or in any way damage the bituminous material are not being used? (Diesel fuel is not to be used as a release agent)	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
17.		Are longitudinal joints of each course staggered a minimum of 1 foot with relation to the longitudinal joint of any immediate underlying course?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497

18.		When surfacing courses are placed on 10 foot or wider shoulders which are to receive rumble strips, has the contractor placed any longitudinal joints approximately 1 foot away from the travel lane side of the rumble strip?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
19.		Are longitudinal joints located within 1 foot of the center of a lane or within 1 foot of the centerline between two adjacent lanes?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
20.		Are joints formed by a slope shoe or hot-lapped, and result in an even, uniform surface?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
21.		Are cold transverse construction joints trimmed to a vertical face by cutting the existing asphaltic concrete to its full depth to expose a fresh face before a new course is placed in contact with a cold joint?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
22.		Are both sides of the joint dense and well-sealed after placement and finishing of the new asphaltic concrete?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
23.		Are locations where plate samples are taken from the roadway immediately repaired by the contractor utilizing hot asphaltic concrete?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
24.		Are all holes where cores are taken repaired within 48 hours after coring using a material approved by the Engineer? (All holes are in a dry condition prior to repair and are thoroughly compacted in the holes by the contractor)	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
25.		Is the handling of asphaltic concrete at all times such as to minimize segregation? (Any asphaltic concrete which displays segregation is removed and replaced)	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
26.		Before asphaltic concrete is placed, is the surface to be paved, cleaned of all objectionable material and tacked with bituminous material?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
27.		Was a light coat of bituminous material applied to edges or vertical surfaces against which asphaltic concrete is to be placed?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
28.		Has the contractor scheduled its paving operations to minimize exposed longitudinal edges, to include eliminating exposed longitudinal edges over weekends or holidays?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
29.		Has the contractor limited the placement of asphaltic concrete courses, in advance of adjacent courses, to one shift of asphaltic concrete production? (Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer)	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497

30.		**When Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) technologies are used**, did the contractor comply with the manufacturer's recommendations for incorporating additives and WMA technologies into the mixture and is there a copy of the manufacturers recommendations readily available at the mixing plant for reference?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-6 pg. 497
31.		A spread lot is considered to be one-half shift of production. Are lots that encompass more than one project being separated in accordance with Subsection 417-9(D) of the specifications?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.03 pg. 501
32.		Has the contractor recorded information pertaining to each spread lot on forms provided by the Engineer? (Information Includes: project number, date and period of time, the lot number, beginning and ending station, the plan's thickness, and tons placed in each lot)	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.03 pg. 501
33.		Are the completed spread lot forms signed by the contractor and given to the Engineer at the end of each shift?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.03 pg. 501
34.		Has the Engineer calculated the quantity required in each spread lot using the mix design bulk density, unless a request is made by the contractor to use a production bulk density?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.03 pg. 501
35.		**For Courses 1-1/2 Inches or Less in Thickness:** Is the asphaltic concrete placed only when the temperature of the surface is at least **65 degrees F** and the ambient temperature at the beginning of placement is at least 65 degrees F and rising?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
36.		Was the placement of asphaltic concrete stopped when the ambient temperature is at or below **70 degrees F** and falling?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
37.		**When Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) technologies are not used** in the mixture, is the asphaltic concrete immediately behind the laydown machine at minimum 275 degrees F?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
38.		**When Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) technologies are used** in the mixture, is the recommended temperature range for compaction during production shown on the mix design and approved by the Engineer?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
39.		Have all edges been rolled with a pneumatic tire compactor, or other methods approved by the Engineer, while the mixture is still hot?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
40.		Is compacting and smoothing accomplished by the use of self-propelled equipment, are compactors pneumatic-tired and/or steel wheel?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505

41.		Do steel wheel compactors weigh no less than 8 tons?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
42.		Are pneumatic-tired compactors the oscillating type with at least seven pneumatic tires of equal size and diameter? The tires are spaced so that the gaps between adjacent tires will be covered by the following tires. (Wobble-wheel compactors will not be permitted)	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
43.		Are pneumatic-tired compactors constructed so that the total weight of the compactor will be varied to produce an operating weight per tire of not less than 5,000 pounds?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
44.		Are pneumatic-tired compactors equipped with skirt-type devices mounted around the tires so that the temperature of the tires will be maintained during the compaction process?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
45.		Does the compaction consist of an established sequence of coverage using specified types of compactors? (Coverage is defined as the number of passes necessary to cover the entire width being paved)	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
46.		Has the Engineer selected the option for compaction and designated tire pressure when pneumatic-tired compactors are used?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
47.		Is one pneumatic-tired roller furnished for each 300 tons of asphaltic concrete per hour?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
48.		Are steel wheel compactors not used in the vibratory mode for courses of **1 inch or less** in thickness or when the temperature of the asphaltic concrete falls below 180 degrees F?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
49.		Is initial and intermediate compaction accomplished before the temperature of the asphaltic concrete falls below 200 degrees F?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
50.		**For Courses Greater than 1-1/2 Inches in Nominal Thickness:** Has the contractor supplied the number and type of rollers that are sufficient to meet the requirements? (Compaction control is the responsibility of the contractor)	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
51.		Are all edges rolled with a pneumatic tired compactor, or other methods approved by the Engineer, while the mixture is still hot?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505

52.		Have twenty cores been taken for each lot by the contractor from 10 designated random locations within the lot, did the contractor take two cores at each location?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.05 pg. 505
53.		Is the surface of **any lift** of asphaltic concrete **other than** the final lift tested and does not vary by more than 1/4 inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge when it is longitudinally and transversely across joints?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.06 pg. 508
54.		Is the **final lift** of asphaltic concrete tested and does not vary by more than 1/8 inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge when it is placed longitudinally and transversely across joints?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.06 pg. 508
55.		Are all deviations exceeding the specified tolerances corrected by the contractor, to the satisfaction of the Engineer?	2021 Standard Specifications 417-7.06 pg. 508
56.		Quantlist Minimum Frequency is being followed, one per week?	Construction Bulletin 07-01