



HAMBURG
Testing laboratory Perspective



Chicago Testing
Laboratory, Inc.

OBSERVATIONS

- Commitment
 - Equipment Expense
 - Facility Modifications
 - Large Footprint
- Calibration
- Types of Samples
 - Cores
 - Contractor Prepared
 - CTL Prepared (75%)
 - Lab Mixed
 - Premixed (Plant/Contractor)





OBSERVATIONS CONT.


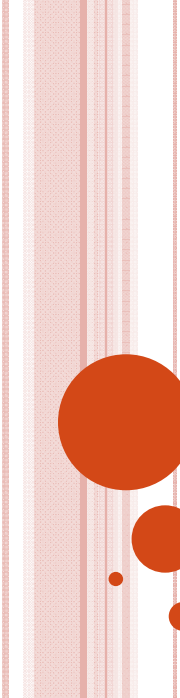
- Consistency
 - Results are fairly consistent
 - Variability in Preparation



OBSERVATIONS CONT.


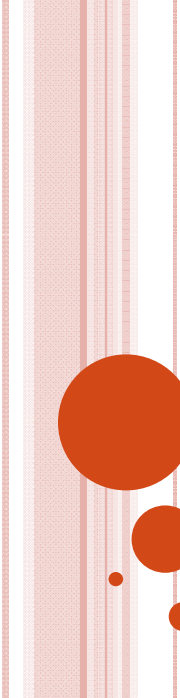

- Maintenance
 - Keep Clean
 - Linear Variable Differential Transducer (LVDT)





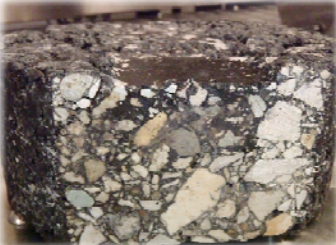
Data Summary

- 13% With RAS (4.8% Average)
- 83% With RAP (26.9% Average)
- 9% With Both RAS and RAP



Data Summary

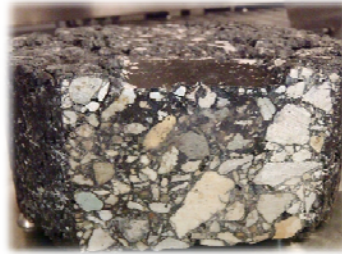
- 75% Dolomite
- 11 % Gravel



Data Summary



- Surface (43%)
- Sand Mix (12%)
- Binder (21%)
- BAM (10%)
- HIP/ReHeat (13%)
- Pervious (1%)



Data Analysis



Range

- Low
 - Failure at 190 Passes
- High
 - 0.85 mm at 20,000 Passes

Most fell within:
2.64 to 10.60 mm

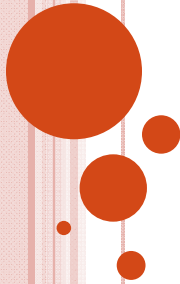


Data Analysis



Current Specification Failures

- 14% of Total Samples Failed
- 1.1% of District One Samples Failed



Representative for CTL
Data as presented Only

The city of Hamburg uses 4mm
at 19,200 passes...



Data Analysis



Failures

- Gravel (61%)
- Dolomite (28%)
- Other (11%)



Representative for CTL
Data as presented Only



Data Observations

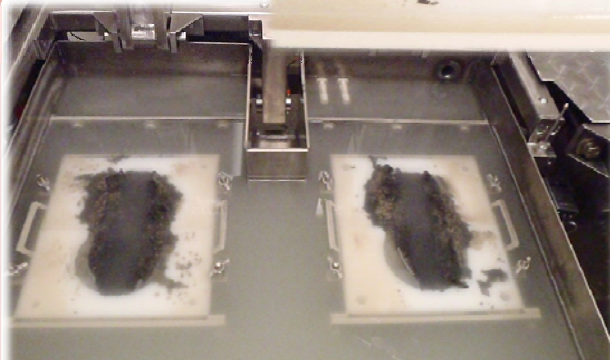


“Flyers” (5% of total)

- Where left and right wheel were significantly different
- Average Right – 6.46 mm
- Average Left – 6.62 mm



Stripping Inflection Point (SIP)



Conclusions



- Major Investment
 - Equipment and Facility
- Most of the “effort” is in sample prep & cleanup
- Equipment has been mostly problem free through 1,000 hours of use



Conclusions



- Majority of samples tested by CTL passed
- Repeatability of test is good*
- Some failures seem to be source specific



