

IN SITU, IMMEDIATE AND RELIABLE **TESTING WORKS: CHALLENGES IN QUALITY CONTROL FOR PAVEMENT WORKS IN MALAYSIA**

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INTRODUCTION

Cracks found on MRR2's Ampang-Cheras exit ramp

By Bernama - August 13, 2019 @ 7:49pm











PWD has found cracks on one of the pier heads at the slip road from Ampang to Billion/Cheras roundabout on the MRR2. -NSTP file pic

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Nation's first highway in bad shape

By Kalbana Perimbanayagam - March 23, 2019 @ 8:29am











The morning rush hour on the Federal Highway, from Klang towards Shah Alam. NSTP/FAIZ ANUAR



INTRODUCTION



WEDNESDAY, 11 NOVEMBER 2015

ON PASTR GUDANG HIGHWAY AND LARKIN TERMINAL



Traffic jam at Pasir Gudang Highway near Taman Daya.



INTRODUCTION

Downpour causes flash floods, massive traffic jams in city (Update)

Sunday, 01 Sep 2013 6:13 PM MYT

















A cycle of pavement repair works to ensure acceptable serviceability for road users.

BACKGROUND

Periodic maintenance / Upgrading

Pavement work

Major component in construction of new road, upgrading project



Major repair due to natural disaster e.g flood, landslide, erosion Maintenance – Privatisation of Federal Road Maintenance in Peninsular Malaysia since 2001

BACKGROUND

Pavement work

Project Quality Plan has been established Consist of work procedure, plant & equipment, and most important the inspection & test plan

Mostly derived from Spesifikasi Pembinaan Jalan (SPJ)





Cold In Place Recycling







Mill and pave work





RECONSTRUCTION WORK

No.	Type of Testing	Test Name	Remarks
1	Material Testing -Coarse Aggregate	 Los Angeles Abrasion Value < 25% Magnesium Sulphate Soundness < 18% Flakiness Index < 25% Water Absorption < 2% Polished Stone Value for Wearing Course > 40 	Flakiness Index and Water Absorption shall be carry out for every 2,500 tonne of Hot Mix produced. Other test shall be carry out once per source.
2	Material Testing -Fine aggregate	 Sand Equivalent Value > 45% Fine aggregate angularity> 45% Methylene Blue Value< 10mg/g Magnesium Sulphate Soundness< 20% Water absorption < 2% 	Water Absorption shall be carry out for every 2,500 tonne of Hot Mix produced. Other test shall be carry out once per source.
3	Bitumen Testing	 Penetration test (60-70 or 80-100 x 0.1mm) Softening Point test (45o – 52o C) Ductility test (Minimum 100 cm) Flash point test (Minimum 225o C) Loss On Heating test (maximum 0.5%) 	Certificate of Quality from the company that produced the bitumen is enough for bitumen source verification.
4	Mix Design / Job Mix Formula	 Aggregate Grading Flow Stiffness Air Void in Mix (VIM), Void In Aggregate Filled with Bitumen (VFB) 	Different parameters between Wearing Course and Binder Course



Aggregate material / hopper



Drum mix batching plant



No.	Type of Testing	Test Name	Remarks
5	Plant trial & Trial lay	 Laying Thickness, Hot mix temperature, Rolling pattern, Compaction density, compacted thickness, aggregate grading, bitumen percentage 	Accordance to PWD Malaysia Guidelines For Inspection & Testing of Road Works
6	Construction Test -Unbound layer	 Aggregate grading, moisture content, maximum dry density, layer thickness, compaction density 	Accordance to PWD Malaysia Guidelines For Inspection & Testing of Road Works
7	Construction Test -Bituminous layer	 Laying Thickness, Hot mix temperature Compaction density, compacted thickness, 	Accordance to PWD Malaysia Guidelines For Inspection & Testing of Road Works
		aggregate grading,bitumen percentage	













coring test



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coring sample

ISSUES



There are a road network having a heavy traffic

Pavement work need to be carry out at specific time (night time)



Reducing operating hour, window of work



testing work also need to be allow



Shorter stretch.
selective pavement
repair work – can
open to traffic
immediately



Details work program. Require high efficiency of the team



CHALLENGES

Rehabilitated lane need to be open to traffic 3-4 hours after final compaction

All quality control can be perform, but density test are yet to get result

Density is crucial and critical, but?

PAVEMENT WORK AND FREQUENCY OF DENSITY TEST

No	Types of Treatment	Area of Work (m2)	Frequency of Test	No of Test Required
1	Mill and Pave	7000 (1000m length x 7m width)	One (1) sample per 500 sq.m of mix laid, but not less than two (2) samples for the work completed in each paving session	14 nos of AC14
2	Reconstruction	7000 (1000m length x 7m width)	One test per 500 sq metre of each layer laid	14 nos of roadbase layer 14 nos of binder course 14 nos of wearing course
3	CIPR	7000 (1000m length x 7m width)	One test per 500 sq metre of each layer laid	14 nos of roadbase layer 14 nos of binder course 14 nos of wearing course



TIME TAKEN FOR DENSITY TEST

No	Test	Sample Taken / Test is carry out	Time Taken	Result Obtained	
1	Coring test for Marshall Density (ASTM Test Method D 1188 or ASTM Test Method D 2726)	within 24 hours from final compaction (JKR/SPJ2008 Section 4 Clause 4.3.3.5 Construction methods (i))	average of 15 minutes	within a day	

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No	Test	Sample Taken / Test is carry out	Time Taken	Result Obtained
1	Coring test for Marshall Density (ASTM Test Method D 1188 or ASTM Test Method D 2726)	after 24 hours from final compaction	average of 15 minutes	within a day



TIME TAKEN FOR DENSITY TEST

No	Test	Sample Taken / Test is carry out	Time Taken	Result Obtained	
2	Field Density Test (Sand replacement method) BS1377 : Compaction Test	3 hours after final compaction JKR/SPJ2008 Section 4 Clause 4.2.3.3	average of 30 minutes	within a day	

TIME TAKEN FOR IN SITU CBR TEST

No	Test	Sample Taken / Test is carry out	Time Taken	Result Obtained	
3	In Situ CBR Test	3 hours after final compaction	average of 15 minutes	in the spot	



PROPOSAL



SUBGRADE AND UNBOUND LAYER

- HANDHELD FWD / LWD
- CLEGG IMPACT HAMMER (ASTM D5874-02)

- MEASURING STIFFNESS OF MATERIAL
- CORRELATE WITH CBR VALUE
 REPRESENTING GOOD DENSITY OF LAYER







- NUCLEAR DENSITY GAUGE
- DENSITY CAN BE MEASURED IN EITHER THE BACKSCATTER OR DIRECT TRANSMISSION MODE
- MOISTURE IS MEASURED IN THE BACKSCATTER MODE.
- THE BACKSCATTER MODE IS IDEAL FOR CONCRETE AND HOT ASPHALT, WHILE DIRECT TRANSMISSION IS THE CHOICE FOR 50 – 300 MM (2 – 12 INCH) LIFTS OF SOIL AND AGGREGATES.





Troxler 3440 Nuclear Soil Moisture Density Gauge

SUBGRADE AND UNBOUND LAYER

- SOIL DENSITY GAUGE
- NON NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY
- USES ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION IN THE MICROWAVE BAND OF THE RADIO SPECTRUM, AND
- DETECTS THE REFLECTED SIGNALS FROM SUBSURFACE STRUCTURES.









SUBGRADE AND UNBOUND LAYER

- PROOF ROLLING
- TO CHECK ON SUBGRADE WEAK AREA BY HAVING IT ROLL WITH 50 TONNES MOVING LOAD.
- CARRY OUT AFTER FINAL COMPACTION
 BUT WITHIN THE OMC





ASPHALTIC LAYER

- FALLING WEIGHT DEFLECTOMETER
- LIGHT WEIGHT DEFLECTOMETER







ASPHALTIC LAYER

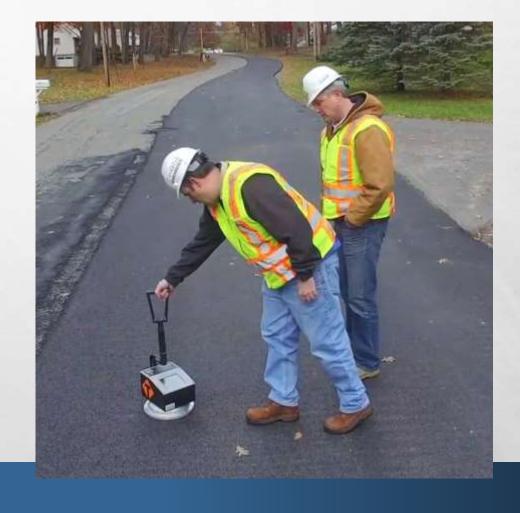
- PAVEMENT QUALITY INDICATOR 380
- NON NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY
- USES ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION IN THE MICROWAVE BAND OF THE RADIO SPECTRUM, AND
- DETECTS THE REFLECTED SIGNALS FROM SUBSURFACE STRUCTURES.





ASPHALTIC LAYER









CONCLUSION

- REVIEW SPECIFICATION IN RELATION TO DENSITY TEST METHOD.
- CONSIDER NEW PARAMETERS STRENGTH LAYER READING THUS PERFORMANCE BASED CONTRACT?
- SPECIFY NEW METHOD IN JKR EXISTING CONTRACT FOR ROAD PROJECTS?
- APPLICATION JUST FOR THE GUIDANCE FOR THE COMPACTION WORK?
- HELP BOTH SUPERINTENDING OFFICER AND CONTRACTOR IN GETTING
 CONTROL OF THEIR PAVEMENT COMPACTION WORK

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



EXAMPLE



Rolling Straight Edge





Profilometer

