

• Name change!
• ITM Changes
• Changes to Sum Qual
• PRA Lab Testing
• CAPP School
• Pea Gravel
• Optimized Concrete Aggregate (Tarantula)
• Background
• Spec Change
• ITM 226
• Remaining Tasks

$OMM \rightarrow M&T$

- Office of Materials Management
- Does this say what we do?
- Stolen from Ohio anyway.
- All the signs say Division of Materials and Tests already......
- Will be updating documents throughout the year



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ITM Changes

- ITM 902
 - 2021: Added 1/4" sieve
 - 2020: Allowed the use of go-no go gauge.
 - Insert procedures in QCP
- Upcoming proposed changes to ITM 203 and ITM 211 on inactive status

17.5.1 The Producer shall submit a statement to the Manager, Office of Materials Management requesting Inactive Status.

17.5.1 A Producer may request to be placed on Inactive Status to temporarily suspend meeting the requirements of a Certified Producer by submitting a statement to the Manager, Division of Materials and Tests requesting Inactive Status. If for a duration of three years, a Producer has not produced or shipped any material which would require production or loadout testing under the CAPP, the Division of Materials and Tests may notify and place the source in Inactive Status.

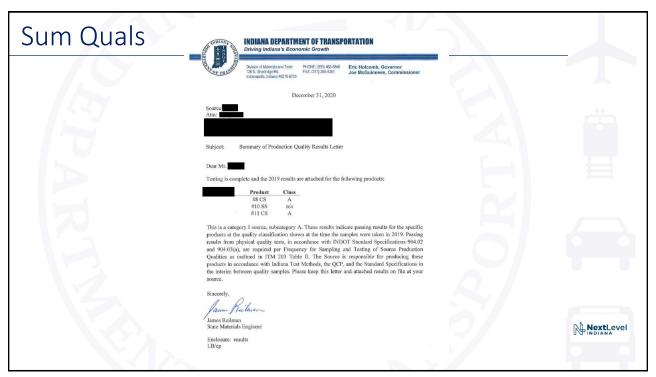


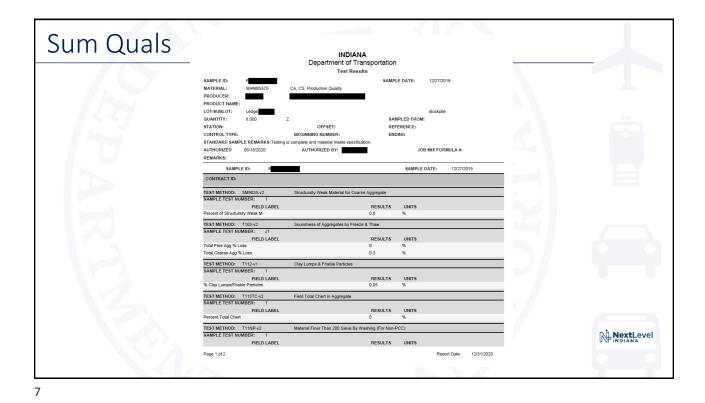
Sum Quals

- Old format required transferring data from test reports to form to be typed out
- We had fallen behind for various reasons
- New format
 - Help us get the letters out more quickly
 - Reduce transposition errors
 - Cover Letter, with test reports attached directly from SiteManager
- Internal metric: Have the letter out within 3 weeks of completion of all test results from that source



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Changes to ITM 214/PRA Program

- ITM 214
 - British Polishing testing
 - 2 year (or more) test strip
- Time consuming and costly
- ITM 221 was developed to validate friction too!
 - Three-wheel polisher, Dynamic Friction Tester
 - Ayesha Shah had a great presentation on this on Wednesday
- Let's utilize this method to replace ITM 214 system



Changes to ITM 214/PRA Program

- What else do we need?
- Data!
- We are piloting a set of samples with US Aggregates and Milestone Contractors
- One missing piece of data:
 - How does a highly polishing aggregate do on the test?
 - We had yet to do this
 - Is being done as part of US Aggregates samples
- Will follow up on some long-term friction data locations
- Hope to have this fully in place for 2022 season



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CAPP School

- Was held virtually in December 2020
- Many challenges overcome
- Thank you to all who were involved!
- We ended up delivering the exam virtually as well.
- Will need to rewrite some test questions
- One did not take exam, one did not pass re-take



CAPP Technicians

- The list is now online!
- Indication of Qualified status
- Recertification procedure the same as last year – attend the Regional/Kickoff Meeting
- Shooting for first week of April – will have date nailed down soon



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Pea Gravel

- Previously no defined material classified as pea gravel
- Impact Attenuator specs

Barrels used in impact attenuators shall be yellow with black lids. The *coarse* aggregate used in the barrels shall be uncrushed gravelsize 93PG, class F or higher, in accordance with 904 and the following gradation requirements.

Sieve Size	% Passing
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	100
No. 50 (300 μm)	0-5
No. 100 (150 μm)	0-2

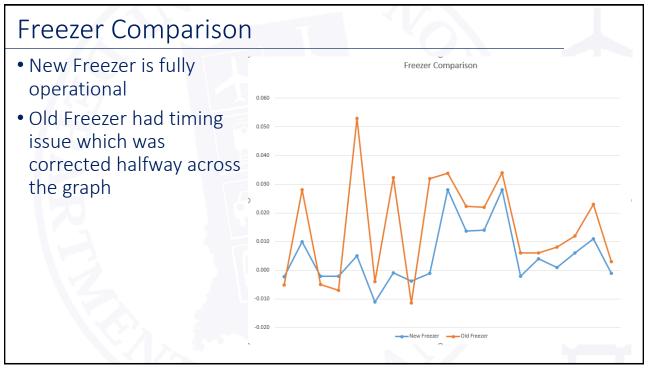


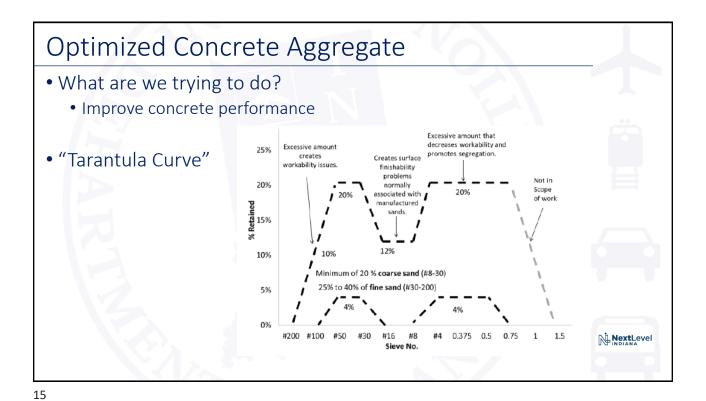
Pea Gravel

• Created size 93PG

		Coarse Aggregate Sizes (Percent Passing)								
Sieve Sizes		Coarse Graded								
	2	5	8	9	11, SC 11 ⁽⁵⁾	12, SC 12 ⁽⁵⁾	SC 16 ⁽⁵⁾	43(1)	91	93PG(6)
4 in. (100 mm)										
3 1/2 in. (90 mm)										
2 1/2 in. (63 mm)	100									
2 in. (50 mm)	80 - 100							<u> </u>		
1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm)		100					- 4	100		
1 in. (25 mm)	0 - 25	85 - 98	100					70 - 90	100	
3/4 in. (19 mm)	0 - 10	60 - 85	75 - 95	100				50 - 70		
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	0 - 7	30 - 60	40 - 70	60 - 85	100	100	100	35 - 50		98 - 100
3/8 in. (9.5 mm)		15 - 45	20 - 50	30 - 60	75 - 95	95 - 100	94 - 100	7		75 - 100
No. 4 (4.75 mm)		0 - 15	0 - 15	0 - 15	10 - 30	50 - 80	15 - 45	20 - 40		10 - 60
No. 8 (2.36 mm)		0 - 10	0 - 10	0 - 10	0 - 10	0 - 35	7	15 - 35		0 - 15
No. 16 (1.18 mm)							0 - 4			
No. 30 (600 µm)						0 - 4		5 - 20		0 - 5
No. 200 (75 μm) ⁽²⁾								0 - 6.0		
Decant (PCC)(3)		0 - 1.5	0 - 1.5	0 - 1.5	0 - 1.5	0 - 1.5			0 - 1.5	
Decant (Non-PCC)	0 - 2.5	0 - 2.5	0 - 3.0	0 - 2.5	0 - 2.5	0 - 2.0			0 - 2.5	0 - 2.0
Decant (SC)					0 - 1.5	0 - 1.5	0 - 1.5			

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Optimized Concrete Aggregate

• Tarantula Curve

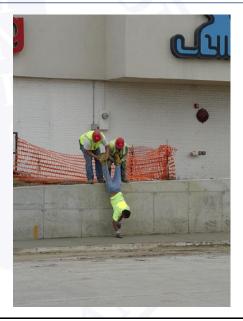
• Developed by researchers at Oklahoma State

• Aggregate proportioning method to improve workability

• Goal of minimizing paste content

Single-sized Poorly-graded Well-graded

- Issues prior to set
- Poor Workability
 - Difficult to Place and Finish





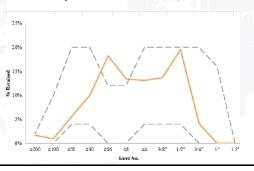
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Optimized Concrete Aggregate

- Issues prior to set
- Poor Workability
 - Surface won't close behind paver
 - Poor consolidation
 - Segregation
 - Mix is "sticky" or harsh and/or stiff



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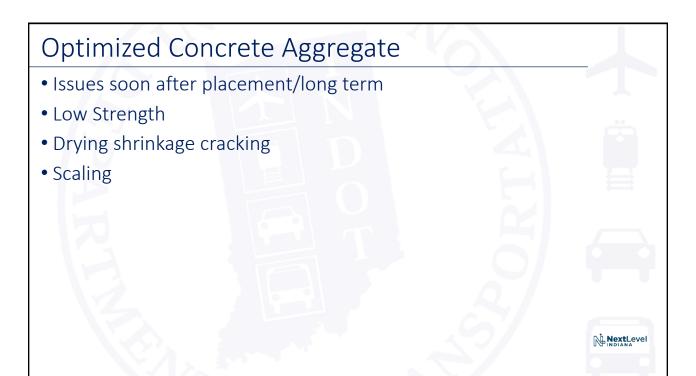


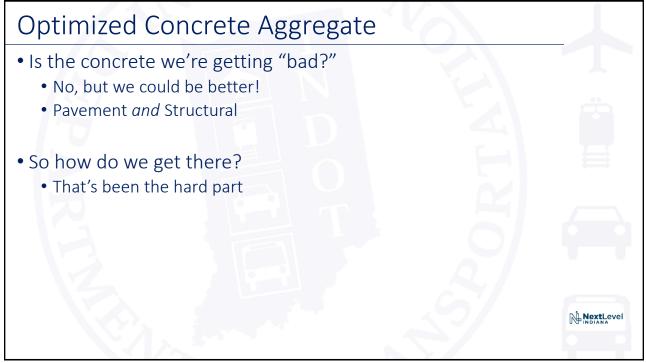
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Optimized Concrete Aggregate

- Issues prior to set
- Poor Workability
 - Surface won't close behind paver
 - Poor consolidation
 - Segregation
 - Mix is "sticky" or harsh and







- In 2017, INDOT proposed requiring tarantula gradation for all concrete pavement
- This kicked off much "discussion"
 - How will Industry deliver this?
 - Whose responsibility?



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Optimized Concrete Aggregate

- Mid-2019
- Indiana 8s gradation
 - Doesn't typically meet tarantula gradation when blended with average 23 sand
 - So why do we actually want 8s?
 - What do I mean?
 - Aggregate suppliers Make 8s = great!
 - Concrete producers Don't use 8s! Those mixes aren't optimized!
- What now?



- Propose a new gradation to replace Indiana 8s
- INDOT asked Concrete Industry to propose a new gradation
 - Intent was to provide a single gradation that would ensure all concrete produced in Indiana would be optimized
- Proposed new gradation was submitted to INDOT and IMAA in October 2019
- Numerous meetings and discussions ensued



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Optimized Concrete Aggregate

- Single gradation was too restrictive
- What now?
 - Change nothing on aggregate specs?
 - Wouldn't solve anything!
 - Still need to "start from a better place"
- "Alternate" option
- Instead of one standardized gradation,
- Each source submits "QA" gradation for approval
- Similar to ITM 225 for drainage layers



- Because of the knowledge of how this will improve concrete across INDOT projects, we are moving forward with implementation to take effect with contracts let after 9/1/2021
 - "8s" replaced in spec with "Concrete Coarse Aggregate" per ITM 226
 - Will require optimized mixes for all concrete
 - Updated CMDS

702.03 Materials

Materials shall be in accordance with the following:

Concrete Coarse Aggregate

For exposed concrete, Class A or Higher, Size No. 8......ITM 226, 904
For non-exposed concrete, Class B or Higher, Size No. 8.....ITM 226, 904

NextLevel

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Optimized Concrete Aggregate

- ITM 226
- Producers submit a candidate gradation to Materials and Tests
- Gradation will be evaluated for compliance with tarantula curve
 - Two fine aggregate gradations
 - Two "blend percentages", 40% fine aggregate/60% coarse, and 45%/55%
 - Total of four curves.
- Also, for comparison to coarse and fine sand limits
 - Coarse sand = material retained on #8, #16, and #30
 - Fine sand = material retained on #30, #50, #100, and #200 sieves

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm)	100
3/4 in. (19.0 mm)	90 max.
Decant (Stone and Slag)	0-2.5
Decant (All Others)	0-1.5



- Fine Aggregate Gradations
- Review of 76 sands in July 2020

• "Fine" sand and "coarse" sand chosen by choosing 15th and 85th percentile of

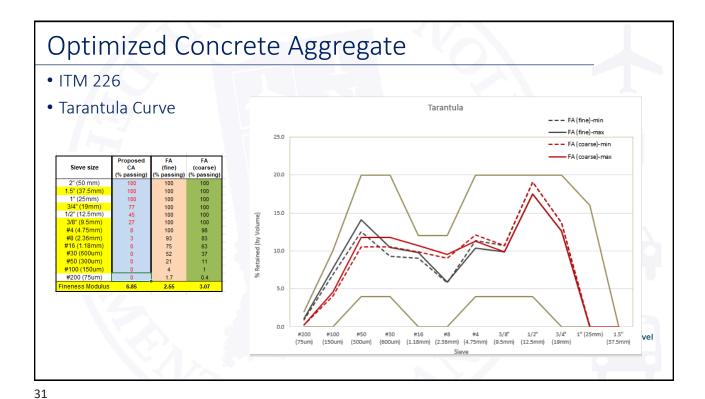
percent passing	percent	passing
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	% passing (by mass)		
Sieve	"Fine" FA	"Coarse" FA	
2" (50 mm)	100	100	
1.5" (37.5mm)	100	100	
1" (25mm)	100	100	
3/4" (19mm)	100	100	
1/2" (12.5mm)	100	100	
3/8" (9.5mm)	100	100	
#4 (4.75mm)	100	98	
#8 (2.36mm)	93	83	
#16 (1.18mm)	75	63	
#30 (600um)	52	37	
#50 (300um)	21	11	
#100 (150um)	4	1	
#200 (75um)	1.7	0.4	
Fineness Mod.	2.55	3.07	



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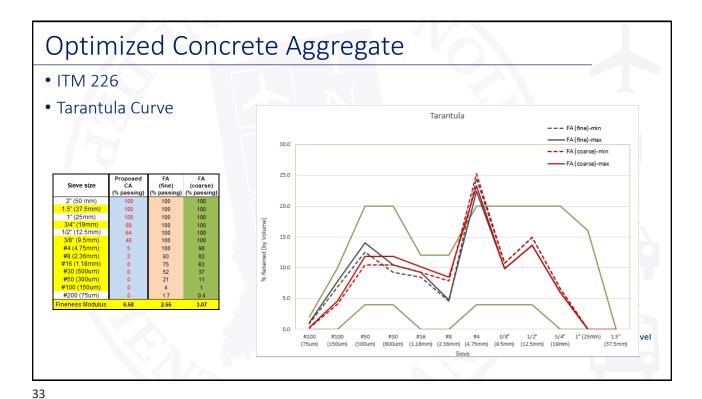
Optimized Concrete Aggregate • ITM 226 • Tarantula Curve Tarantula 25.0 20 10.0 20



Optimized Concrete Aggregate • ITM 226 • Tarantula Curve Tarantula --- FA (fine)-min - FA (fine)-max -- FA (coarse)-min FA (coarse)-max (coarse) (% passing) Sieve size 2" (50 mm) 100 100 100 100 100 100 98 83 63 37 11 1" (25mm) 100 100 100 1/2" (12.5mm) #4 (4.75mm) #8 (2.36mm) #16 (1.18mm) 15.0 #30 (600um) #50 (300um) #200 (75um) #200 #100 #50 #30 #16 #8 #4 3/8" 1/2" 3/4" 1"(25mm) (75um) (150um) (300um) (600um) (1.18mm) (2.36mm) (4.75mm) (9.5mm) (12.5mm) (19.5mm)

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xtLevel



Optimized Concrete Aggregate • ITM 226 • Tarantula Curve Tarantula -- FA (fine)-min - - FA (coarse)-min FA (coarse)-max 20.0 2" (50 mm) 1" (25mm) 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 98 83 63 37 11 1 1/2" (12.5mm) 10.0 #50 (300um) #100 (150um) #100 #50 #30 #16 #8 #4 3/8" 1/2" 3/4" 1"(25mm) 1.5" (150um) (300um) (600um) (1.18mm) (2.36mm) (4.75mm) (9.5mm) (12.5mm) (19mm) (37.5mm) Level

- ITM 226
- Producers submit a candidate gradation
- Once gradation is approved:
 - 8.1 The gradation, as defined at the time of approval, shall be used as the established gradation for control as a Quality Assurance material in accordance with ITM 211, except the material shall be controlled on the following sieves:

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8.1.1 1 ½" (37.5 mm)
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- 8.1.2 1" (25.0 mm)
- 8.1.3 3/4" (19.0 mm)
- 8.1.4 1/2" (12.5 mm) 8.1.5 No. 4 (4.75 mm)
- 8.1.6 No. 8 (2.36 mm)
- 8.1.7 No. 200 (75 μm)
- 8.2 The following tolerances shall be used for gradation control:
 - **8.2.1** Sieve size No. 4 (2.36 mm) and above = $\pm 10\%$
 - 8.2.2 Sieve size No. 8 (600 μ m) = \pm 6%
 - 8.2.3 Sieve size No. 200 (75 μ m) = \pm 2%
- 8.3 The Department will review the as-produced gradation of each approved Concrete Coarse Aggregate on an ongoing basis. The as-produced gradation will be verified per section 6.0 of this ITM. Multiple gradations that do not comply will be subject to corrective action, up to and including suspension of the product.



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Optimized Concrete Aggregate

- Concrete producers also required to demonstrate compliance to tarantula curve when submitting the mix design
- Could vary depending on sands used, changes in gradation, etc.

The aggregate blend submitted on the CMDS shall produce an optimized aggregate gradation in accordance with ITM 226 sections 6.2.1 and 6.3. The aggregate blend shall consist of, at a minimum, one concrete coarse aggregate and one fine aggregate, No. 23. One additional class A or higher for exposed or class B or higher for non-exposed intermediate-sized coarse aggregate may be included if approved by the Engineer.



- Remaining Questions:
 - How does this affect AP testing?
 - No changes! ITM 210 uses a specific gradation, anyway.
 - We believe that a small amount of +1" material will not have an adverse effect.
 - How often do we update gradations for concrete producers to use?
 - How often does INDOT validate gradation?
 - How do we handle transition into 2022 with "carryover" projects?



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Future Topics

- B-Borrow/Structure Backfill "clean up"
- Point of Use program updates
- Audit Checklist updates for 2021 season
- Still working on alternate 53s proposal
 - INDOT will schedule small group meeting
- Concrete Aggregate friction
 - Fine aggregate micro-deval
- Ongoing Blast Furnace Slag Leachate research



