

Role of Quality Control/Assurance Technician



Quality Control/Quality Assurance

- Quality control (QC) – control the process
- Quality assurance (QA) – ensure that the product meets the specifications
- But...VDOT pays based on the contractor's results

What do you need to do to control the process?

- Gradations on incoming aggregate
- Gradations/asphalt content of RAP
- Stockpile moisture contents
- Mix
 - Asphalt content
 - Gradation
 - Volumetric properties
- Mix temperature – plant and field
- In-place density

Make sure your data is correct

- Calibrate lab equipment:
 - Scales
 - Thermometers
 - Ovens
 - Water baths
 - Ignition furnace – air flow and scale
 - Manometer
 - Gyrotory compactor or Marshall hammer
- Follow test procedures

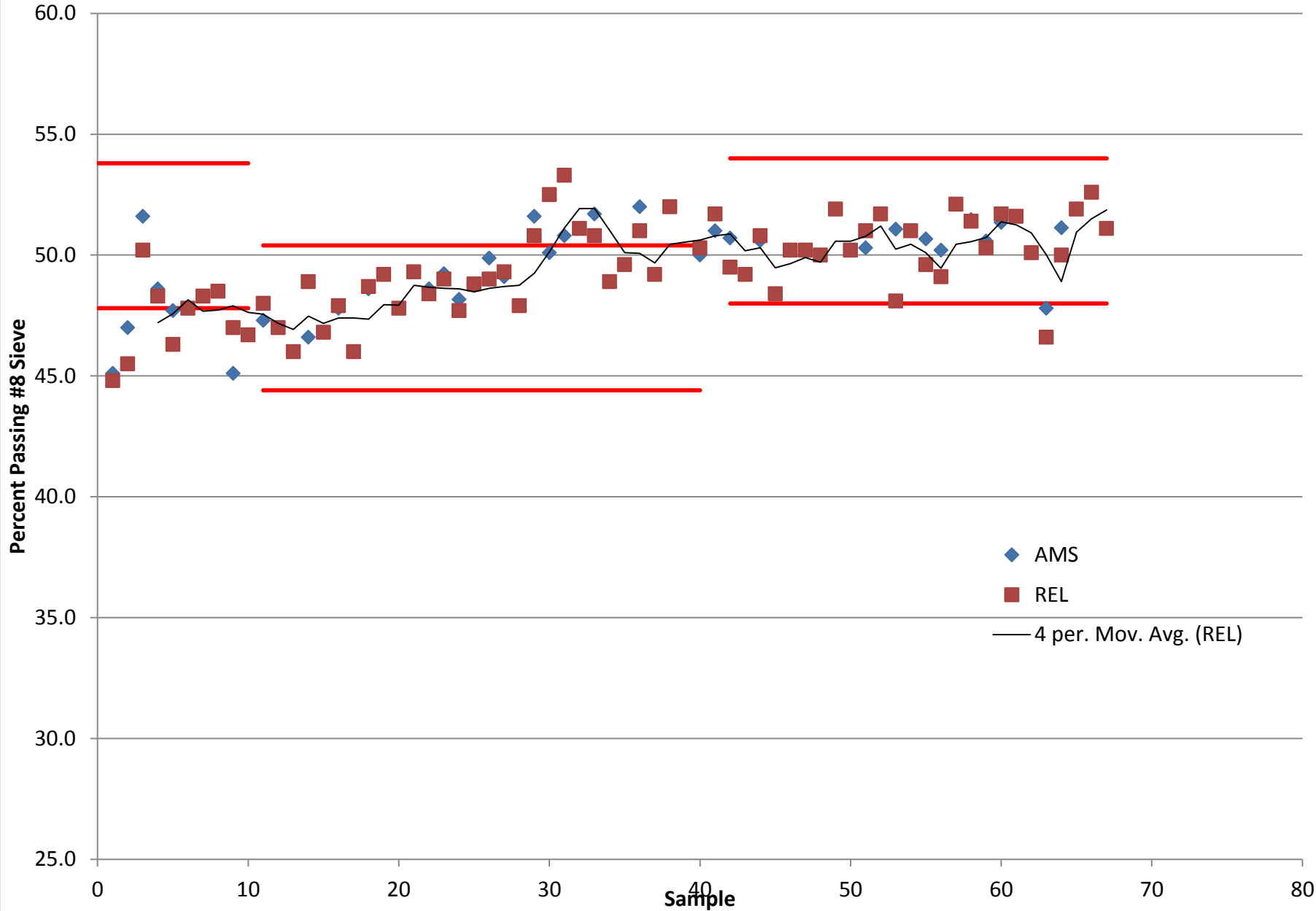
Make sure plant is calibrated

- Asphalt meter or weigh pot
 - Dedicated calibration tank
 - Empty tanker or distributor
- Cold feed bins
- Belt scales

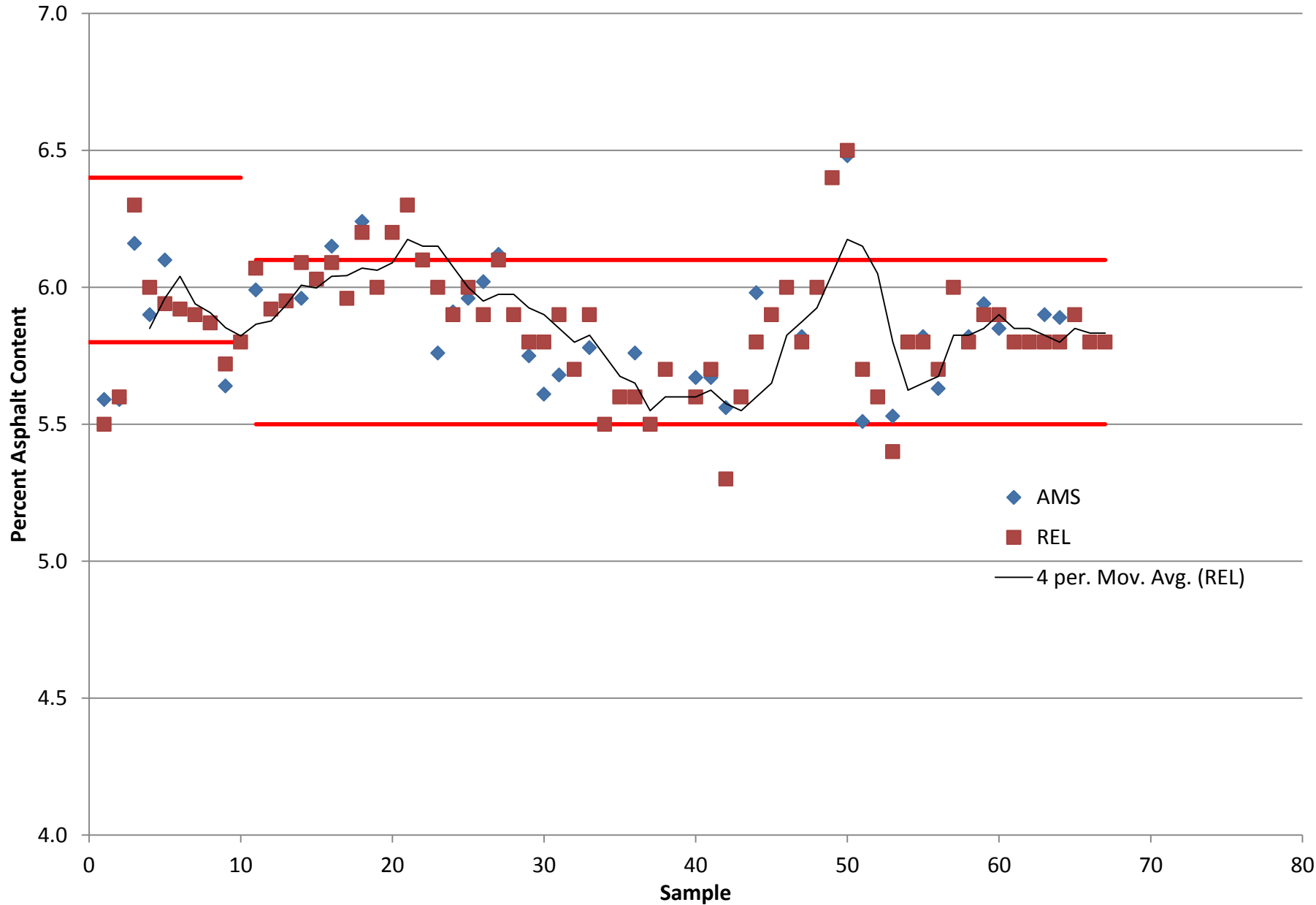
Identifying problems before they occur

- Monitor gradation of incoming material
- Trend analysis – control charts

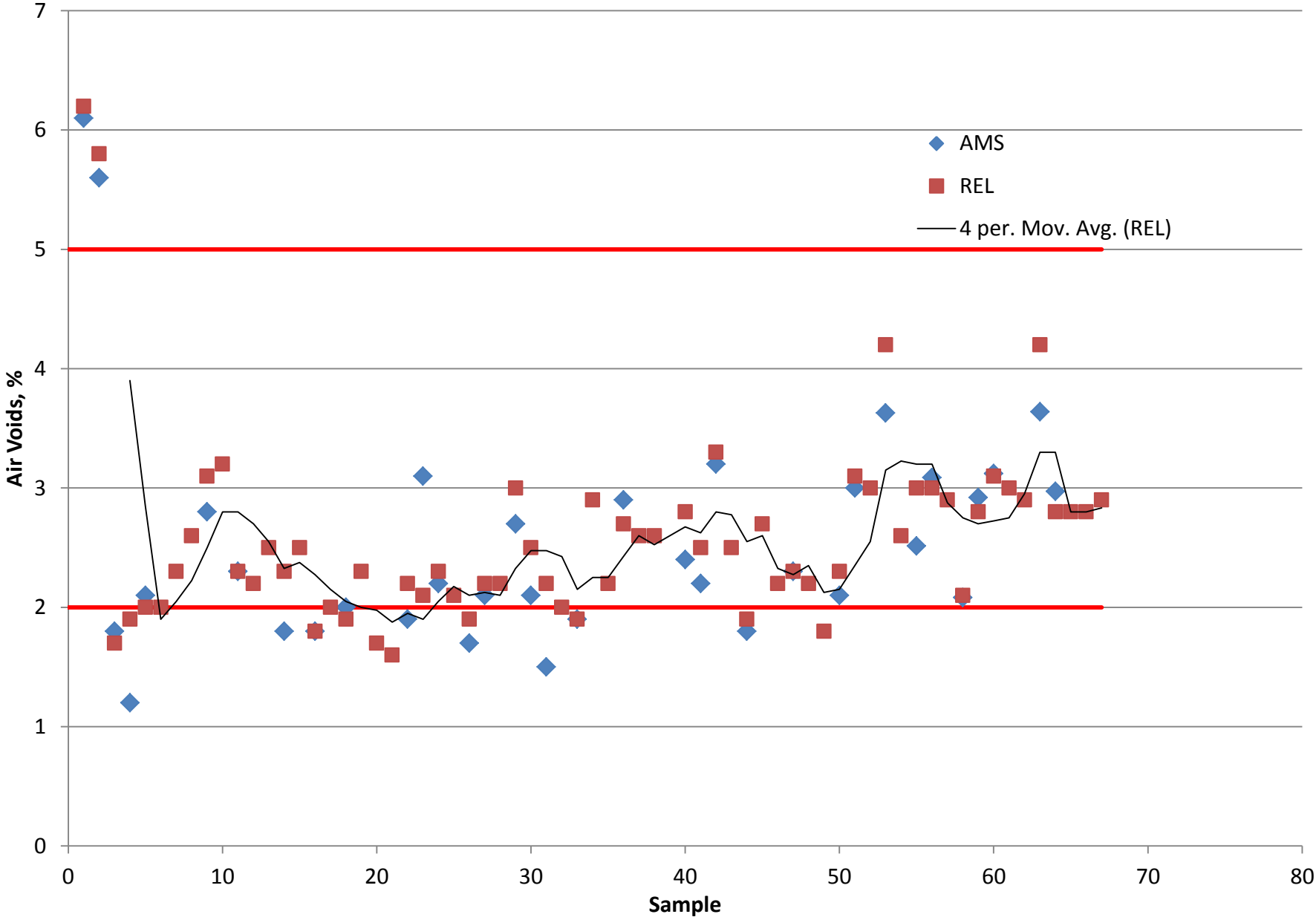
9.5mm Leveling/Wearing Course #8 Sieve



9.5mm Leveling/Wearing Course Asphalt Content



9.5mm Leveling/Wearing Course Air Voids



Why control charts?

- Help you see trends in data
- Identify gradation changes and make adjustments before out of specification
- Watch asphalt content
 - Cold loads of modified binder = low AC%?
 - Furnace needs cleaned?
 - Meter calibration?

Communicate with field!

- Communicate Gmm values
- What are temperatures immediately behind the screed?
- How is compaction in the field?
- Changes in mix that might effect density
 - Low AC%, low dust, high voids – might need extra roller passes

Who tests more?

- Quality control technician needs to test as frequently as necessary to control process
 - If sample appears to be failing, immediately pull another sample to confirm mix bad, not sample
- Quality assurance randomly tests at specified frequency in specifications

Questions?

