STATE OF OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENT 1064

PROCEDURES FOR RIGID PAVEMENT THICKNESS DETERMINATION

April 18, 2008

1064.01 General1064.02 Equipment1064.03 Determining Core Locations

1064.01 General. According to 451.17 of the Construction and Materials Specifications, the Contractor is responsible for coring the concrete pavement at the direction of the Engineer. The Engineer determines the locations that the cores will be taken as per this Supplement and measures the 4 inch (100 mm) cores according to AASHTO T148 to the nearest 0.1 inch (1 mm)

This Supplement specifies the equipment to be furnished by the Contractor, and the procedure that the Engineer is to use in determining the core locations.

1064.02 Equipment. Equipment to be furnished by the Contractor that is required for sampling and measuring cores includes:

- 1. Portable core drilling equipment and water supply having sufficient capacity to drill the entire thickness of the concrete.
- 2. 4 inch (100 mm) diameter core bits.
- 3. Measuring device to measure to the nearest 0.1 inch (1 mm), (AASHTO T 148).

Equipment that is to be furnished by the Department will include:

- 4. Ruler readable to the nearest 0.1 inch (1 mm)
- 5. Measuring Wheel.

1064.03 Determining Core Locations. In addition to 451.17, the Engineer will use the following procedure in determining the core locations, and recording the results:

- 1. From project documents, determine the quantity of rigid pavement or base that needs to be cored. Separate into categories such as:
 - A. Item (ie. 451, 452, 305 ...)
 - B. Type (ie. Mainline, shoulder, ramp ...)
 - C. Design Thickness.
 - D. Reference Number.
 - E. Limits of the Rigid Pavement

- F. Location Description (ie. Street name, route number, direction ...)
- 2. From project records, determine the following information:
 - A. Placement Width.
 - B. Placement Dates.
 - C. Job Mix Formula(s) (JMF)
 - D. Station Limits of each JMF

3. Determine the beginning and ending stations for each separate item, thickness and type of rigid pavement. Determine how many cores need to be taken from each item as per 451.17. This is determined by dividing the quantity of pavement by 2000 sq. yds (1650 m^2) lots.

4. Determine the station limits of each lot of rigid pavement or base that a core will represent. The determining factor is the placement width. A core should be taken in the middle of a lane. Therefore, if the pavement was placed in 12 ft (3.6 m) widths (1 lane), the lot length should be determined from the width of the one lane and the core shall be taken at the middle of the lane. If the pavement was placed in 24 ft (7.3 m) widths (2 lanes), the cores should still be taken out of the middle of the lanes. The lane that the core is taken from should be determined by the last digit in the random number. The core should be taken from the left lane if the last digit is an odd number and from the right lane if it is even.

5. Determine the core location for the lot. A four digit number is arbitrarily selected from the random number chart. This number is multiplied by the length of the lot and added to the beginning station.

6. Record the information on the PC Core Form along with the placement dates and location description. Use the following guidelines:

A. Core Number - Used to keep numeric record of the cores.

B. Beginning Station - This establishes the beginning station of the lot. Different types of pavement (for example: ramps, shoulders) should be separate from mainline cores while determining core locations.

C. Placement Width - Taken from project records.

D. Lot Length - Dependant upon placement width. Lot size $[2000 \text{ sq. yd} (1650 \text{ m}^2)]$ divided by the placement width.

E. Ending Station - The station at the end of the lot. Add the lot length to the beginning station. This becomes the beginning station for the next lot.

F. Random Number - A four digit number taken from a random number chart. Each core should have a different random number. The first number should be determined randomly; then, use the next number in sequence for the following lot.

G. Core Location - Location that the core is to be taken. Lot Length x Random No. + Beginning Station.

H. Placement Date - To be determined from project records. This date is needed to collect data from TE-45.

I. Location Description - Description of where the core is to be taken. Locations on a two lane pavement can be indicated by direction [i.e.: East bound (EB) or North bound (NB)]. Multiple lane pavement core locations should be indicated by numbering lanes (1,2,3...) from left to right while looking up-station. Shoulders and berms that are to be cored should be labeled with the direction.

J. Measured length -. The core should be measured and recorded to the nearest 0.1 inch (1 mm) using a ruler with appropriate graduations by taking three readings around the circumference of the core and calculating the average length. Cores that are deficient in length by 0.5 inch (13 mm) or more, or if there is a question about the accuracy of the measurement using the ruler, shall be measured in accordance with AASHTO T 148.

K. Deduction Cores - When a randomly selected scheduled core is deficient in length by 0.5 to 1.0 inch (13 to 25 mm), obtain additional cores as per 451.17.A1-2 and record the core length on the PC Core form. Record the limits of the deduction in the remarks. Flag the initial and resulting cores with a "D" (for deduction) in the "core no." column and indicate that they are deductions in the "location description" column. Indicate the limits of the deductions in the remarks.

L. Deficient Cores - When a randomly selected scheduled core is deficient in length by more than 1.0 inch (25 m), obtain additional cores as per 451.17.A.1-2 using 1.0 inch (25 mm) as the limit of the deficiency and record the core length on the PC Core form. Record the limits of the removal in the remarks. Flag the initial and resulting cores with a "DF" (for Deficient) in the "Core No." column and indicate that they are removed cores in the "location description" column. Indicate the limits of the removal in the remarks. Once the section of pavement is removed and replaced, re-core the pavement at the originally selected locations

M. Report - Enter information into Construction Management System PC Core screen and forward completed copies of the PC Core Form to the Office of Materials Management, Cement & Concrete Section. Categories with an asterisk are required information for CMS.

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Supplement 1064 PC Core

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RIGID PAVEMENT CORE LOCATIONS

Sample I.D. #		
Project No County, Route	Reference No Item No	_*Design Thick
No. of Cores JMF	*Material Code	
Concrete Producer	Contractor	
Fine Agg. Source	Coarse Agg. Source	Size

*CORE NO.	BEGIN STATION	PLACE WIDTH	LOT LENGTH	END STATION	RANDOM NUMBER	*CORE LOCATION	PLACE DATE	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MEASURED LENGTH*		
REMARKS:											

RANDOM NUMBER TABLE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	91	0 1	1 12	2 13	3 14	15	16	17	,
1	1040	0150	1015	2602	0110	1647	0174	((01	7014	1046	2590	2620	7200	<u> </u>	5700	1201	0070
1 2		0150 8465		5958							2590 2939				5709 1917		
$\frac{2}{3}$		0483		5279		7639					4934				9655	6334	
4			••==								7134					9775	
5	3757										4968						
-	0.0.			0071	0000	0012		0_00		1000	., 00	0001		1000	2.0	1200	0.01
6	7792	1069	0711	0084	2751	2775	6534	9818	6027	0659	9065	5150	5321	9168	1825	4439	4428
7	9956	2729	0556	4206	9994	9887	2310	1671	1941	8738	4401	3488	4063	2132	1069	1063	4129
8	9630	1919	7705	4630	7972	1887	6209	2294	5955	6869	6901	4600	4518	1842	5849	0342	2508
9	8957	9143	4263	6611	0281	1745	3181	0357	7740	8437	8253	3112	5665	8678	4494	7055	8556
10	8547	5368	5753	3425	3988	5306	0595	3886	7623	0008	1581	7983	1643	9114	5818	1859	3649
11	2891	8695					7799				9901						
12		3409		2350			2669				5521						7039
13		9939									1730						
14											9401						
15	0711	9973	3671	0480	8178	7723	3139	1647	5648	1056	9773	5859	7729	3727	4461	2855	1907
16	=100			001	1050			00.00			40.44			0.000	2000		4.40
16											4944						1407
17											0118					0594	
18		1540		3629							7158				1915		
19 20		2539									2349			7381		3515	
20	0705	6976	2833	/8/0	9998	4209	8000	91/0	9991	3002	5185	1401	0488	9101	9509	2562	2291
21	1866	3012	4585	8281	4346	0017	2301	6800	2200	4734	5919	3221	7830	4216	1666	0000	1328
21 22		4584									5815						9445
22		9323									3580						6228
24	2933		0187								4655						
25											0001						
	0210		0220	00.0		10.00		2000	0201	2000	0001	0.00	00-00	0000	0.70	0.20	
26	8152	5722	9504	8399	6423	2487	8826	5166	5661	4778	7679	7147	8013	3008	7074	7966	6957
27		6205									8664			2595	7102	8042	8252
28	0074	2573	9239	0646	6432	8467	3400	2732	8326	1362	9894	7960	6764	7606	4584	9609	6982
29	0536	6042	1325	6692	6422	4440	7440	4837	9376	3904	4576	6661	3475	4706	6520	3469	3904
30	9192	1264	1864	1179	4305	2676	6259	4039	9722	2209	7150	0645	6891	4024	2416	0784	4696

How to determine random numbers for purpose of determining core locations:

- 1. Randomly select a starting number from the table.
- 2. The following number can be the next number in that row or in that column. The choice is purely a matter of preference as long as the chosen method is consistently followed.
- 3. The number chosen shall be treated as a decimal and multiplied by the length of the lot.
- 4. That length shall be added to the lot's beginning station. This is the core location for that lot.