

***Practical Applications of Precision Statements:  
Part II - Effects of Conditioning  
on Test Results for Acceptance***

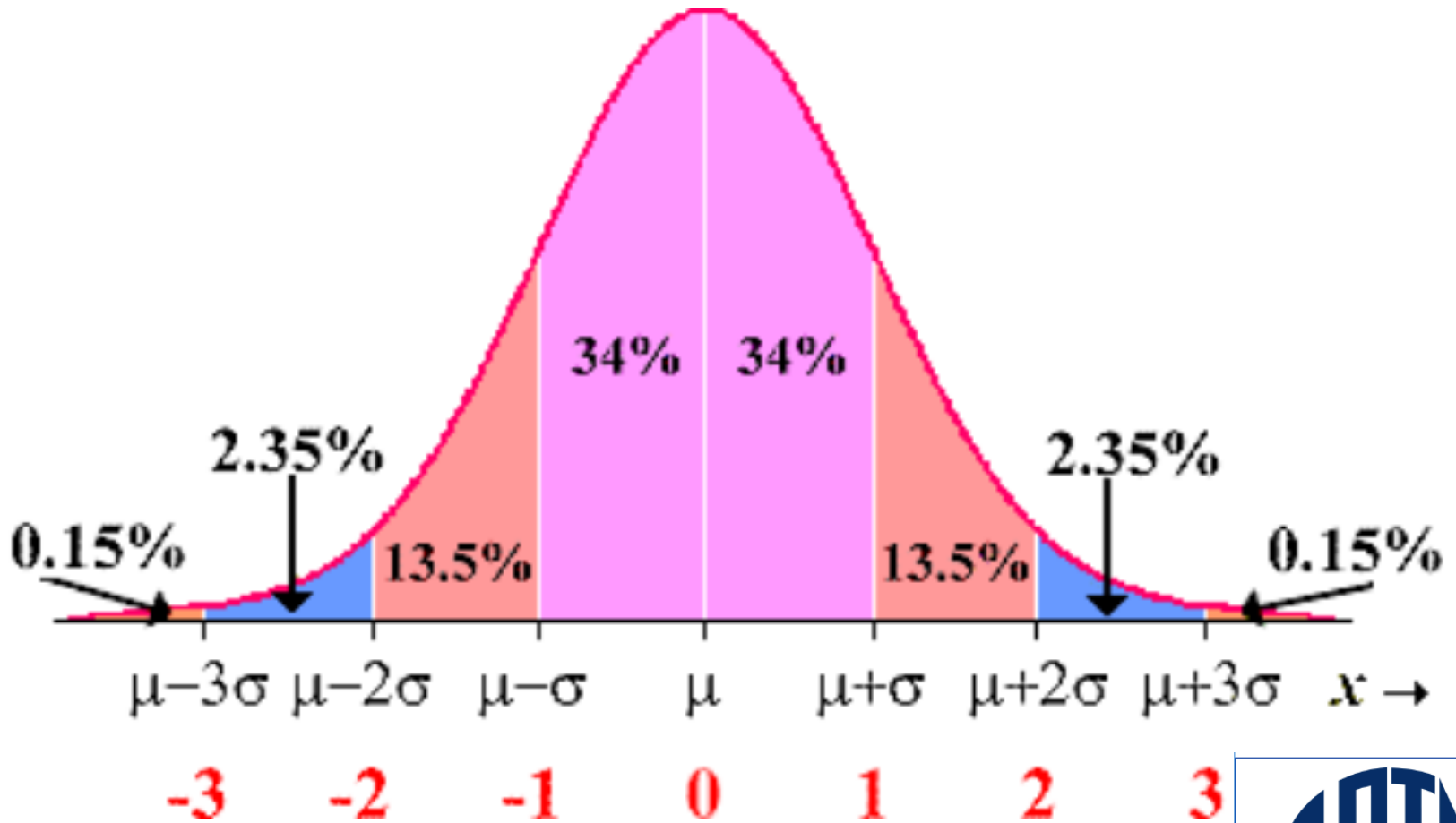
***ASTM Committee D 04 Workshop on Precision and Bias  
Atlanta, Wednesday, 5 December, 2012***

*Kent Hansen, PE  
National Asphalt Pavement Association*

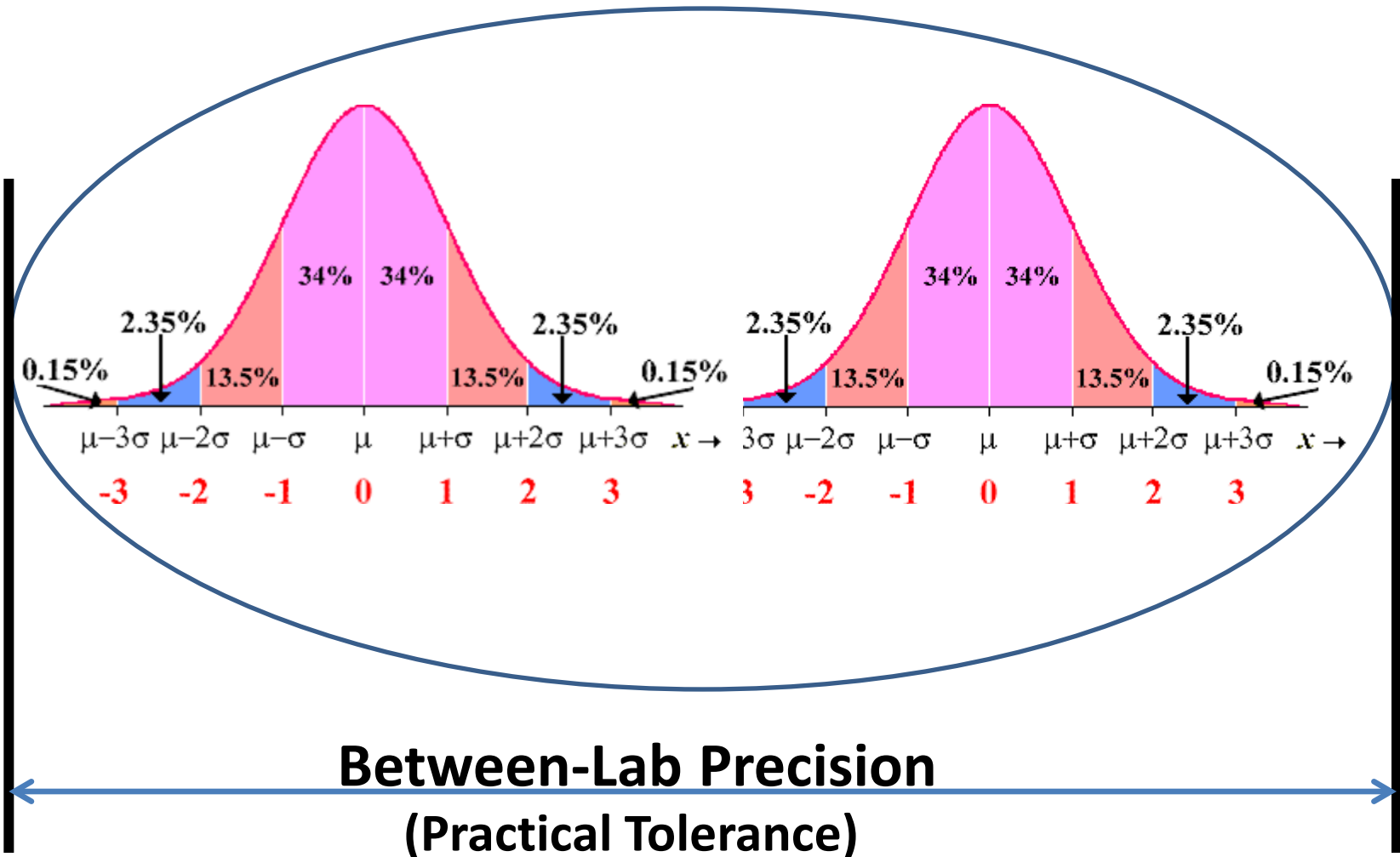
*E. L. Dukatz, Ph.D, P.E.  
Mathy Construction Co.*



# 68-95-99.7 Rule



# One population or two?





# Maryland's Specifications 50<sup>th</sup> Annual Data Asphalt Paving Collection & Conference Analysis

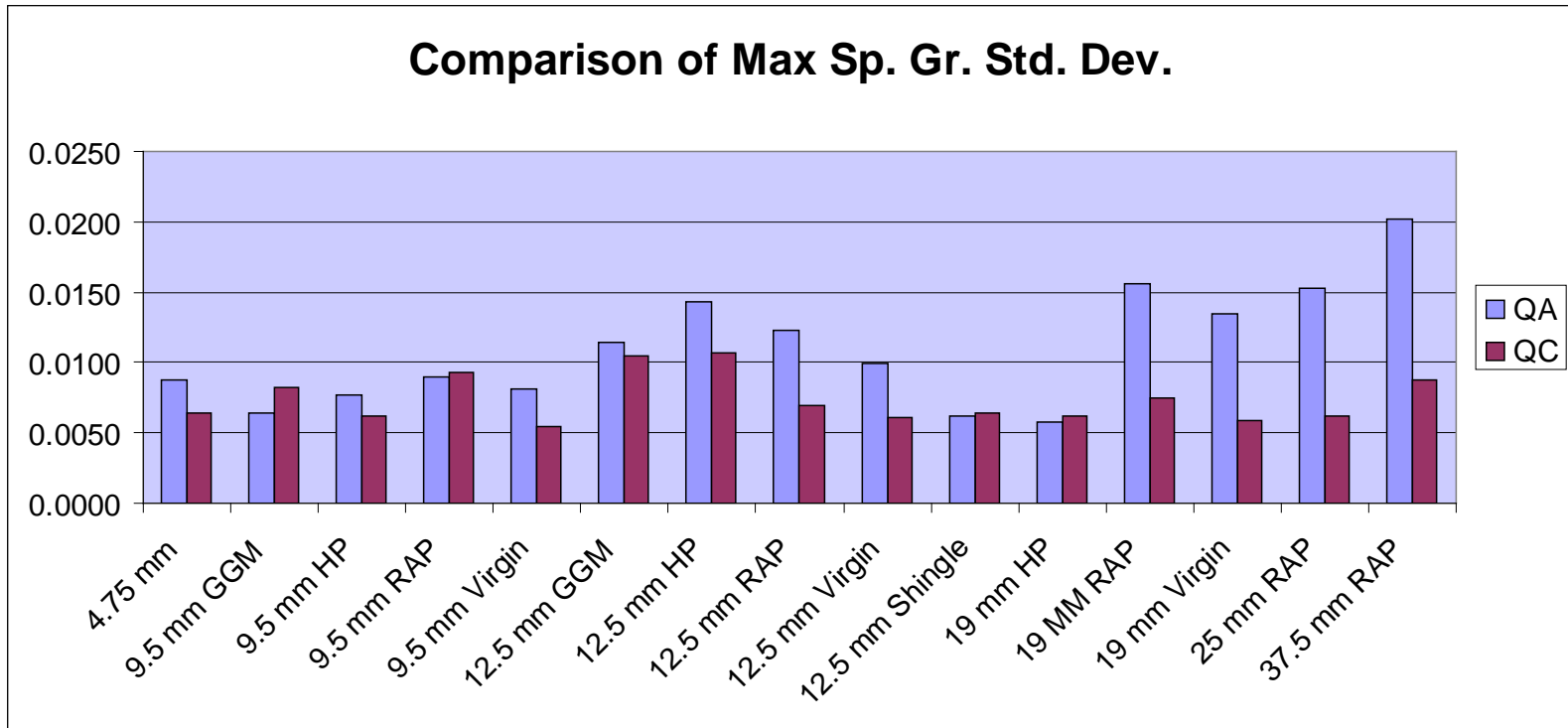
Marshall Klinefelter  
David A. Bramble, Inc.

# Background – Mix



- QA samples taken from behind the paver
  - 1/1000 tons or 1/day whichever is greater
  - Tested at State Lab
- QC samples taken at plant
  - 1/1000 tons or 1/day whichever is greater
  - Tested at Contractor Lab
- $G_{mm}$  determined each day for density calculation
  - Contractor from plant sample
  - State from road sample behind the paver

# Maximum Specific Gravity

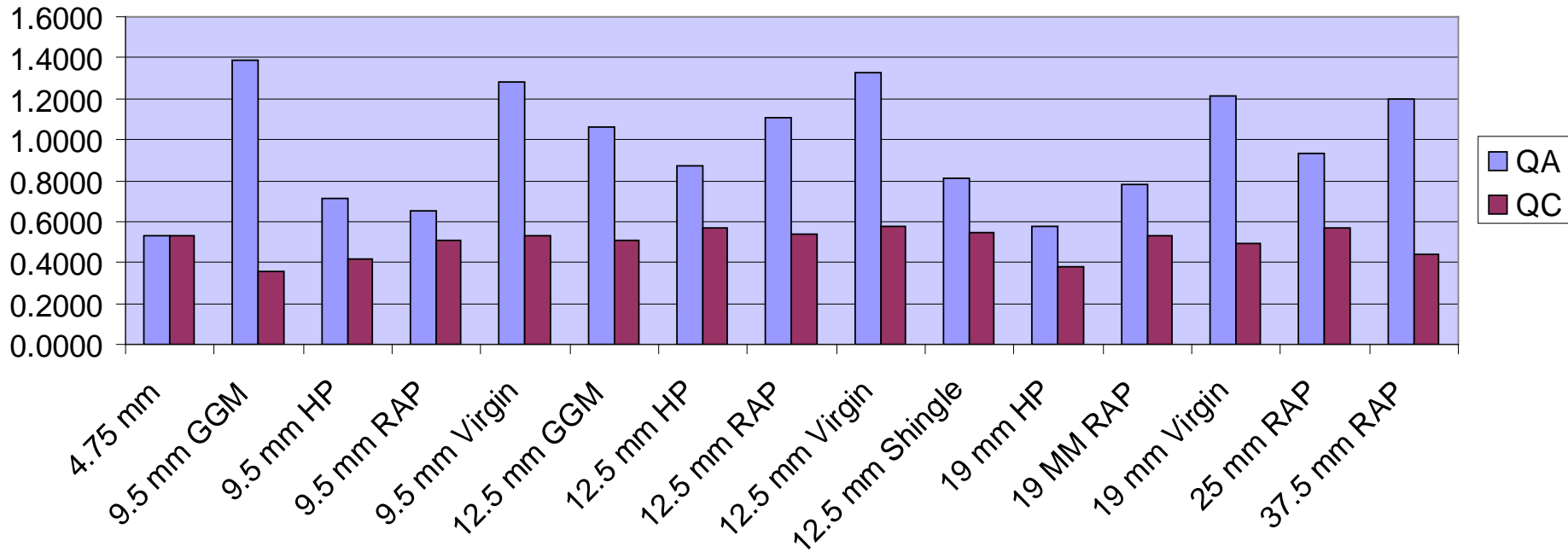


5,598 data points

Correl 0.355902

# VTM

## Comparison of VTM Std. Dev.



Correl 0.126713

**Table of Pooled Standard Deviations and Tolerances**

<b>Quality Characteristic</b>	<b>Gmm</b>	<b>P 075mm</b>	<b>P 236mm</b>	<b>P 475mm</b>	<b>VTM</b>	<b>AC</b>
SHA DATA						
Pooled SD	0.0104	0.621	1.970	2.696	0.902	0.180
Tolerance	0.0170	1.022	3.241	4.435	1.483	0.296
Full	0.0095	0.6994	2.4523	3.5798	0.959	0.1978
QC Data						
Pooled SD	0.0067	0.462	1.394	1.824	0.482	0.122
Tolerance	0.0110	0.760	2.293	3.001	0.792	0.201
Full	0.0070	0.4897	1.6026	2.2198	0.5100	0.1324
Combined Data						
Pooled SD	0.0123	0.774	2.414	3.255	1.022	0.217
Tolerance	0.0203	1.274	3.970	5.355	1.682	0.358
Current Spec	0.030	2.0	4.0	7.0	1.2	0.4
Requested Tolerance	0.040	2.0	5.0	7.0	2.0	0.5



# Issues

- If  $G_{mm}$  results from State and Contractor were not within testing tolerance, only state results used for density calculation.
- Were the density results from the same population?
- What was causing the differences?

ProjectID	JMFID	Activity	TestDate	Lot	Sublot	TestValue	15718
MO6955177	S12012G3F05F	QC	4/21/2003	1	1	96.4	1
MO6955177	S12012G3F05F	QC	4/21/2003	1	2	96.6	1
MO6955177	S12012G3F05F	QC	4/21/2003	1	3	97	1
MO6955177	S12012G3F05F	QC	4/21/2003	1	4	95.8	1
MO6955177	S12012G3F05F	QC	4/21/2003	1	5	94.4	1
MO6955177	S12012G3F05T	QC	4/21/2003	1	1	96.4	1
MO6955177	S12012G3F05T	QC	4/21/2003	1	2	96.6	1
MO6955177	S12012G3F05T	QC	4/21/2003	1	3	97	1
MO6955177	S12012G3F05T	QC	4/21/2003	1	4	95.8	1
MO6955177	S12012G3F05T	QC	4/21/2003	1	5	94.4	1
MO6955177	S12012G3F05T	QC	4/22/2003	2	1	96.5	1
PG5025173	S10919H4E03F	QC	12/26/2006	34	5	95.1	0
PG5025173	S10919H4E03F	QC	12/27/2006	12	1	95.6	0
PG5025173	S10919H4E03F	QC	12/27/2006	12	2	95.5	0
PG5025173	S10919H4E03F	QC	12/27/2006	12	3	94.1	0
PG5025173	S10919H4E03F	QC	12/27/2006	12	4	93.9	0
PG5025173	S10919H4E03F	QC	12/27/2006	12	5	94.9	0
HA301B51	N13912R2C01F	QC	1/4/2007	1	1	96.6	0
HA301B51	N13912R2C01F	QC	1/4/2007	1	2	94.7	0
HA301B51	N13912R2C01F	QC	1/4/2007	1	3	93.6	0
HA301B51	N13912R2C01F	QC	1/4/2007	1	4	94.8	0

15,718 QC cores

16,553 QA cores

8,088 contractor  $G_{mm}$

5,2988 state  $G_{mm}$

# New Standard Practice/Guide for Determinating Effect of Sample Conditioning on Test Results – WK 33655


<b>Table 1 - Data Summary</b>			
<i>Test name</i>			
<b>Split Sample Number</b>	<b>Condition x1</b>	<b>Condition x2</b>	<b>Absolute Difference (<math>x_d</math>)</b>
1	5.51	5.03	0.48
2	5.52	5.02	0.50
3	5.54	5.03	0.51
n	n1	n2	n1-n2

Check Data:

1. population using T-test
2. Within expected testing variation:
  - a. Betwn-lab precision
  - b. Agency set tolerance.

# Analysis of Core Densities

Test: is  $X_{d \text{ Mean}} \leftrightarrow$  Betwn-lab precision or (practical) test tolerance ?

Core Density - %G <sub>mm</sub>							
Split Sample Number	Contractor	Agency	Difference (Xd)	$X_{d \text{ Mean}}$	2.64	Degree of Freedom	9
1	96.40	93.80	2.600	$S_d$	1.28	Prob. $\alpha$	1%
2	96.60	92.60	4.000	$t_{\text{pair}}$	6.54	$t_{\text{critical}}$	3.25
3	97.00	93.70	3.300	<b>Split Sample Results:</b>		<b>Do not Correlate</b>	
4	95.80	91.70	4.100				
5	94.40	91.20	3.200				
6	96.40	94.90	1.500				
7	96.60	97.20	0.600				
8	97.00	94.00	3.000				
9	95.80	92.40	3.400				
10	94.40	93.70	0.700				

Note: 2-sublots randomly chosen out of Md data set.

# Analysis of $G_{mm}$

$G_{mm}$							
Split Sample Number	Plant	Reheated week later	Difference ( $X_d$ )	$X_d$ Mean	0.08	Degree of Freedom	9
1	2.625	2.474	0.151	$S_d$	0.07	Prob. $\alpha$	1%
2	2.611	2.461	0.150	$t_{pair}$	3.70	$t_{critical}$	3.25
3	2.611	2.580	0.031	<b>Split Sample Results:</b>		<b>Do not Correlate</b>	
4	2.586	2.448	0.138				
5	2.588	2.451	0.137				
6	2.580	2.432	0.148				
7	2.588	2.615	0.027				
8	2.588	2.603	0.015				
9	2.591	2.594	0.003				
10	2.591	2.594	0.003				

# Adjusted $G_{mm}$ Data

$G_{mm}$							
Split Sample Number	Plant	Reheated week later	Difference ( $X_d$ )	$X_d$ Mean	0.02	Degree of Freedom	4
1				$S_d$	0.01	Prob. $\alpha$	1%
2				$t_{pair}$	3.82	$t_{critical}$	4.60
3	2.611	2.580	0.031	<b>Split Sample Results:</b>		<b>Correlates</b>	
4							
5							
6							
7	2.588	2.615	0.027				
8	2.588	2.603	0.015				
9	2.591	2.594	0.003				
10	2.591	2.594	0.003				

# Further $G_{mm}$ Analysis

$G_{mm}$							
Split Sample Number	Plant	Reheated same day	Difference (Xd)	$X_d$ Mean	0.08	Degree of Freedom	9
1	2.756	2.798	0.042	$S_d$	0.06	Prob. $\alpha$	1%
2	2.756	2.635	0.121	$t_{pair}$	4.18	$t_{critical}$	3.25
3	2.567	2.649	0.082	<b>Split Sample Results:</b>		<b>Do not Correlate</b>	
4	2.646	2.652	0.006				
5	2.646	2.651	0.005				
6	2.662	2.532	0.130				
7	2.661	2.514	0.147				
8	2.513	2.581	0.068				
9	2.505	2.650	0.145				
10	2.698	2.712	0.014				

# Analysis of Core $G_{mb}$

Core $G_{mb}$							
Split Sample Number	Contractor	Agency	Difference ( $X_d$ )	$X_d$ Mean	<b>0.03</b>	Degree of Freedom	9
1	2.437	2.492	0.055	$S_d$	0.04	Prob. $\alpha$	1%
2	2.406	2.384	0.022	$t_{pair}$	<b>2.90</b>	$t_{critical}$	3.25
3	2.369	2.429	0.060	<b>Split Sample Results:</b>		<b>Correlates</b>	
4	2.366	2.484	0.118				
5	2.455	2.465	0.010				
6	2.430	2.403	0.027				
7	2.451	2.435	0.016				
8	2.451	2.453	0.002				
9	2.440	2.422	0.018				
10	2.414	2.415	0.001				



# Summary

- $G_{mb}$  results from same population
- From PAPA presentation: chance of all data being used for Pay Factor Calculation increased by 36.7% by using  $G_{mb}$  instead of  $\%G_{mm}$ .
- Sample Conditioning makes a difference in measured and calculated results.

# Conclusion

***Check for effects of sample conditioning on measured test results.***

