## ATT-56/22, Part II, STRATIFIED RANDOM TEST SITES FOR ACP PROJECTS

### 1.0 SCOPE

This procedure is used on ACP projects to select a coring test site in each of the segments of a lot.

### 2.0 EQUIPMENT

Computer, or Calculator, with 10 random number tables
Data sheet: $\quad$ Stratified Random Test Sites (such as MAT 6-82)

### 3.0 PROCEDURE

Each lot is divided into equal segments and one or more core(s) is obtained from each segment. Each coring site is randomly selected before coring begins. The data sheet MAT 6-82, is used to select random core sites.

The following table shows the minimum required core thickness.

| LIFT | DESIGN LIFT <br> THICKNESS mm | AGGREGATE TOPSIZE $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | MINIMUM CORE <br> THICKNESS mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Top Lift | all | all | 30 * |
| Lower Lifts | $>35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | all | 30 * |
| Lower Lifts | <35 mm | 16,000 | 25 ** |
|  |  | 12,500 | 20 ** |
|  |  | 10,000 | 20 ** |
| * If core thickness is < 30 mm , randomly select another core site. |  |  |  |

### 3.1 Consistent Mat Width and Thickness

If the Widths and Thickness of the mat were consistent throughout the lot:
COMPLETE THE HEADER INFORMATION

1. Record the Contract \& Project \#'s at the top of the form as shown in Figure \#1.
2. For each lot, complete the following:
a) The Lot Number and the Lot Date (day, month and year)
b) For the lane(s) paved. Enter NBL, SBL, EBL or WBL.

For multi-lane projects, indicate beside the lane identifier the location of the mat using RS for Right Shoulder, R for Right Mat, C for Centre Mat, L for Left Mat and LS for Left Shoulder.
c) The beginning and ending station of the Lot (lines "A" and "B").
d) The width of the paved lane to the nearest 0.1 m (line "C").
3. Calculate the LOT LENGTH as follows:

## Lot Length = Ending Station - Beginning Station

On selective overlay projects, use the above formula to calculate the length of each overlaid area and then total the lengths, or subtract the total length of the gaps from the above result. Show these lengths in the Remarks section.

If more than one lane was placed, use the above formula to calculate the length of each paved lane and then total the lengths.
4. Calculate the "Length of each Segment" on line "D" using the formula:

## Length of Segment = Length of Lot / 5 (or desired No. of Segments)

## COMPLETE THE SEGMENT CALCULATIONS

5. Transfer the beginning station of the lot (line "A") to the Beginning Station of Segment 1 (line "E").
6. Calculate the "Beginning Station of Segments" 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, etc. (line "E") as follows (adjust the calculations and use the bottom part of the form for segments 6 or more):
= Length of Segment (line "D") + Beginning Station of Previous Segment
For selective overlay projects, if there are gap(s) between the beginning station of one segment and the beginning station of the next segment and/or if the beginning station of the next segment falls on a gap, add the length of the gap(s) to the above result. (see Figure 3 example)

If more than one lane was placed, a segment may start on one lane and end on another. In this case, calculate it as follows:
a) Subtract the beginning station of the segment from the ending station of the first lane.
b) Subtract the result of step (a) from the length of the segment.
c) Add the result of step (b) above to the beginning station of the next lane.

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MAT 6-82/22

## STRATIFIED RANDOM TEST SITES <br> ATT-56, Part II

| CONTRACT NO. | 11223 | PROJECT | Hwy 70:08 | ACP - Lift 1-50mm |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOT NO. | 12 | DATE LAID | $6-J u l-2010$ | LANE | EBL |
| A. BEGINNING STATION | $07+183$ | B. END STATION | $13+239$ | C $^{1}$. MAT WIDTH | 5.0 |
| D. LENGTH OF SEGMENTS | (B-A) /5 | $\mathbf{1 2 1 1 . 2 ~ m}$ |  |  |  |


| SEGMENT NO. |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | A+D | A+2D | A+3D | A+4D |
| E. | BEGINNING STATION OF SEGMENT | 07+183 | 08+394 | 09+605 | $10+817$ | 12+028 |
|  | MAT | Lt | Lt | Lt | Lt | Lt |
|  | MATCHING MAT (YES or NO) | No | No | No | No | No |
| F. | LENGTH RANDOM NO. | 0.56 | 0.97 | 0.22 | 0.60 | 0.61 |
| G. | DISTANCE FROM BEGINNING STATION OF SEGMEN ${ }^{-}$D $\times F$ | 678 | 1175 | 266 | 727 | 739 |
| H. | STATION OF SEGMENT TEST SITE G + | 07+861 | 09+569 | 09+872 | $11+543$ | 12+767 |
| $\mathrm{C}^{2}$. | MAT WIDTH (m) | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| $\mathrm{C}^{3}$. | ADJUSTED MAT WIDTH IF Matching Mat $=$ Yes <br> IF Matching Mat $=$ No $\left(C^{2}-0.5\right)$ <br> $\left(C^{2}-0.8\right)$   | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| I. | WIDTH RANDOM NO. | 0.95 | 0.40 | 0.09 | 0.97 | 0.52 |
| J. | ADJUSTED MAT WIDTH $\times$ WIDTH RANDOM \# ${ }^{3} \times$ I | 4.0 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 4.1 | 2.2 |
| K. | LOCATION Matching Mat $\left(I^{*} \mathrm{~J}\right)$ <br> FROM CENTERLINE NON-Matching Mat $\left(I^{*} \mathrm{~J}\right)+0.3$ <br> $(\mathbf{m})$   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4.3 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 2.5 |


| COMMENTS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | from | to | total length |
| Randoms calculated by the consultant | Lt | EBL | 07+183 | 13+239 | 6056 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| No coring within 0.5 m from the shoulder |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| No coring within 0.3 m from edge of non-matching mat cl |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Coring should in the sections between 0.3 to 4.5 m |  |  |  | TOTAL | 6056 |
| Phone (or email) randoms to the Contractor (Fred from FREDS SAND \& GRAVEL @ 1-780-555-4444) |  |  |  |  |  |
| see ATT-56, Part II, STRATIFIED RANDOM TEST SITES FOR ACP PROJECTS |  |  | R. SOILY |  |  |
|  |  |  | MATERIALS TECHNOLOGIST |  |  |

FIGURE 1
7. Determine the Length and Width Random Numbers for each segment using:
a) one of the supplied Random Number Tables and choose the corresponding day of production, as shown in Figure 2, or
b) the random number generator in a computer or calculator,

Record the Length and Width Random Numbers in columns 1 to 5 .
8. Calculate the "Dist. from Beginning Station of Segment (DxF)" on line "G" using the formula: = Length of Segment $x$ Length Random Number

| ATT-56 RANDOM NUMBER TABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEGMENT | LENGTH |  |  |  |  | WIDTH |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| DAY 1 | 0.79 | 0.40 | 0.09 | 0.90 | 0.85 | 0.17 | 0.92 | 0.93 | 0.34 |
| DAY 2 | 0.42 | 0.18 | 0.38 | 0.63 | 0.14 | 0.80 | 0.67 | 0.83 | 0.52 |
| DAY 3 | 0.06 | 0.85 | 0.09 | 0.21 | 0.17 | 0.79 | 0.28 | 0.69 | 0.05 |
| DAY 4 | 0.69 | 0.10 | 0.30 | 0.56 | 0.10 | 0.80 | 0.30 | 0.84 | 0.08 |
| DAY 5 | 0.86 | 0.48 | 0.30 | 0.90 | 0.55 | 0.86 | 0.90 | 0.58 | 0.35 |
| DAY 6 | 0.13 | 0.87 | 0.03 | 0.18 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.61 | 0.36 |
| DAY 7 | 0.96 | 0.04 | 0.39 | 0.96 | 0.72 | 0.65 | 0.62 | 0.01 | 0.32 |
| DAY 8 | 0.59 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.15 | 0.50 | 0.61 | 0.60 | 0.71 | 0.06 |
| DAY 9 | 0.99 | 0.21 | 0.96 | 0.56 | 0.58 | 0.11 | 0.33 | 0.06 | 0.60 |
| DAY 10 | 0.02 | 0.63 | 0.73 | 0.63 | 0.47 | 0.97 | 0.39 | 0.34 | 0.30 |
| DAY 11 | 0.19 | 0.74 | 0.80 | 0.61 | 0.10 | 0.38 | 0.26 | 0.92 | 0.43 |
| DAY 12 | 0.56 | 0.97 | 0.22 | 0.60 | 0.61 | 0.95 | 0.40 | 0.09 | 0.97 |
| DAY 13 | 0.52 | 0.14 | 0.34 | 0.12 | 0.65 | 0.45 | 0.71 | 0.26 | 0.29 |
| DAY 14 | 0.48 | 0.34 | 0.66 | 0.79 | 0.51 | 0.82 | 0.83 | 0.13 | 0.12 |
| DAY 15 | 0.17 | 0.32 | 0.67 | 0.65 | 0.38 | 0.03 | 0.91 | 0.44 | 0.44 |
| DAY 16 | 0.75 | 0.66 | 0.58 | 0.26 | 0.10 | 0.61 | 0.39 | 0.96 | 0.72 |
| DAY 17 | 0.39 | 0.19 | 0.21 | 0.48 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.24 | 0.46 | 0.82 |
| DAY 18 | 0.19 | 0.28 | 0.54 | 0.26 | 0.87 | 0.91 | 0.94 | 0.53 | 0.21 |
| DAY 19 | 0.56 | 0.95 | 0.51 | 0.93 | 0.02 | 0.90 | 0.57 | 0.98 | 0.03 |
| DAY 20 | 0.66 | 0.61 | 0.49 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.20 | 0.75 |
| DAY 21 | 0.19 | 0.44 | 0.97 | 0.77 | 0.54 | 0.68 | 0.64 | 0.61 | 0.15 |
| DAY 22 | 0.72 | 0.92 | 0.72 | 0.30 | 0.77 | 0.40 | 0.57 | 0.19 | 0.03 |
| DAY 23 | 0.23 | 0.92 | 0.84 | 0.62 | 0.67 | 0.30 | 0.05 | 0.89 | 0.04 |
| DAY 24 | 0.29 | 0.65 | 0.72 | 0.57 | 0.22 | 0.46 | 0.81 | 0.37 | 0.10 |
| DAY 25 | 0.83 | 0.98 | 0.91 | 0.19 | 0.61 | 0.54 | 0.61 | 0.60 | 0.85 |
| DAY 26 | 0.96 | 0.43 | 0.26 | 0.10 | 0.66 | 0.89 | 0.53 | 0.90 | 0.25 |
| DAY 27 | 0.58 | 0.89 | 0.58 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.35 |
| DAY 28 | 0.86 | 0.62 | 0.34 | 0.83 | 0.06 | 0.67 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.99 |
| DAY 29 | 0.81 | 0.75 | 0.83 | 0.74 | 0.37 | 0.97 | 0.86 | 0.24 | 0.86 |

FIGURE 2
9. Calculate the "Station of Segment Test Site" on line "H" as follows:

Distance from Beginning Station of Segment + Beginning Station of Segment
For selective overlay projects, if there are gap(s) between the beginning station of one segment and the calculated station of the segment test site, and/or if the calculated station of the segment test site falls on a gap, add the length of the gap(s) to the above result.

FIGURE 3 shows an example of a lot in a selective overlay project with consistent mat width and thickness. It also shows the calculation of the beginning and ending station of each segment. FIGURE 4 shows the completed data sheet for the same lot.

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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SEGMENT } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | beginning <br> STATION |  | SEGMENT LENGTH |  | Calculated <br> END STATION | 20 |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { GAP } \\ \text { LENGTH } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { NEW } \\ \text { End Station } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | [ |  | GAP LENGTH |  | NEW END STATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12+132.0 | + | 1020.6 m | $=$ | 13+152.6 | 1. |  | 409 m | = 13+561.6 |  | + |  | = | 13+561.6 |
| 2 | 13+561.6 | + | 1020.6 m | $=$ | 14+582.2 | 2 |  | 509 m | = 15+091.2 | 3. | + | 318 m | = | 15+409.2 |
| 3 | 15+409.2 | + | 1020.6 m | = | 16+429.8 | 4 |  | 1824 m | $=18+253.8$ |  | + |  | = | 18+253.8 |
| 4 | 18+253.8 | + | 1020.6 m | = | 19+274.4 | 5 |  | 444 m | $=19+718.4$ | 6. | + | 649 | = | 20+367.4 |
| 5 | 20+367.4 | + | 1020.6 m | = | 21+388.0 | \% |  | + 206 m | = 21+594.0 |  | + |  | = | 21+594.0 |

SEGMENT NO. 1 The CALCULATED END STATIO falls on GAP NO. 1, therefore add the GAP LENGTH TO calculate the NEW END STATION




FIGURE 3


C: \My Documents \FORMS AT $2011 \backslash$ RANDOMS $2017 \backslash$ RANDOMS AT $2017 \backslash$ RANDOMS 2017
FIGURE 4
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10. If more than one lane was placed, and if a segment starts on one lane and ends on another, the result of the above formula may fall beyond the first lane of the segment. In this case, calculate the Station of Segment Test Site (line "H") as follows:
a) Subtract the beginning station of the segment from the ending station of the first lane.
b) Subtract the result of step (a) from the Distance from Beginning Station of Segment.
c) Add the result of step (b) above to the beginning station of the next lane.
11. ADJUSTED MAT WIDTH (Line " J ")

Adjust the Actual Mat Width so that NO CORES are taken from either:
The SHOULDER:
Subtract from the width, 0.5 m , to ensure that NO CORES are being taken within 0.5 m of the SHOULDER.
The CENTERLINE:
If this is a NON-Matching Mat: also subtract 0.3 m to ensure that NO CORES are being taken within 0.3 m from the CENTERLINE
12. Determine the "Location from Centerline" on Line "K" for each Segment Test Site.

## MATCHING MAT:

Location from Centerline = Adj Mat Width x Width Random \#
NON-MATCHING MAT:
Location from Centerline $=($ Adj Mat Width x Width Random \# $)+0.3 \mathrm{~m}$
3.1.1 QC Testing with Nuclear Density Gauge

The following example shows the required adjustments to the calculated site locations for a 5.0 m wide NON-Matching Mat:

| Segment Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Matching Mat | No | No | No | No | No |
| Mat Width | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Allowed Cores in Mat @ | $0.3-4.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.3-4.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.3-4.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.3-4.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.3-4.5 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Adjusted Mat Width (-0.8m) for Cores | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Width Random \# | 0.95 | 0.4 | 0.09 | 0.97 | 0.52 |
| Calculated Location <br> (adj mat width x Random \# | 4.0 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 4.1 | 2.2 |
| Corrected Core Location (m) <br> (min $\pm 0.3$ m from center-line) <br> (min $\pm 0.5$ m from shoulder) | $\mathbf{+ 4 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{+ 2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{+ 0 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{+ 4 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{+ 2 . 5}$ |

The following example shows the required adjustments to the calculated site locations for a 5.0 m wide Matching Mat:

| Segment Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Matching Mat | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Mat Width | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Allowed Cores in Mat @ | $0.0-4.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.0-4.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.0-4.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.0-4.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.0-4.5 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Adjusted Mat Width (-0.5m) for Cores | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Width Random \# | 0.95 | 0.4 | 0.09 | 0.97 | 0.52 |
| Calculated Location <br> (adj mat width x Random \# | 4.3 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 4.4 | 2.3 |
| Corrected Core Location (m) <br> (min $\pm 0.5$ m from shoulder) | $\mathbf{+ 4 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{+ 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{+ 0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{+ 4 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{+ 2 . 3}$ |

### 3.1.1 Quality Control Testing With Nuclear Density Gauge

For each of the five segments:

1. Use a separate portion of a form such as MAT 6-82 and change the word "Lot" to Segment and "Segment" to Sub-Segment.
2. Transfer to lines "A" and "B" the beginning and ending station of the segment.
3. Divide the length of the segment by 3 and record as Length of SubSegments (line "D").
4. Calculate the beginning station of each of the three sub-segments (line "E") as described in Section 3.1, steps 5 and 6.
5. Calculate the station (line "H") and location (line "K") of each of the 3 subsegment test sites as described in Section 3.1, steps 7 to 12.

### 3.2 Varied Mat Width and/or Thickness

If the lot contains separate areas of varying thickness and/or width, the lot is divided in 5 segments weighted according to the volume of mix in each area.

In this case, a segment may be comprised of two or more small areas and large areas may represent more than one segment.

Figure 5 shows a typical example of a lot in a selective overlay project with varying mat width and thickness.

### 3.2.1 Segment End Station

Use a table similar to Figure 6 to determine the End Station of each segment as follows:

1. For each area, obtain the Beginning and Ending Station, Mat Width and Design Lift Thickness (columns "A", "B", "D" and "E", respectively).

NOTE: The lift thickness must be converted to metres

$$
\text { e.g. } 50 \mathrm{~mm}=0.050 \mathrm{~m}, 75 \mathrm{~mm}=0.075 \mathrm{~m} .
$$

2. Calculate the length in metres of each area (column "C") as follows:

Length = Ending Station of Area - Beginning Station of Area

Figure 5


## FIGURE 5

3. Calculate the volume of mix in $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ in each area (column " $F$ ") using the formula:

## Volume $\left(m^{3}\right)=$ Length $x$ Width $x$ Thickness

4. Calculate the total volume of mix laid in the lot (line "G") by totalling the volume of mix in all areas, e.g. $F_{1}+F_{2}+F_{3}$, etc.
5. Determine the volume of mix required for each segment (line"H") using the formula:

Segment Mix Volume $\left(m^{3}\right)=\frac{\text { Lot Volume }}{5 \text { Segments }}$
6. For Segment 1, add as many Area Volumes (column "F") as required to equal or exceed the Segment Volume (line "H"). For the following segments, add the volume exceeding the previous segment volume (column "J") to as many Area Volumes as required to equal or exceed the Segment Volume.

| AREA No. | A | B | C | D | E | F | I | J | K |  | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Beginning Station | Ending <br> Station | Area Length <br> m | Mat Width <br> m | Mat Thickness <br> m | Volume of Area $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Total Area <br> Volumes <br> Previous | Volume Exceeding Segment Volume | Distance from End Station of Area |  | End Station of Segment |
|  |  |  | B - A |  |  | CxDxE | $\begin{aligned} & J+F \\ & I \geq H \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{H}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{J} / \mathrm{D} \times \mathrm{E} \\ \star \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | B - K |
| 1 | 8+637 | 9+132 | 495 | 4.0 | 0.050 | 99 | 401 | 65 | 260 | 1 | 10+662 |
| 2 | $9+406$ | 10+153 | 747 | 4.5 | 0.050 | 168 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 10+386 | 10+922 | 536 | 5.0 | 0.050 | 134 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 11+568 | 13+451 | 1883 | 5.0 | 0.060 | 565 | 630 | 294 | 980 | 2 | 12+471 |
| 5 | 13+839 | 14+313 | 474 | 4.5 | 0.060 | 128 | 422 | 86 | 318 | 3 | 13+944 |
| 6 | 14+587 | 14+912 | 325 | 4.0 | 0.060 | 78 | 470 | 134 | 487 | 4 | 16+266 |
| 7 | 15+383 | 15+677 | 294 | 5.5 | 0.060 | 97 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 15+993 | 16+753 | 760 | 5.5 | 0.050 | 209 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 17+039 | 17+194 | 155 | 5.5 | 0.040 | 34 | 336 | 0 | 0 | 5 | $18+650$ |
| 10 | 17+519 | 18+209 | 690 | 5.0 | 0.040 | 138 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | $18+483$ | 18+650 | 167 | 4.5 | 0.040 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| G. | TOTAL VOLUME OF MIX IN LOT (sum(1-11)) |  |  |  | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 1680 | These value are from the area on which the segment ends |  |  |  |  |
| H. | VOLUME OF MIXper SEGMENT (G / 5) |  |  |  | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FIGURE 6
7. Subtract the Segment Volume (line "H") from the volume calculated in step 6. The result (column "J") is the volume of the combined segment areas which exceeds the segment volume.
8. Calculate the Distance from the End Station of the last Area in the segment to the end of the segment (column "K") as follows:
a) Multiply the Mat Width (column "D") by the Mat Thickness (column " $E$ ") of the area on which the segment ends.
b) Divide the volume exceeding the segment volume (column "J") by the result of step (a) above.
9. Calculate the End Station of the segment (column "L") by subtracting the Distance from the End Station of Area (column "K") from the Ending Station of the area on which the segment ends (column "B").

### 3.2.2 Station of Segment Test Site

1. Determine the "Length Random Number (M)" for each segment using one of the supplied number tables (and choosing the corresponding day of production), or by using the random number generation of a computer (or calculator).

Record these Random Numbers in column "M", as shown below.

|  | M | N | O | P | Q | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seg. <br> No. | Length Random No. | Volume of Mix from Beginning of Segment to Core Site <br> M. H | Whole or Partial Area Volumes from Beginning of Segment $* \mathrm{O} \leq \mathrm{N}$ | Volume Required from Next Area $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{O}$ | Distance from Beginning Station of Site Area or Segment <br> $P / D^{*} . E^{*}$ | Station of Segment Test Site $Q+A \text { or } L^{* *}$ |
| 1 | 0.56 | 188 | 99 | $\begin{gathered} 188-99 \\ =89 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 89 /(4.5 \times 0.05) \\ =396 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 396+(9+406)= \\ 9+802 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | 0.97 | 326 | 65 | $\begin{gathered} 326-65 \\ =261 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} 261 / & (5.0 \times 0.06) \\ & =870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 870+(11+568) \\ =12+438 \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 0.22 | 74 | - | - | $\begin{aligned} 74 & /(5.0 \times 0.06) \\ & =247 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 247+(12+471) \\ =12+718 \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | 0.60 | 202 | $86+78=164$ | $\begin{gathered} 202-164 \\ =38 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} 38 & /(5.5 \times 0.06) \\ & =115 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 115+(15+383) \\ =15+498 \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | 0.61 | 205 | $134+34=168$ | $\begin{gathered} 205-168 \\ =37 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37 /(5.0 \times 0.04) \\ =185 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 185+(17+519) \\ =17+704 \end{gathered}$ |
| Refer to data In Figure 5 |  |  | * If $\mathrm{O}>\mathrm{N}$, enter 0 |  | * Those values are from the area on which the test site is located. | ** Use "L" if "Q" is the distance from the start of the segment |

FIGURE 7
2. Calculate the "Volume of Mix from the Beginning of the Segment to the Core Site" (column "N") as follows:
= Length Random No. (column "M") x Volume of Mix per Segment (Line "H" of Fig. 5)
3. Total the Volume of as many whole or partial areas required from the beginning of the segment so that the total is closest to but not exceeding column " N ". Record the total volume in column " 0 ".

If the "Volume of the Whole or Partial Area Volumes" on which the core is to be located equals or exceeds the volume in column " N ", enter " 0 " (zero) in column "0".
4. Subtract the Volume in column "0" from the Volume of Mix form the beginning of segment (column "N"). Record as "Volume Required from Next Area" (column "P").
5. Calculate the "Distance from the Beginning Station of Site Area or Segment" (column "Q") that the core site is to be located as follows:
a) Multiply the Mat Width in $m$ (column "D") by the Mat Thickness in $m$ (column "E") of the area on which the core site is to be located.
b) Divide the Volume Required from the Next Area (column "P") by the result of step (a) above.
c) Calculate the station of segment test site (column "R") by adding the result of step 5 (c) above to the beginning station of the area (column "A") or the segment (column "L") on which the core is to be located.

### 3.2.3 Location of Segment Test Site

1. For each segment, record on line " C 2 " the width of the mat on which the core is to be located.
2. Use a Random Number Table or a computer (or calculator) to generate random numbers to determine each segment's "Width (Random Number)" (line "J").
3. Following Figure 8, calculate Line "K" \& Line "L", to determine the core location of each segment test site from the established centreline of the project.

| Hbertan | ATT-56 Part II |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | STRATIFIED RANDOM TEST SITES |
| SELECTIVE OVERLAY |  |
| (VARYING MAT WIDTH \& THICKNESS) |  |


| CONTRACT NO. | 11223 |  | ACP - Lift $\mathbf{1 - 6 0 m m}$ |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOT NO. | 10 | DATE LAID | 29-Sep-13 | LANE | EBL |
| A. BEGINNING STATION | $08+637$ | B. END <br> STATION | $18+650$ | C1. TOTAL <br> MAT WIDTH | $4.5-5.5$ |
| D. VOLUME OF SEGMENTS | $\mathrm{F} / 5$ |  | $336 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ |  |  |


| SEGMENT NO. |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | A | A+D | A+2D | A+3D | A+4D |
| E. | BEGINNING STATION OF SEGMENT or Area |  |  | 09+406 | 09+742 | 01+416 | 01+752 | 02+088 |
| $\mathrm{D}^{2}$ | TOTAL VOLUME OF MIX IN LOT |  |  | 1680 |  |  |  |  |
|  | LANE |  |  | Rt | Rt | Rt | Rt | Rt |
|  | MATCHING MAT (YES or NO) |  |  | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| F. | Length random no. |  |  | 0.56 | 0.97 | 0.22 | 0.60 | 0.61 |
| $\mathrm{D}^{3}$. | VOLUME OF MIX FROM BEGINNING OF SEGMENT (m³ ${ }^{3}$ D*F |  |  | 188 | 326 | 74 | 202 | 205 |
| G. | DISTANCE FROM BEGINNING STA. OR SEG. |  |  | 396 | 869 | 246 | 114 | 184 |
| H. | STATION OF SEGMENT TEST SITE |  | G+E | 09+802 | 12+437 | 12+718 | 15+497 | 17+703 |
| $\mathrm{C}^{2}$. | TOTAL MAT WIDTH (m) |  |  | 4.50 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 5.00 |
| I. | WIDTH RANDOM NO. |  |  | 0.95 | 0.40 | 0.09 | 0.97 | 0.52 |
| J. | ADJUSTED MAT WIDTH | If Matching-Mat NON Matching Mat | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm{C}^{2}-0.5\right) \\ & \left(\mathrm{C}^{2}-0.8\right) \end{aligned}$ | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| K. | LOCATION Matching Mat <br> $\left(1^{*} \mathrm{~J}\right)$  <br> FROM CENTERLINE NON-Matching Mat <br> $\left(1^{*} \mathrm{~J}\right)+0.3$   <br> $(\mathbf{m})$  |  |  | 3.8 | 1.8 | 0.4 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.9 | 2.5 |



C: \My Documents \FORMS AT 2011 \RANDOMS 2017 \RANDOMS AT 2017 \RANDOMS 2017

FIGURE 8

