LOCATION AND DESIGN DIVISION

INSTRUCTIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL MEMORANDUM

GENERAL SUBJECT: CODES FOR PAVEMENT DATA	NUMBER: IIM-LD-188.1				
SPECIFIC SUBJECT: PAVEMENT FOR FEDERAL-AID INTERSTATE	DATE: DECEMBER 1, 2005				
AND PRIMARY PROJECTS	SUPERSEDES: IIM-LD-188				
DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR APPROVAL: Mohammad Mirshahi, P.E.					
State L&D	ngineer				
Approved: December 1, 2005					

Changes are shaded.

CURRENT REVISION

• Updated for current Division Administrator Approval.

POLICY

• The Federal Highway Administration requires additional information be furnished at the time of the request for construction authorization for Federal-Aid Interstate and Primary projects involving pavement work.

EFFECTIVE DATE

• Upon receipt of this Instructional and Information Memorandum.

INFORMATION REQUIRED

- Reconstruction Type:
- Rehabilitation/Resurfacing Type: ; Thickness: ______;

•	Number of Lanes Before Construction:		
•	Number of Lanes Affected: (Existing plus additional lanes)		
•	Pavement Surface Type:	 ;	Thickness:
•	Pavement Base Type:	 ;	Thickness:
•	Pavement Subbase Type: Pavement Subsurface Drainage: Pavement Shoulder Type:	 • •	Thickness:

GUIDELINES

Applicable Projects

• Federal-aid Interstate and Primary involving pavement work.

Codes for Pavement Data

• Codes are taken from Table I and noted on Form LD-426.

Submission Stage

- At Plan Submission Stage, Form LD-426 is to be submitted to the Plan Coordination Section along with Form LD-406, plans, estimate, etc.
- These forms are available on the Extranet at http://www.extranet.vdot.state.va.us/forms/.

GENERAL

- For pavement, base, etc., code for the predominant type.
- Only those items of work included in the project are to be reported, i.e., in a rehabilitation project, if there is no improvement or work on the subsurface drainage or shoulders, <u>do not code</u> or code as <u>not applicable</u>.

The thickness should be to the nearest tenth of an inch

TABLE 1 Sheet 1 of 2

CODES FOR PAVEMENT DATA

FEDERAL-AID INTERSTATE AND PRIMARY PROJECTS

1. RECONSTRUCTION TYPE

Should include full depth Asphalt Concrete or Portland Cement Concrete recycling.

0 – Not applicable (New Construction)

1 – Reconstruct to freeway standards; full access control with or without alignment improvements

2 - Reconstruction with lane(s) added; with or without alignment improvements

3 – Reconstruction with lane(s) widened by one foot or more; with or without alignment improvements

4 – Essentially limited to reconstruction of existing pavement structure; with or without alignment improvements

5 – Reconstruction of existing lanes with alignment improvements

2. REHABILITATION/RESURFACING TYPE

Includes resurfacing and restoration; also minor widening types of improvement including rehabilitation of existing lanes.

00 – Not Applicable (New Construction)

01 – Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation (CPR) techniques such as subsealing, joint repair, diamond grinding, and slab repair (no resurfacing). Enter zero thickness.

02 – Other rehabilitation techniques such as a partial-depth milling only, inlays, etc. Enter zero thickness.

- 61 Flexible over Flexible
- 62 Flexible over Rigid (including Flexible over Flexible already over Rigid)
- 74 Rigid over Rigid; bonded or partially bonded
- 75 Rigid over Rigid; unbonded (i.e., bond breaker used)
- 76 Rigid over Flexible

3. PAVEMENT SURFACE TYPE

Enter for new construction, relocation, major widening, and reconstruction types of improvements.

- 51 Asphalt Surface Treatment
- 52 Mixed Asphalt Conc. (base plus surface less than 7")
- 53 Asphalt Penetration (Not used by VDOT)
- 61 Mixed Asphalt Conc. (base plus surface greater than 7")
- 62 Composite: Flexible over Rigid
- 71 Jointed Plain Concrete (JPCP)
- 72 Jointed Reinforced Concrete (JRCP)
- 73 Continuously Reinforced Concrete (CRCP)
- 80 Brick, block other combinations

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4. OMITTED

- 5. OMITTED
- 6. PAVEMENT BASE TYPE

Enter for new construction, relocation, reconstruction, and major widening improvement types.

The highest type base material should be coded if more than one material type is used. For Portland Cement Concrete type pavements, the material directly below the slab should be considered "base" for coding purposes.

- 1 Roadbed Soil
- 2 Granular
- 3 Cement Stabilized
- 4 Lime Stabilized
- 5 Lime/Fly Ash Stabilized
- 6 Cement/Fly Ash Stabilized
- 7 Cold Asphalt Stabilized
- 8 Hot Mix Asphalt (B-3)
- 9 Lean Concrete (All Concrete)
- 7. PAVEMENT SUBBASE TYPE

Enter for new construction, relocation, reconstruction, and major widening improvement types.

The highest type subbase material should be coded if more than one material type is used.

- 0 None or Not Applicable
- 1 Roadbed Soil
- 2 Granular
- 3 Cement Stabilized
- 4 Lime Stabilized
- 5 Lime/Fly Ash Stabilized
- 6 Cement/Fly Ash Stabilized
- 7 Cold Asphalt Stabilized
- 8 Hot Mix Asphalt (B-3)
- 9 Lean Concrete (All Concrete)

Dense Base (Exception – Tidewater Area) Dense Base Dense Base

8. PAVEMENT SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE

Enter for new construction, relocation, major widening, reconstruction, and rehabilitation improvement types.

TABLE 1 Sheet 3 of 3

- 1 Dense (not drainable) Base without Edgedrains (i.e., no subsurface drainage)
- 2 Dense (not drainable) Base with Edgedrains
- 3 Drainable Base without Edgedrains
- 4 Drainable Base with Edgedrains

9. PAVEMENT SHOULDER TYPE

The predominant type of shoulder construction should be indicated when the project includes significant shoulder activity.

- 0 No Shoulder Activity (i.e., Not Applicable)
- 1 No Shoulder
- 2 Asphalt
- 3 Concrete (not tied)
- 4 Tied Concrete
- 5 Stabilized (granular with or without additives)
- 6 Combination (asphalt and granular, for example)
- 7 Earth
- 8 Curbed