This document is in effect for projects bid using the 2014 Standard Specifications.

See the appropriate edition of the Standard Specifications for projects using the 2020 or later editions of the Standard Specifications.

NDDOT Contract Price Adjustments for Performance-Graded (PG) Asphalt Cement

If the supplied asphalt binder does not meet the required PG grade, the binder price shall be reduced according to the following formulas. All price adjustments will be cumulative.

- High Service Temperature Requirements on Original Binder:

  If the Dynamic Shear of the original binder is less than 0.93 KPa, the temperature at which $G'/\sin \delta \geq 0.93$ KPa will be determined. A 3% deduct will be applied for each 1 degree Celsius the material temperature must be lowered to achieve the required property. The price adjustment will be calculated as follows:

  \[
  PA(\%) = (3) (T_{req} - T_{act})
  \]

  Where:
  
  - $PA(\%)$ = Percent price adjustment
  - $T_{req}$ = Required test temperature in $^\circ$C
  - $T_{act}$ = Actual test temperature in $^\circ$C where $G'/\sin \delta \geq 0.93$ KPa

- High Service Temperature Requirements on Rolling Thin Film Oven (RTFO) Residue:

  If the Dynamic Shear of the RTFO residue is less than 1.98 KPa, the temperature at which $G'/\sin \delta \geq 1.98$ KPa will be determined. A 3% deduct will be applied for each degree Celsius the material temperature must be lowered to achieve the required property. The price adjustment will be calculated as follows:

  \[
  PA(\%) = (3) (T_{req} - T_{act})
  \]

  Where:
  
  - $PA(\%)$ = Percent price adjustment
  - $T_{req}$ = Required test temperature in $^\circ$C
  - $T_{act}$ = Actual test temperature in $^\circ$C where $G'/\sin \delta \geq 1.98$ KPa
• Intermediate Service Temperature Requirements on Pressure Aging Vessel (PAV) Residue:

If the Dynamic Shear of the PAV residue is greater than 5600 KPa, the temperature at which \( G^* \sin \delta \leq 5600 \text{ KPa} \) will be determined. A 3% deduct will be applied for each degree Celsius the material temperature must be raised to achieve the required property. The price adjustment will be calculated as follows:

\[
\text{PA} \% = 3 \times (T_{\text{act}} - T_{\text{req}})
\]

Where:
- \( \text{PA} \% \) = Percent price adjustment
- \( T_{\text{req}} \) = Required test temperature in C°
- \( T_{\text{act}} \) = Actual test temperature in C° where \( G^* \sin \delta \leq 5600 \text{ KPa} \)

• Low Service Temperature Requirements on Pressure Aging Vessel (PAV) Residue:

If the m-value for the Bending Beam Rheometer (BBR) test of the PAV residue is less than 0.285, the temperature at which the m-value is \( \geq 0.285 \) will be determined. A 3% deduct will be applied for each degree Celsius the material temperature must be raised to achieve the required property. The price adjustment will be calculated as follows:

\[
\text{PA} \% = 3 \times (T_{\text{act}} - T_{\text{req}})
\]

Where:
- \( \text{PA} \% \) = Percent price adjustment
- \( T_{\text{req}} \) = Required test temperature in C°
- \( T_{\text{act}} \) = Actual test temperature in C° where the m-value is \( \geq 0.285 \)