Delete SECTION 1201 and replace with the following:

SECTION 1201

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DIVISION 1200 – ASPHALT MATERIALS

1201.1 DESCRIPTION
This specification covers general requirements for asphalt materials specified in DIVISION 1200.

1201.2 REQUIREMENTS

a. Storage and Heating. Provide storage tanks, pipelines and loading facilities for asphalt materials that are equipped with adequate heating equipment that will not damage the material.

b. Shipping Facilities. Provide shipping containers that are equipped with appropriate hoses and pumps, are insulated and are equipped for heating the contents when requested by the KDOT. Do not heat asphalt materials in transit by open flame heaters on tank trucks.

   Before loading, examine the shipping container and remove all remnants of previous cargoes that might contaminate the material to be loaded.

   For each shipment to KDOT projects, maintain a loading log showing the following items: contract or project number, date, time, ticket number, shipping container number, contractor, grade and quantity. Mail a copy of the log to the Engineer of Tests monthly during the shipping season.

c. Weighing Equipment. For quantities measured by weight, provide a scale having a platform of adequate length to weigh the longest truck or truck-trailer combination in one operation. Calibrate the scales through the range of use by an approved scale company as often as necessary to verify their accuracy, with intervals not greater than six months. For manufacturers not operating through the winter, calibrate the scales before the production season and thereafter at intervals not greater than 6 months for the duration of the production season. Provide a copy of the calibration report to the Engineer of Tests.

d. Sampling and Inspection.

   (1) General. The Engineer will perform the sampling of asphalt materials. Permit inspection of all tanks, tank cars, tank trucks, blending units, loading lines and other items relating to the production and loading of asphalt materials being shipped to KDOT work.

   (2) Tests by Producer. Provide a testing laboratory with laboratory and sampling equipment complying with the appropriate AASHTO or ASTM specifications to be available to all production and terminal facilities servicing KDOT projects. The laboratory must be staffed with competent personnel who can conduct tests to verify all asphalt material intended for shipment to KDOT projects complies with the specifications before it is shipped.

   Perform testing necessary to maintain continuous quality control.

   The minimum quality control testing and reporting requirements for each product that is shipped to KDOT projects is described in the following sections.

e. Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB).

   (1) Definition of testing levels.

      Complete AASHTO Specification Compliance (SC) test for PGAB:

      Original Binder:

      Flash Point (COC)
      Brookfield Viscosity, 275°F
      Dynamic Shear
Separation Test, 325°F, 48 hours (Polymer modified only)
Rolling Thin Film Oven Residue:
Mass Loss
Dynamic Shear
Elastic Recovery, 77°F (Polymer modified only)
Pressure Aging Vessel Residue:
Dynamic Shear
Creep Stiffness, S, 60s
Slope, m
Quality Control (QC) Tests for PGAB:
DSR on Original Binder
DSR after RTFO
Any other short-term test(s) the producer has found to provide useful information for quality control of the product.

(2) When shipping from Refineries and Blending Facilities, use the following guidelines:
(a) For a tank which is filled before beginning shipping, and then emptied before more material is added, perform 1 complete AASHTO SC test per tank when filled, and weekly QC tests.
(b) For a tank being continually filled while continuous shipping is made from the tank, perform 1 complete AASHTO SC test per week, and daily QC tests.
(c) When blending directly into a tanker, sample every third truck for QC tests, and perform 1 complete AASHTO SC test per week.
(d) Under any of the operations described above, if the results of any of the QC tests indicate the product may be out of specification, stop shipment from that source immediately. Perform a complete AASHTO SC test to ascertain the product status and re-certify the source.

(3) When shipping from Terminals, use the following guidelines:
(a) For operations where a tank is filled before beginning shipping, and then emptied before more material is added, perform a complete AASHTO SC test at the refinery on the material being shipped. When the shipment arrives at the terminal, run the QC tests to verify the material as it is being unloaded. After that, perform the QC tests weekly until the tank is emptied.
(b) For operations where a tank is being continually filled while continuous shipping is being made from the tank, perform a complete AASHTO SC test at the refinery on the material being shipped. When the shipment arrives at the terminal, run the QC tests to verify the material as it is being unloaded. Perform the QC tests on the contents in the tank weekly. Perform a complete AASHTO SC test on the contents in the tank once per month.
(c) Under any of the operations described above, if the results of any of the QC tests indicate the product may be out of specification, stop shipment from that source immediately. Perform a complete AASHTO SC test to ascertain the product status and re-certify the source.

f. Emulsions and Asphalt Rejuvenating Agents.
(1) Perform 1 complete AASHTO test each time a batch of material is produced. A tank must be tested each time new material is added to it.
(2) A complete AASHTO test for Emulsions is defined as follows:
   Saybolt Furol Viscosity, 77°F or 122°F
   Residue by Distillation
   Oil Distillate-WHEN REQUIRED
   Storage Stability, 1 day-WHEN REQUIRED
   Sieve Test-WHEN REQUIRED
   Demulsibility-WHEN REQUIRED
   Particle Charge-WHEN REQUIRED
Tests on Distillation Residue:
   Penetration, 77°F
   Solubility-WHEN REQUIRED
   Ductility, 39°F or 77°F-WHEN REQUIRED
   Elastic Recovery - EMULSIONS with a “P” DESIGNATION
(3) A complete AASHTO test for asphalt rejuvenating agents is defined as follows:
Viscosity, Saybolt-Furol, 77°F
Residue by Distillation
Oil Distillate
Sieve Test
Storage Stability
Tests on Residue:
  Penetration @39°F, 50g, 5 sec.
  Asphaltenes
  Elastic Recovery

g. Cutbacks.

  (1) For a tank being filled and emptied before more material is added, perform 1 complete AASHTO test per tank, and weekly tests for 140°F viscosity.
  (2) For a tank being continually filled while continuous shipping is made from the tank, perform 1 complete AASHTO test per week, and daily tests for 140°F viscosity.
  (3) When blending directly into a tanker, sample every third truck for 140°F viscosity, and perform 1 complete AASHTO test per week.
  (4) A complete AASHTO test for cutback asphalt is defined as follows:
      Kinematic Viscosity, 140°F
      Flash Point, TOC or COC
      Distillation Test:
      Distillates
      Residue
      Tests on Distillation Residue:
      Vacuum Viscosity, 140°F or Penetration, 77°F
      Ductility, 77°F or 60°F

h. Reports. For all types of products discussed above, prepare quarterly summary reports for all quality control and specification compliance testing performed during that period, including any statistical analysis associated with process control. Retain the reports for a minimum of 1 year. Submit them to KDOT if requested.

i. Asphalt Cement (AC).

  (1) Definition of testing levels.
      Complete AASHTO Specification Compliance (SC) test for AC:
      Viscosity, 140°F
      Penetration, 77°F
      Flash Point, COC
      Solubility
      Tests on Residue from TFOT
      Loss on heating
      Viscosity, 140°F
      Ductility, 77°F
      Quality Control (QC) Tests for AC:
      Viscosity @ 140°F
      Penetration @ 77°F

  (2) When shipping from Refineries and Blending Facilities, use the following guidelines:
      (a) For a tank which is filled before beginning shipping, and then emptied before more material is added, perform 1 complete AASHTO SC test per tank when filled, and weekly QC tests.
      (b) For a tank being continually filled while continuous shipping is made from the tank, perform 1 complete AASHTO SC test per week, and daily QC tests.
      (c) When blending directly into a tanker, sample every third truck for QC tests, and perform 1 complete AASHTO SC test per week.
      (d) Under any of the operations described above, if the results of any of the QC tests indicate the product may be out of specification, stop shipment from that source immediately. Perform a complete AASHTO SC test to ascertain the product status and re-certify the source.

  (3) When shipping from Terminals, use the following guidelines:
(a) For operations where a tank is filled before beginning shipping, and then emptied before more material is added, perform a complete AASHTO SC test at the refinery on the material being shipped. When the shipment arrives at the terminal, run the QC tests to verify the material as it is being unloaded. After that, perform the QC tests weekly until the tank is emptied.

(b) For operations where a tank is being continually filled while continuous shipping is being made from the tank, perform a complete AASHTO SC test at the refinery on the material being shipped. When the shipment arrives at the terminal, run the QC tests to verify the material as it is being unloaded. Perform the QC tests on the contents in the tank weekly. Perform a complete AASHTO SC test on the contents in the tank once per month.

(c) Under any of the operations described above, if the results of any of the QC tests indicate the product may be out of specification, stop shipment from that source immediately. Perform a complete AASHTO SC test to ascertain the product status and re-certify the source.

(4) Asphalt cement containing particulate modifiers may be susceptible to separation of the modifier. Provide appropriate circulation or agitation in storage if separation of the modifier is expected, suspected or if the modified asphalt will be stored at elevated temperature for more than one day before use.

1201.3 TEST METHODS
As described in the specification for each type of asphalt material.

1201.4 PREQUALIFICATION
a. Producers are required to submit qualification samples of any type or grade of material provided under this specification that has not previously been produced by them, or which has not been used on KDOT projects within the last 12 months. PGAB producers will also be required to submit material that complies with SECTION 1202. For each material being qualified or re-qualified, submit samples taken from a production batch, along with a copy of the producer's complete AASHTO test results on the same material to the Engineer of Tests. The Engineer will test the sample and compare the results. The producer will be notified of the results in writing.

b. Any change in formulation will require requalification. Changes in base stock or major components may require requalification. Contact the Engineer of Tests' Chief Chemist to determine if requalification is necessary.

c. All producers supplying material to KDOT projects must have a written quality control plan addressing the requirements of this specification. Producers of performance graded asphalt binder must also address any requirements in the latest edition of AASHTO R 26 that are not specifically covered here.

Submit a copy of the written quality control plan to the Bureau of Construction and Materials for review and approval. Quality control plans and the testing information contained therein will be maintained as confidential by KDOT. An approved plan is a required prerequisite to prequalification of any product.

In addition to the requirements specified in AASHTO R 26, include provisions in the QC plan for maintaining the mixing and compaction temperature ranges using the following guidelines:

(1) Unmodified PGAB Suppliers: Record the initial mixing and compaction temperature ranges on the certificate. Once 3 sets of tests for temperature ranges have been accumulated, then maintain a 3-point moving average. Maintain the mixing and compaction temperature ranges constant unless there is a change to any component (example: upper compaction temperature) of the 3-point moving averages by more than 40°F. If this occurs, then replace all of the old temperature ranges with the 3-point moving average temperature ranges.

Provide a monthly copy of all individual and 3-point moving average temperature ranges to the Chief Chemist at the Materials and Research Center. Provide the Contractor with the most current mixing and compaction temperature ranges as outlined above.

(2) Modified PGAB Suppliers: In additional to the requirements stated in (1) above, include a detailed description of the method used by your laboratory to determine the modified PGAB mixing and compaction temperature ranges in the QC Plan.

d. The Bureau of Construction and Materials will maintain a list of producers that are qualified to supply specific types and grades of materials. Qualified producers will be permitted to supply qualified materials on a certification basis. Monthly loading logs and results of the producer's quality control testing are required to be forwarded to the Engineer of Tests to maintain status on the prequalified list. In addition, suppliers of CRS-1HP and
EBL are to submit up to two samples per year to the Engineer of Tests at the Materials and Research Center at the request of the Chief Chemist to maintain status on the prequalified list.

e. An annual split-sample testing program will be conducted for each producer on the Prequalified List. Producers must participate in this program for each type of material they have prequalified. When notified by KDOT, producers will be required to split a sample, test the material according to specifications, and send KDOT a portion to test along with their test results. The 2 sets of test results will be compared using the precision and bias guidelines outlined by AASHTO. If there are any discrepancies in the test results that cannot be resolved, a laboratory inspection may be necessary. Producer laboratories that are AMRL certified will be exempt from this program.

f. Results of the split sample testing program, producer quality control testing required by subsection **1201.2d.(2)** and verification testing conducted by the KDOT will be used to determine the reliability of the producer's certifications. If any of these data indicate that the certifications are not reliable, permission granted to the producer to supply asphalt materials on the basis of certification will be withdrawn. The producer may still supply asphalt materials, but the contents of each shipping container must be sampled and tested by KDOT before acceptance for use. This procedure will be followed until the producer has provided to the Chief of Construction and Materials, adequate indication that future certifications will be reliable.

**1201.5 BASIS OF ACCEPTANCE**

a. For producers prequalified as required by subsection **1201.4** above, asphalt materials covered by this specification will be accepted upon receipt and approval by the Field Engineer of a certification prepared by the producer to cover the quality and quantity of material in each shipping container. Certifications must be based on the results of the producer's quality control testing as required in subsection **1201.2d.(3)**.

b. For producers who are not prequalified, asphalt materials covered by this specification will be accepted based on the results of tests by the Materials and Research Center on samples from each shipping container. Testing must be completed before incorporation of the product into the project.