# Amendments to Section 92, "Asphalts," of the Standard Specifications

### **SECTION 92: ASPHALTS**

Issue Date: November 3, 2006

Section 92, "Asphalts," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

# 92-1.01 DESCRIPTION

- Asphalt is refined petroleum or a mixture of refined liquid asphalt and refined solid asphalt that are prepared from crude petroleum. Asphalt is:
  - 1. Free from residues caused by the artificial distillation of coal, coal tar, or paraffin
  - 2. Free from water
  - 3. Homogeneous

### **92-1.02 MATERIALS**

#### **GENERAL**

• Furnish asphalt under the Department's "Certification Program for Suppliers of Asphalt." The Department maintains the program requirements, procedures, and a list of approved suppliers at:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/Translab/fpmcoc.htm

- Transport, store, use, and dispose of asphalt safely.
- Prevent the formation of carbonized particles caused by overheating asphalt during manufacturing or construction.

### **GRADES**

Performance graded (PG) asphalt binder is:

Performance Graded Asphalt Binder

		Specification						
		Grade						
Property	AASHTO							
	Test	PG	PG	PG	PG	PG		
	Method	58-22 <sup>a</sup>	64-10	64-16	64-28	70-10		
Original Binder								
Flash Point, Minimum °C	T 48	230	230	230	230	230		
Solubility, Minimum % b	T 44	99	99	99	99	99		
Viscosity at 135°C, °	T 316							
Maximum, Pa·s		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		
Dynamic Shear,	T 315							
Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C		58	64	64	64	70		
Minimum G*/sin(delta), kPa		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
RTFO Test, <sup>e</sup>	T 240							
Mass Loss, Maximum, %		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
RTFO Test Aged Binder								
Dynamic Shear,	T 315							
Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C		58	64	64	64	70		
Minimum G*/sin(delta), kPa		2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20		
Ductility at 25°C	T 51							
Minimum, cm		75	75	75	75	75		
PAV f Aging,	R 28							
Temperature, °C		100	100	100	100	110		
RTFO Test and PAV Aged Binder								
Dynamic Shear,	T 315							
Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C		$22^{d}$	31 <sup>d</sup>	28 <sup>d</sup>	22 <sup>d</sup>	34 <sup>d</sup>		
Maximum G*/sin(delta), kPa		5000	5000	5000	5000	5000		
Creep Stiffness,	T 313							
Test Temperature, °C		-12	0	-6	-18	0		
Maximum S-value, Mpa		300	300	300	300	300		
Minimum M-value		0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300		

### Notes:

- a. Use as asphalt rubber base stock for high mountain and high desert area.
- b. The Engineer waives this specification if the supplier is a Quality Supplier as defined by the Department's "Certification Program for Suppliers of Asphalt."
- c. The Engineer waives this specification if the supplier certifies the asphalt binder can be adequately pumped and mixed at temperatures meeting applicable safety standards.
- d. Test the sample at 3°C higher if it fails at the specified test temperature. G\*sin(delta) remains 5000 kPa maximum.
- e. "RTFO Test" means the asphaltic residue obtained using the Rolling Thin Film Oven Test, AASHTO Test Method T 240 or ASTM Designation: D 2872. The residue from mass change determination may be used for other tests.
- f. "PAV" means Pressurized Aging Vessel.
  - Performance graded polymer modified asphalt binder (PG Polymer Modified) is:

Performance Graded Polymer Modified Asphalt Binder <sup>a</sup>

		Specification Grade							
Property	AASHTO Test Method	Grade							
Troperty	AASII10 Test Wellou	PG	PG	PG					
		58-34 PM	64-28 PM	76-22 PM					
Original Binder									
Flash Point, Minimum °C	T 48	230	230	230					
Solubility, Minimum % b	T 44 <sup>c</sup>	98.5	98.5	98.5					
Viscosity at 135°C, d	T 316								
Maximum, Pa·s		3.0	3.0	3.0					
Dynamic Shear,	T 315								
Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C		58	64	76					
Minimum G*/sin(delta), kPa		1.00	1.00	1.00					
RTFO Test,	T 240								
Mass Loss, Maximum, %		0.60	0.60	0.60					
RTFO Test Aged Binder									
Dynamic Shear,	T 315								
Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C		58	64	76					
Minimum G*/sin(delta), kPa		2.20	2.20	2.20					
Dynamic Shear,	T 315								
Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C		Note e	Note e	Note e					
Maximum (delta), %		80	80	80					
Elastic Recovery <sup>f</sup> ,	T 301								
Test Temp., °C		25	25	25					
Minimum recovery, %		75	75	65					
PAV <sup>g</sup> Aging,	R 28								
Temperature, °C		100	100	110					
	RTFO Test and PAV Aged	Binder							
Dynamic Shear,	T 315								
Test Temp. at 10 rad/s, °C		16	22	31					
Maximum G*sin(delta), kPa		5000	5000	5000					
Creep Stiffness,	T 313								
Test Temperature, °C		-24	-18	-12					
Maximum S-value, MPa		300	300	300					
Minimum M-value		0.300	0.300	0.300					

#### Notes:

- a. Do not modify PG Polymer Modified using acid modification.
- b. The Engineer waives this specification if the supplier is a Quality Supplier as defined by the Department's "Certification Program for Suppliers of Asphalt."
- c. The Department allows ASTM D 5546 instead of AASHTO T 44
- d. The Engineer waives this specification if the supplier certifies the asphalt binder can be adequately pumped and mixed at temperatures meeting applicable safety standards.
- e. Test temperature is the temperature at which G\*/sin(delta) is 2.2 kPa. A graph of log G\*/sin(delta) plotted against temperature may be used to determine the test temperature when G\*/sin(delta) is 2.2 kPa. A graph of (delta) versus temperature may be used to determine delta at the temperature when G\*/sin(delta) is 2.2 kPa. The Engineer also accepts direct measurement of (delta) at the temperature when G\*/sin(delta) is 2.2 kPa.
- f. Tests without a force ductility clamp may be performed.
- g. "PAV" means Pressurized Aging Vessel.

### **SAMPLING**

Provide a sampling device in the asphalt feed line connecting the plant storage tanks to the asphalt weighing system or spray bar. Make the sampling device

accessible between 600 and 750 mm above the platform. Provide a receptacle for flushing the sampling device.

- Include with the sampling device a valve:
  - 1. Between 10 and 20 mm in diameter
  - 2. Manufactured in a manner that a one-liter sample may be taken slowly at any time during plant operations
  - 3. Maintained in good condition
- Replace failed valves.
- In the Engineer's presence, take 2 one-liter samples per operating day. Provide round, friction top, one-liter containers for storing samples.

### **92-1.03 EXECUTION**

• If asphalt is applied, you must comply with the heating and application specifications for liquid asphalt in Section 93, "Liquid Asphalts."

## 92-1.04 MEASUREMENT

- If the contract work item for asphalt is paid by mass, the Department measures asphalt tonnes by complying with the specifications for mass determination of liquid asphalt in Section 93, "Liquid Asphalts."
- The Engineer determines the asphalt mass from volumetric measurements if you:
  - 1. Use a partial asphalt load.
  - 2. Use asphalt at a location other than a mixing plant and no scales within 35 km are available and suitable.
  - 3. Deliver asphalt in either of the following:
    - 3.1.A calibrated truck with each tank accompanied by its measuring tick and calibration card.
    - 3.2.A truck equipped with a calibrated thermometer that determines the asphalt temperature at the delivery time and with a vehicle tank meter complying with the specifications for weighing, measuring, and metering devices in Section 9-1.01, "Measurement of Quantities."
- If you furnish asphalt concrete from a mixing plant producing material for only one project, the Engineer determines the asphalt quantity by measuring the volume in the tank at the project's start and end provided the tank is calibrated and equipped with its measuring stick and calibration card.
- The Engineer determines pay quantities from volumetric measurements as follows:
  - 1. Before converting the volume to mass, the Engineer reduces the measured volume to that which the asphalt would occupy at 15°C.
  - 2. The Engineer uses 981 L/tonne and 1020 g/L for the average mass and volume for PG and PG Polymer Modified asphalt grades at 15°C.
  - 3. The Engineer uses the Conversion Table in Section 93, "Liquid Asphalts."