

MATERIALS FIELD SAMPLING AND TESTING MANUAL

ISSUED BY

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
TRANSPORTATION CABINET
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS**



**DIVISION OF MATERIALS
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY**

March 7, 2001

- PURPOSE AND SCOPE -

This manual has been prepared by the Division of Materials for the purpose of outlining practices for the sampling, inspection, testing and acceptance of materials in highway work. If there should be a conflict with the Specifications, the Specifications shall take precedence in all cases.

This manual has been prepared for the guidance of the Field Engineers and Inspectors. Together with the Standard Specifications, Special Provisions, Project Proposals and Plans, it outlines the practices for sampling and testing materials to ascertain whether materials, and related highway work conform with plans and specifications.

The procedures specified in this manual are normal requirements to determine the acceptability of materials under normal conditions. The responsible Engineer or Inspector is expected to perform additional inspection and/or testing when required to meet specific project needs; he may also reduce inspection and/or testing when it can be justified according to specific project situations.

In addition to establishing procedures for acceptance of materials, this manual outlines the Independent Assurance sampling and testing requirements for all National Highway System Federal-Aid Construction Projects. This manual also describes procedures for Acceptance of Miscellaneous Materials or Products Used in Building Construction.

Table of Contents

GENERAL NOTES FOR ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS	7
GENERAL NOTES FOR INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE SAMPLING AND TESTING.....	10
SUMMARY OF ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS TESTED BY THE AGGREGATE SECTION	12
GENERAL NOTES PERTAINING TO AGGREGATES.....	12
AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE	13
ASPHALT MIXTURE AGGREGATES	13
BASE AGGREGATES (DGA AND CSB).....	16
CHANNEL LINING, CYCLOPEAN STONE RIP RAP, DUMPED STONE - (DEFLECTOR AND RIFFLE STRUCTURE), GABION STONE, AND SLOPE PROTECTION.....	18
CONCRETE AGGREGATES FOR PAVEMENT OR BASE	18
CONCRETE AGGREGATES FOR STRUCTURAL AND INCIDENTAL USE.....	20
CONCRETE PIPE AGGREGATE	21
AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE PRECAST PRODUCTS.....	22
AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE PRESTRESSED PRODUCTS	23
EPOXY-SAND SLURRY MIXTURES AND EPOXY SEAL COATS (HIGH SILICA SAND)	24
FREE DRAINING BEDDING AND BACKFILL.....	25
GRANULAR EMBANKMENT - ROADWAY FILL.....	26
MASONRY STONE	26
MORTAR SAND.....	27
PIPE BEDDING AND SAND FOR BLOTTER.....	27
ROCK DRAINAGE BLANKET AND STRUCTURE GRANULAR BACKFILL	28
SAND DRAINAGE BLANKET.....	29
SEAL COAT AGGREGATE.....	30
TRAFFIC BOUND USES (BASE, ENTRANCES, MAILBOX TURNOUTS, OR SHOULDERS).....	31
UNDERDRAIN AND LATERAL DRAIN AGGREGATES.....	31
UNTREATED DRAINAGE BLANKETS, (TYPE I) - PAVEMENT	32
MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS TESTED BY THE ASPHALT MIXTURES TESTING SECTION.....	34
ASPHALT MIXTURES, GENERAL TERMS AND DEFINITIONS.....	34
SUPERPAVE MIXTURES	35
SPECIALTY MIXTURES: SUPERPAVE MIXTURES USED FOR LEVELING AND WEDGING; SCRATCH COURSES; BASE FAILURE REPAIR; MOUNTABLE MEDIANS; MAINTENANCE, TRENCHING, INCIDENTAL, AND/OR TEMPORARY APPLICATIONS; OPEN- GRADED FRICTION COURSE (OGFC); ASPHALT-TREATED DRAINAGE BLANKET (ATDB); ASPHALT MIXTURE FOR PAVEMENT WEDGE; ASPHALT WEDGE CURB AND MOUNTABLE MEDIANS; SAND ASPHALT TYPE I; SAND ASPHALT TYPE II; SAND SEAL SURFACE; AND SLURRY SEAL	36
SUMMARY OF ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS TESTED BY THE CHEMISTRY SECTION	38
AASHTO M 200 EPOXY SAND SLURRY.....	38
ADHESIVE FOR RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS	38
ASTM C881 EPOXIES.....	39
BRIDGE PAINTS	40
CALCIUM AND SODIUM CHLORIDE	40
CORRUGATED METAL AND SLOTTED DRAIN PIPE.....	41
DELINEATORS	42
DUCTILE, CAST IRON OR ENCASEMENT PIPE AND FITTINGS	43
FERTILIZER	43
FLEXIBLE DELINEATOR POSTS.....	44
GLASS BEADS	44
HERBICIDE (2,4-D).....	45
LATEX.....	46
LIME (HYDRATED LIME AND QUICK LIME).....	46

METAL END SECTIONS.....	47
NETTING, MATTING EXCELSIOR BLANKET, AND STAPLES.....	48
OBJECT MARKERS.....	48
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS.....	49
REINFORCING BAR GROUT ADHESIVES.....	50
SIGN SHEETING AND SUBSTRATE.....	51
STRIPING TAPE (PERMANENT).....	51
STRIPING TAPE (TEMPORARY).....	52
STRUCTURAL STEEL, STRUCTURAL PLATE FOR PIPES, PIPE ARCHES, SIGN BASE MATERIAL, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS FOR BRIDGES, SIGNING AND OTHER BUILDING STRUCTURES.....	52
THERMOPLASTIC (SCREED EXTRUDED OR HOT SPRAY).....	53
TRAFFIC PAINT (PERMANENT & TEMPORARY) FOR RESURFACING OR REHABILITATION PROJECTS.....	54
VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS.....	54
WATER.....	54
SUMMARY OF ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS TESTED BY THE CONCRETE/CEMENT SECTION.....	56
GENERAL NOTES FOR THE CONCRETE AND CEMENT SECTION.....	56
<i>CONCRETE TRUCK PERFORMANCE TEST</i>	56
<i>CONCRETE-MOBILE CALIBRATION</i>	56
<i>TRANSIT MIX CONCRETE SOURCE, APPROVAL OF</i>	56
<i>CHECK ON CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT FOR CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT</i>	57
<i>MIX DESIGN PROPORTIONS</i>	58
ADMIXTURES FOR CONCRETE (AIR ENTRAINING ADMIXTURES AND TYPES A,C,D,E,F & G CONCRETE ADMIXTURES).....	59
CEMENT, PORTLAND (ALL TYPES).....	60
CONCRETE BOX CULVERTS.....	61
CONCRETE OVERLAYS (LATEX CONCRETE OVERLAYS AND PORTLAND CEMENT OVERLAYS).....	62
CONCRETE - STRUCTURAL; CLASS AAA, AA, D, AND D MODIFIED.....	63
CONCRETE-STRUCTURAL; CLASS A, A MODIFIED AND B.....	65
CONCRETE - CLASS "P".....	67
CONCRETE MEMBERS; ALL PRESTRESSED AND PRECAST UNITS EXCLUDING CONCRETE PIPE.....	69
CURING COMPOUNDS.....	70
CURING MATERIALS FOR CONCRETE.....	71
<i>BURLAP</i>	71
<i>WATERPROOF PAPER</i>	72
<i>POLYETHYLENE COATED BURLAP AND WHITE POLYETHELENE SHEETING</i>	72
ELASTOMERIC BEARING PADS.....	72
FLOWABLE FILL.....	73
FLY ASH (CONCRETE/ BASE STABILIZATION).....	73
GROUND GRANULATED BLAST-FURNACE SLAG (GGBFS).....	74
GROUT (NON-SHRINK).....	75
MANHOLE STEPS.....	76
MASONRY UNITS.....	76
<i>BLOCK, CONCRETE</i>	76
<i>BRICK, CLAY SEWER AND MANHOLE</i>	77
<i>BRICK, CONCRETE</i>	77
MASONRY COATING.....	78
MICRO-SILICA (ALL TYPES).....	79
"RAPID" AND "VERY RAPID" CONCRETE REPAIR PATCH (ALL TYPES).....	79
PIPE.....	80
<i>CONCRETE PIPE AND MANHOLE SECTIONS</i>	80
SUMMARY OF ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS TESTED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL BRANCH.....	82
GENERAL NOTES RELATED TO EMBANKMENT AND SUBGRADE CONSTRUCTION.....	82
BORROW.....	82
EMBANKMENTS (NUCLEAR DENSITY TESTS).....	83
SUBGRADE (NON-STABILIZED AND CHEMICALLY STABILIZED).....	84

SUMMARY OF ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS TESTED BY THE LIQUID ASPHALT SECTION	87
ASPHALT EMULSIONS AND PRIMER L	87
ASPHALT MASTIC	88
FLEXIBLE PLASTIC GASKETS	89
HOT-POURED ELASTIC JOINT SEALERS	89
LUBRICANT ADHESIVE FOR PRE-FORMED JOINT SEALERS	90
MODULAR EXPANSION DAMS	91
FIBERGLASS WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE (ONE-STEP)	92
PERFORMANCE-GRADED (PG) BINDERS	92
PRE-FORMED COMPRESSION JOINT SEALERS (NEOPRENE)	93
RUBBER GASKETS	95
SILICONE, BLENDED WITH PG BINDER	95
SILICONE RUBBER SEALANT (ONE COMPONENT)	96
SILICONE RUBBER SEALANT (TWO COMPONENT)	97
TRAFFIC LOOP ENCAPSULANT	97
SUMMARY OF ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS TESTED BY THE PHYSICAL SECTION	99
BACKFILL DRAINS (FABRIC WRAPPED)	99
BOLTS (A 325), NUTS, AND WASHERS(FOR BRIDGES)	99
DOWELS	100
<i>Smooth, A36 (For Pier Caps)</i>	100
<i>Smooth, A-36 (Pavement)</i>	101
<i>Deformed Tie Bars</i>	102
EDGE DRAINS (PREFABRICATED FIN DRAINS)	102
FENCING MATERIALS	103
SILT FENCE (TEMPORARY)	104
FILTER FABRIC	104
GRAY IRON CASTINGS, ASTM A-48	105
STRUCTURAL STEEL (FRAMES, GRATES & LIDS, ASTM A-36)	106
GABIONS AND MATTRESS UNITS	107
GABION INTERLOCKING FASTENERS	107
GUARDRAIL/TEMPORARY GUARDRAIL	108
HANDRAIL, METAL TYPES "A", "B", & "C"	109
HOOK BOLTS	109
PREFORMED EXPANSION JOINT FILLERS	110
<i>SPONGE RUBBER (Type I), CORK (Type II) or SELF EXPANDING CORK (Type III) AASHTO M 153</i>	110
<i>BITUMINIZED FIBER (AASHTO M 213)</i>	111
LOAD TRANSFER ASSEMBLIES	112
MANHOLE ADJUSTING RINGS	112
PIPE	113
<i>Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe M252 (for Underdrains, Edge drains, etc.)</i>	113
<i>Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe M-294 (Type S) - for Entrances and Cross drains</i>	114
<i>PVC PIPE (Drainage Pipe)</i>	114
POSTS	115
<i>Sign Posts (Type I & II)</i>	115
<i>Metal Fence Posts - SEE FENCING MATERIALS</i>	115
<i>Metal Sign Posts (Structural Shapes)</i>	116
REINFORCING AND TIE STRIPS (FOR REINFORCED EARTH WALLS)	116
<i>Reinforcing Strips</i>	116
<i>Tie Strips</i>	116
REINFORCING STEEL	117
<i>Epoxy Coated Bars</i>	117
<i>PLAIN STEEL (UNCOATED)</i>	118
<i>Splices, Welded or Mechanical</i>	119
<i>Tack Welds (Concrete Beams)</i>	119
SEED	120
STAY IN PLACE FORMS	121

STEEL WIRE.....	122
<i>Steel Wire Reinforcement</i>	122
<i>Steel Wire Welded Fabric (for pavement slope protection, paved ditches, retaining walls, etc.)</i>	122
<i>Steel Wire Welded Fabric (for Concrete Pipe)</i>	123
STRUCTURAL STEEL - (SEE STRUCTURAL STEEL IN CHEMISTRY SECTION).....	123
STRAND (PRE-TENSIONING OR POST-TENSIONING).....	123
COATED TIE WIRES AND CHAIRS	124
TIMBER PRODUCTS.....	125
<i>Treated Posts, Piling, Structural Timber, Etc.</i>	125
<i>Untreated Posts</i>	125
WATER GATES.....	126
WELDER, SHIELDED METAL ARC.....	126
WIRING AND CONDUIT (DUCTED AND MESSENGER CABLE).....	127
SUMMARY OF ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS USED IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	129
GENERAL NOTES	129
ASH TRAYS, ASPHALT SHINGLES, BLOWER AND MOTOR DRIVE, CARPET, FANS, FOUNTAIN DISPLAY, HAND DRYERS, HEATERS (BASEBOARD & WATER), LIGHTING CONTROLS, MIRRORS, PLUMBING MATERIALS, SEWAGE TREATMENT, TOILET PARTITIONS, WASTE RECEPTACLES	129
CAULKING, MORTAR AND RELATED COMPONENTS, PIPE AND FITTINGS (CAST IRON, COPPER, TRANSITE)	130
DIELECTRIC COUPLING, FLOOR DRAIN, CLEAN OUT AND AIR CHAMBER, GLASS AND RELATED MATERIALS, HOSE AND HOSE RACK, INSULATION, PLASTER MATERIALS, SHEET METAL, VAPOR BARRIERS	130
BLOCK (SPLIT AND CONCRETE)	131
CERAMIC TILE AND ADHESIVES	131
CONDUIT.....	131
DOORS	132
HARDWARE.....	132
HOLLOW METAL.....	132
JOINT REINFORCEMENT	133
LIGHTING FIXTURES.....	133
LUMBER	133
PAINT.....	134
ROOFING MATERIALS (FOR BUILT UP ROOFING).....	134
SEALERS.....	134
WINDOWS	135
WIRE.....	135
WIRING DEVICES	136
APPENDIX	137
KENTUCKY MATERIALS INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (KMIMS) SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION FORMS	137
INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION FORM.....	137
INDEX.....	139

GENERAL NOTES FOR ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

- GENERAL NOTES -

1. Acceptance samples are taken and tests performed to determine whether the quality of the materials, and the quality of the work into which the materials are incorporated, conform to the plans and specifications. They are of five different types:
 - a. Samples of materials or construction work taken and tested at the construction site by project personnel or Materials personnel and results submitted to the District Materials Engineer.
 - b. Samples of materials or construction work taken at the construction site by Project personnel or Materials personnel and tested at the District or Central Laboratory with numerical results obtained for the required tests.
 - c. Samples of materials taken by Materials personnel at the production or processing plant, shipping point or other source of origin remote from the project and tested at the District Central Laboratory or at the point of sampling.
 - d. Samples taken and tested by the manufacturer or supplier with certificates as to conformity with Specifications.
 - e. Samples taken and tested by contractor personnel with verification performed by project or materials personnel.

Note: Personnel responsible for acceptance sampling on construction projects will be properly qualified.

2. The rate (frequency) of sampling, testing, etc., specified in this Manual is applicable to each individual project. However, if a quantity of a material is to be used on more than one project, the sampler may eliminate duplicate sampling by applying the appropriate quantity to each project. The sampler should make sure that the total quantities assigned to multiple projects do not exceed the quantity represented by the sample.
3. All sampling forms shall show the name and identification number of the person performing the sampling.
4. Certifications for materials need not be notarized, unless otherwise specified in this Manual. When certifications are submitted from the field, the responsible Engineer should check the certification for correctness.
5. Transfer of Materials from one project to another - When a quantity of material originally sampled for a project is later used on another project, the transfer shall be recorded in the KMIMS system.
6. When sampling or testing is specified to be performed by the DME, it shall mean the District Materials Engineer or a representative from the office of the District Materials Engineer.

7. In order to obtain unbiased samples and tests Kentucky Method 64-113 "Sampling Materials By Random Number Sampling" will be used to determine the time or location a sample will be taken from a lot of material.
8. Definition of Lot - Unless otherwise designated, whenever "LOT" is used to define the rate (frequency) of sampling and testing in this Manual, it is intended to mean the quantity of material contained in an individual shipping release or shipping order which may consist of several individual deliveries.
9. Definition of Roadway (as concerns the frequency of sampling and testing) - Any number of driving lanes not separated by a median. Whenever the frequency of sampling and testing is specified on a "per roadway" basis and a dividing median is involved, samples shall be taken and tests performed both right and left of the median in the driving lane at the rate specified.
10. Definition of Shipment - Whenever "SHIPMENT" is used to define the rate (frequency) of sampling and testing in this Manual, it is intended to mean an individual transport or other vehicle quantity.
11. The abbreviation MCL stands for Materials Central Lab.
12. The Kentucky Information Management System (KMIMS) is the Cabinet's materials data base and all project samples will be entered into and completed in KMIMS.

13. Listed below are the permissible inspection types in KMIMS and explanations of how they are used:

Inspection Type	Sample Required?	Quantity Required?	Project Assignment Required?	Comments
Prj_Acpt	Yes	Yes	Yes	Any sample that is taken for assigning results to project unless for the purpose of IAS, Retest, or Verify
Certify	No	Yes	Optional	Material accepted based on certification from supplier.
Verify	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sample required to verify "Certification" results or required by QC/QA program.
Inform	Yes	No	No	Informational only. Not for project acceptance purposes.
Vis_Acpt	No	Yes	Yes	Material accepted based on visual acceptance by inspector and, if required, Ky. Oval.
Retest	Yes	No	Optional	Response to a failed original sample.
In_Assur	Yes	No	Yes	Comparison with a Prj_Acpt ID for Independent Assurance Testing.
Design	Yes	No	Yes	Geotech Use for Design Projects

GENERAL NOTES FOR INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE SAMPLING AND TESTING

- GENERAL NOTES -

1. The purpose of Independent Assurance Samples and Tests (IAS) is to provide an unbiased and independent evaluation of sampling and testing procedures and testing equipment used in the Acceptance Sampling and Testing on federal-aid projects on the National Highway System (NHS). IAS is applicable when the project is on the National Highway System and construction costs exceeds one million dollars, or on state funded construction on Interstate highways where construction costs exceed one million dollars. It should be emphasized that these samples and tests are not for the purpose of determining the acceptability of materials and of construction work.
2. Independent Assurance Sampling and Testing shall be performed by a Materials representative who has no direct responsibility for process control and/or acceptance sampling and testing; when possible, testing equipment other than that used for acceptance testing shall be used. No more than 20% of each test required for independent assurance sampling and testing shall be accomplished by independent observation of acceptance sampling and testing.
3. It is recommended that each District Materials Staff include one or more individuals whose primary responsibility is Independent Assurance Sampling and Testing. Each district's workload, personnel staffing, and geographical distribution of federal-aid projects will determine the assignments as Independent Assurance Samplers.
4. Independent Assurance Samples shall normally be taken at the same point in the construction process where the Acceptance Samples are taken using split sample and other accepted sampling procedures.
5. All Independent Assurance sample test results, shall be reported using IN_ASSUR as type of inspection.
6. Independent Assurance sample tests results shall be compared promptly by the District Materials Engineer. When excessive differences between Acceptance and Independent Assurance test results occur, or other discrepancies are noted, DME and Project personnel should work together to resolve the problem. When the situation cannot be resolved at that level, the MCL shall be notified. (KM 64-112 provides numerical limits for comparing Independent Assurance and Acceptance Tests.)
7. All construction personnel should be knowledgeable of the purpose of Independent Assurance Sampling and Testing and of the intended use of results from these tests. This purpose should be emphasized by the District Materials Engineer, with the support of the District Construction Branch Manager, in staff meetings, training sessions, and on the job.
8. Construction Project Let Jointly - Construction projects let jointly, but which have separate plans and contract estimates, will be considered as separate projects in order to simplify this program. Separate project files shall be maintained for the Independent Assurance test reports. Individual test reports shall be maintained in each project file according to the prescribed sampling or testing frequency outlined in the summaries.

9. Independent Assurance requirements for all phases of the work on ramps, shoulders, frontage roads, cross-overs, detours, entrances, storage lanes and other miscellaneous construction will be dictated prior to the start of work on the project by the Independent Assurance Section of the Division of Materials. This is due to the variable quantities involved from project to project on these types of construction.

SUMMARY OF ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS TESTED BY THE AGGREGATE SECTION

GENERAL NOTES PERTAINING TO AGGREGATES

1. Aggregate quality samples should be taken during the progress of the work on the project if possible. Coarse aggregate requires two identically sampled bags of material (one is for verification). In no case shall samples be taken more than one month prior to beginning the use of the material.
2. The sampling point for samples other than quality shall be at the last practical point prior to incorporation into the finished work.
3. The DME is responsible for acceptance of all aggregate used in the district.
4. DME assigns a roving inspector to periodically inspect sources on the Aggregate Source List.
5. The DME is responsible for finished product quality sampling for all aggregates.
6. Partial Payment, when authorized:
 - a. Generally, the partial payment sampling and testing is completed at a frequency of one half the acceptance frequency and is performed when the aggregate stockpile is being built. The Acceptance Sampling and Testing is performed when the aggregate is used from the stockpile at one half the acceptance frequency.
 - b. The RE shall verify that all specification requirements for partial payments are met by the Contractor such as control of site, protection from theft or damage, minimum quantity limitations, etc.
 - c. The RE shall authorize partial payment on basis of acceptance gradation and quality information from the DME.

AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2
Sample size - 15 lbs. (for suspect material only)
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Files certification letter from Department of Agriculture in project file (see remarks).
 - 2. Assure the assessment of any necessary weight penalty.
 - 3. Visually inspect aglime delivered to job site and may reject any unsuitable material.
 - 4. Documents visual inspection and logs inspection type in KMIMS as CERTIFY.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Submit suspect material to MCL for quality testing, log inspection type in KMIMS as VERIFY.
- E. REMARKS:
 - 1. Each licensed source is sent a letter by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture showing latest test results and any appropriate weight penalty. The aglime source shall provide a copy of this letter (current within 9 months of project delivery) to the Engineer for inclusion in the project file to document that the source is licensed by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture.
 - 2. Sources requesting to be included on the licensed list should be advised to contact the Department of Agriculture, Division of Weights and Measures, 106 W. Second St., Frankfort, KY 40601 at (502) 564-4870 to obtain information on the procedures necessary for them to be included on the Department of Agriculture's Licensed List.

ASPHALT MIXTURE AGGREGATES

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:
 - 1. QUALITY: (see remarks)
 - a. Each 50,000 tons of mixture or fraction thereof - Each type of mix requires one sample of each coarse aggregate and fine aggregate utilized in mixture.
 - b. SMALL QUANTITY - Aggregate for each type of mix may be accepted by visual inspection when less than 5,000 tons of mixture.

2. SPECIFIC GRAVITY OR ABSORPTION: (see remarks)
 - a. No testing required when past experience indicates the specific gravity (BOD) of the aggregates does not vary or that the absorption is substantially below the specified limits.
 - b. One test per size prior to start of job and for each 5,000 tons of mix thereafter, when suspect aggregate is used.
3. GRADATION: Accept individual aggregates by visual inspection; if satisfactory, no testing or documentation required.
4. CRUSHED PARTICLES AND SAND EQUIVALENT: (See remarks)
 - a. One test for each 10,000 tons of mix or fraction thereof.
 - b. 200 tons or less of mixture - No testing required.
5. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS-SURFACE AGGREGATES: (Superpave Polish-Resistant Types A and B and OGFC).
 - a. One sample per project of asphalt mixture from the paver hopper or roadway for chemical analysis of extracted aggregate(s).
 - b. One sample of the polish-resistant coarse aggregate from the plant site (blends will require sampling of both aggregates).

B. SAMPLE METHOD:

1. AASHTO T2:
 - a. Sample size for 'QUALITY'
Coarse - 150 lbs. (2 bags)
Fine - 75 lbs.
 - b. Samples for chemical testing - approximately 25 lbs. sampled from stockpile or cold-feed.
 - c. Crushed-particles test shall be determined on the combined plus no. 4 portion of either the hot-bin samples, extracted aggregate, or cold-feed belt sample from drum-mix plants proportioned to meet job-mix formula (JMF).
 - d. Sand Equivalent - If test fails on combined-stockpile aggregates, perform hot-bin or drum-mix-plant discharge sampling and testing prior to acceptance of mixture for roadway. Plasticity index performed when necessary due to low sand equivalent value.
2. Sample project asphalt mixture for chemical analysis in the same manner as outlined in KM 64-439. Sample size - 7,500 - 10,000 grams

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain name of aggregate sources and sizes to be used from Contractor and notify DME, verify that sources are on the Aggregate Source List.
2. Inspect stockpiles for contamination and segregation.
3. For visually accepted material, log inspection type in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT.
4. For sampled material, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Review mix designs for valid polish-resistant aggregate proportions and sources prior to approval.
2. Obtains quality samples and sends to MCL for testing as required, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.
3. Obtains project asphalt mixture samples for chemical analysis as required, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.
4. Obtains polish-resistant coarse aggregate(s) from the plant site for chemical analysis (blends require sampling of both aggregates). Use KMIMS ID # for project asphalt mixture sample to identify coarse aggregate samples (see remarks).

E. REMARKS:

1. At the option of the DME, quality approval of natural sand may be based upon biannual samples or at the frequency stated above. The samples shall be submitted to the MCL by DME. If biannual sampling by source is performed, individual-project samples will not be required. Individual-project acceptance will be based on visual inspection.
2. Testing for crushed particles is waived when all aggregate is quarried material.
3. SAND EQUIVALENT - Individual-project testing will not be required when past experience indicates the sand equivalent of the aggregates are substantially above the minimum requirements. The DME may so certify for normal-project distribution and documentation.
4. The DME will determine when sampling for specific gravity or absorption is required. Contact the MCL if guidance is needed.
5. It is not necessary to log polish-resistant coarse aggregate samples into KMIMS. MCL will enter into KMIMS if required. It is necessary that the polish-resistant coarse aggregate(s) and related project asphalt mixture sample be sent simultaneously to the MCL.

(AGGREGATE)

BASE AGGREGATES (DGA and CSB)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. QUALITY:

- a. Each 50,000 tons or fraction thereof.
- b. SMALL QUANTITY - Accept by visual inspection when less than 5,000 tons.

2. GRADATION AND DELETERIOUS:

- a. One test per 2,000 tons.
- b. SMALL QUANTITY - Accept by visual inspection when less than 1,000 tons for DGA, 200 tons for CSB.
- c. IAS - One test per 20,000 tons.

3. SAND EQUIVALENT - One test per 25,000 tons or fraction thereof.

4. TARGET DENSITY BY CONTROL STRIP: Control strip constructed prior to start of job and for each successive lift.

5. APPROVAL OF MIXING PLANT: All mixing plants are to be inspected and approved prior to initial use for KY highway work and will be inspected once every two years.

6. FIELD DENSITY TESTS:

- a. Five densities per test section (approx. 2,500 yd²).
- b. IAS - One test per 25,000 yd² - one test consists of the average of five density readings per test section.

7. THICKNESS MEASUREMENTS: One full depth thickness measurement per 1,000 linear feet per roadway.

8. MOISTURE TESTS ON AGGREGATE BASE AFTER PUGGING OPERATIONS: One test per day of operation.

B. SAMPLING METHOD: AASHTO T2

- a. Gradation sample to be taken from roadway prior to compaction unless exceptions apply.
- b. Sample size for 'QUALITY' - 150 lbs. (2 bags)

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain name of aggregate sources and sizes to be used from Contractor and notify DME, verify that sources are on the Aggregate Source List.
2. Inspect stockpiles for contamination and segregation.
3. TARGET DENSITY BY CONTROL STRIP:
 - a. Determine when maximum density is achieved during compaction of control strip.
 - b. Perform density measurements.
4. MIXING PLANT APPROVAL - Contact DME to determine if plant has been inspected and approved by the Department before permitting use on project.
5. FIELD DENSITY, AND THICKNESS MEASUREMENTS - Project inspector at roadway performs required tests and thickness measurements.
6. MOISTURE TESTS ON AGGREGATE BASE AFTER PUGGING OPERATIONS: Project inspector performs test.
7. For visually accepted material, log inspection type in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT.
8. For sampled material, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.
9. Moisture, thickness and density measurements are not entered in KMIMS, but are documented in the project file.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Approval of Mixing Plant - (see remarks).
2. Samples gradations at the prescribed frequency, log inspection type into KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.
3. Obtains quality samples and sends to MCL for testing as required, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

E. REMARKS:

1. Plasticity index testing or documentation is required if failing SE's are encountered.
2. APPROVAL OF MIXING PLANT:
 - a. The inspection report is prepared and filed by the DME.
 - b. Verbal approval is given by project engineer for state projects.
 - c. For Federal-Aid projects, distribution is made to Project Engineer, DME and MCL files.

3. Thickness measurements are to be made upon the base course after planing or other base finishing operations.
4. Moisture may be performed at the pugmill or roadway.

(AGGREGATE)

CHANNEL LINING, CYCLOPEAN STONE RIP RAP, DUMPED STONE - (DEFLECTOR AND RIFFLE STRUCTURE), GABION STONE, AND SLOPE PROTECTION

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. QUALITY - Accept by visual inspection.
2. GRADATION - Accept by visual inspection.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: None

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain name of aggregate sources and sizes to be used from Contractor and notify DME, verify that sources are on the Aggregate Source List (see remarks).
2. Inspect stockpiles for contamination and segregation.
3. For visually accepted material, log inspection type in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: When notified by project engineer, visually accepts or rejects material and logs in appropriate KMIMS information.

E. REMARKS: Channel Lining Class IV is usually excavated from the jobsite and should be logged into KMIMS using producer number P099814 (Jobsite-General Use).

(AGGREGATE)

CONCRETE AGGREGATES FOR PAVEMENT OR BASE

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. QUALITY:

- a. Each 100,000 yd² of concrete or fraction thereof - One sample of each coarse aggregate and fine aggregate.
- b. SMALL QUANTITY - Accept by visual inspection when less than 20,000 yd² of concrete and aggregate is on the Aggregate Source List.

2. GRADATION, DELETERIOUS AND MINUS NO. 200 WASH:
 - a. Coarse - One per 12,000 yd² of concrete or fraction thereof.
 - b. Fine (gradation and deleterious only) - One per 12,000 yd² of concrete or fraction thereof.
3. IAS:
 - a. One gradation each aggregate and minus no. 200 wash on coarse aggregate per 120,000 yd² of concrete.
 - b. No gradation test required when project contains less than 50,000 yd² of concrete.
4. SAND EQUIVALENT - (Fine Aggregate) - One sample per 50,000 yd² of concrete.
5. LIGHTWEIGHT PARTICLES - Sample as necessary

B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2

- a. Coarse - 150 lbs. (2 bags) if for 'QUALITY' only 375 lbs. (5 bags) if for carbonate alkali-reactivity and/or freeze-thaw.
- b. Fine - 75 lbs.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Inform DME of anticipated concrete pours in sufficient time to allow for required sampling and testing of aggregate.
2. Obtain name of aggregate sources and sizes to be used from Contractor and notify DME, verify that sources are approved.
3. Inspect stockpiles for contamination and segregation.
4. Obtain aggregate specific gravities and absorption values from DME and forward to concrete producer's technician for determination of the various mix designs needed.
5. For visually accepted material, log inspection type in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT.
6. For sampled material, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Determine if any alkali-expansive, or freeze-thaw specifications apply, notifying MCL Aggregate Section when indicated.
2. Obtains quality samples and sends to MCL for testing as required, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

3. Performs specific gravity and absorption tests on fine and coarse aggregates being used at concrete plants.

E. REMARKS:

1. Coal & Lignite to be sent to MCL for testing when deemed necessary.
2. Average recent test results for use on mix design report, or recent results from MCL may be used to supplement DME tests.
3. Material should be tested and approved for alkali carbonate reactivity and freeze-thaw prior to use.

(AGGREGATE)

CONCRETE AGGREGATES FOR STRUCTURAL AND INCIDENTAL USE

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. QUALITY:

- a. Each 5,000 yd³ concrete or fraction thereof - One sample of each coarse aggregate and fine aggregate.
- b. SMALL QUANTITY - Accept by visual inspection when less than 500 yd³ of concrete and aggregate is on the Aggregate Source List.

2. GRADATION, DELETERIOUS AND MINUS NO. 200 WASH:

- a. Coarse - One per 200 yd³ of concrete or fraction thereof.
- b. Fine (gradation and deleterious only) - One per 200 yd³ of concrete.

3. IAS:

- a. One test each aggregate per 2,000 yd³ of concrete.
- b. No test required when project contains less than 1,500 yd³ of concrete.

4. SAND EQUIVALENT - (Fine Aggregate) - One sample per 5,000 yd³ of concrete.

5. LIGHTWEIGHT PARTICLES - Sample as necessary.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2

- a. Coarse - 150 lbs. (2 bags) if for 'QUALITY' only 375 lbs. (5 bags) if for carbonate alkali-reactivity and/or freeze-thaw.
- b. Fine - 75 lbs.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Inform DME of anticipated concrete pours in sufficient time to allow for required sampling and testing of aggregate.
2. Obtain name of aggregate sources and sizes to be used from Contractor and notify DME, verify that sources are approved.
3. Inspect stockpiles for contamination and segregation.
4. Obtain aggregate specific gravities and absorption values from DME and forward to concrete producers technician for determination of the various mix designs needed.
5. For visually accepted material, log inspection type in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT.
6. For sampled material, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Performs specific gravity and absorption tests on fine and coarse aggregates being used at concrete plants.
2. Determine if any alkali-expansive, or freeze-thaw specifications apply, notifying MCL Aggregate Section when indicated.
3. Obtains quality samples and sends to MCL for testing as required, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

E. REMARKS:

1. Coal & Lignite to be sent to MCL for testing when deemed necessary.
2. Average recent test results for use on mix design report, or recent results from MCL may be used to supplement DME tests.
3. Material should be tested and approved for alkali carbonate reactivity and if required, freeze-thaw prior to use.
4. Where minus no. 200 content is required for IAS, a split sample of the acceptance sample will be checked for minus no. 200 comparison by MCL.
5. IAS requirement does not apply to concrete for Bridge Deck Overlays.

(AGGREGATE)

CONCRETE PIPE AGGREGATE

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. QUALITY:
 - a. Sources on Aggregate Source List - Accept each aggregate by visual inspection.
 - b. Sources not on the Aggregate Source List - Requires testing and approval prior to initial use of each aggregate. Sample each aggregate at least (3) times annually thereafter when source regularly furnishes concrete pipe aggregate.
2. GRADATION - Accept by visual inspection.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2

- a. Coarse - 150 lbs. (2 bags) if for 'QUALITY' only 375 lbs. (5 bags) if for carbonate alkali-reactivity
- b. Fine - 75 lbs.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: None

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Visually inspect aggregates, if on the Aggregate Source List, log inspection type in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT.
2. Check to see if any carbonate alkali restrictions apply to aggregate source, notifying MCL Aggregate Section when indicated.
3. Submit aggregates not on Aggregate Source List to MCL for quality testing, log inspection type in KMIMS as INFORM.

E. REMARKS:

1. Requirements for sand equivalent, gradation, uncompacted voids and minus no. 200 wash are waived.
2. When pipe is manufactured, the latest approval tests should be current to within (6) months.

(AGGREGATE)

AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE PRECAST PRODUCTS

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. QUALITY:
 - a. Sources on Aggregate Source List - One every (6) months of plant operation. All in state sources must be included on the Aggregate Source List prior to supplying.

- b. Sources not on Aggregate Source List - Tested and accepted prior to initial use and sampled every (3) months thereafter.
 - 2. GRADATION , DELETERIOUS, SAND EQUIVALENT AND MINUS NO. 200 WASH
 - a. Coarse - One per 200 yd³ of concrete or fraction thereof.
 - b. Fine (gradation, sand equivalent and deleterious only) - One per 200 yd³ of concrete or fraction thereof.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2
 - 1. Coarse - 150 lbs. (2 bags) if for 'QUALITY' only 375 lbs. (5 bags) if for carbonate alkali-reactivity and/or freeze thaw testing.
 - 2. Fine - 75 lbs.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: None
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtains quality samples and sends to MCL for testing as required, log inspection type in KMIMS as INFORM.
 - 2. Check to see if any carbonate alkali or freeze-thaw restrictions apply to aggregate source, informing MCL Aggregate Section if necessary.
 - 3. Distributes gradation results to plant inspector and MCL.
- E. REMARKS: The requirements for gradation and minus no. 200 will be waived for precast reinforced concrete box culvert sections.

(AGGREGATE)

AGGREGATE FOR CONCRETE PRESTRESSED PRODUCTS

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:
 - 1. QUALITY:
 - a. Sources on Aggregate Source List - One every (6) months of plant operation. All in state sources must be included on the Aggregate Source List prior to supplying.
 - b. Sources not on Aggregate Source List - Tested and accepted prior to initial use and sampled every (3) months thereafter.
 - 2. GRADATION , DELETERIOUS, SAND EQUIVALENT AND MINUS NO. 200 WASH:

- a. Coarse - One per 200 yd³ of concrete or fraction thereof.
- b. Fine (gradation, sand equivalent and deleterious only) - One per 200 yd³ of concrete or fraction thereof.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2

- 1. Coarse - 150 lbs. (2 bags) if for 'QUALITY' only 375 lbs. (5 bags) if for carbonate alkali-reactivity and/or freeze thaw testing.
- 2. Fine - 75 lbs.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: None

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

- 1. Obtains quality samples and sends to MCL for testing as required, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.
- 2. Check to see if any carbonate alkali or freeze-thaw restrictions apply to aggregate source, informing MCL Aggregate Section if necessary.
- 3. Distributes gradation results to plant inspector and MCL.

E. REMARKS: None

(AGGREGATE)

EPOXY-SAND SLURRY MIXTURES AND EPOXY SEAL COATS (High Silica Sand)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

- 1. QUALITY:
 - a. Sources on the Aggregate Source List - Accept by visual inspection.
 - b. Sources not on the Aggregate Source List - One sample tested and approved prior to project use.
- 2. GRADATION - One prior to project use.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2 (15 lbs.)

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

- 1. Obtain name of aggregate sources to be used from Contractor and notifies DME.
- 2. Submits sample for gradation to DME with sample identification form, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT and await approval before using.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Verifies aggregate eligibility if on Aggregate Source List, performs gradation prior to project use.
2. If source is not on the Aggregate Source List, submit sample to the MCL for quality testing, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

E. REMARKS: Sampling Precautions - Samples taken from bags should be obtained from throughout the bag since samples from the top are not normally representative.

(AGGREGATE)

FREE DRAINING BEDDING AND BACKFILL

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. QUALITY - Accept by visual inspection.
2. GRADATION, DELETERIOUS AND MINUS NO. 200 WASH
 - a. Each 2,000 tons or fraction thereof.
 - b. SMALL QUANTITY - Accept by visual inspection when less than 200 tons.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2

C. FUNCTION OF RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain name of aggregate sources and sizes to be used from Contractor and notify DME.
2. Inspect stockpiles for contamination and gradation.
3. For visually accepted material, log inspection type in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT.
4. For sampled material, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: When notified by project engineer, visually accepts or samples material, logs in appropriate KMIMS information and performs required tests.

E. REMARKS: Aggregate not required to be from a source on the Aggregate Source List.

(AGGREGATE)

GRANULAR EMBANKMENT - ROADWAY FILL

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. QUALITY AND MINUS NO. 200 WASH TEST:
 - a. On-site material - Accept by visual inspection.
 - b. Off-site material - Each 50,000 tons or fraction thereof.
2. GRADATION AND SHALE:
 - a. On-site material - Accept by visual inspection.
 - b. Off-site material - Each 25,000 tons or fraction thereof.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2: Sample size for 'QUALITY' - 150 lbs. (2 bags - Off-site materials only)

C. FUNCTION OF RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Visually inspect on-site material for approval.
2. For visually accepted material, log inspection type in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT (see remarks).
3. Notify DME if off-site material is to be used.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Samples off-site materials and submits to MCL for testing as required, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.
2. Performs gradation and shale testing on off-site material.

E. REMARKS: KMIMS producer code for on-site material is PRDYFLL.

(AGGREGATE)

MASONRY STONE

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. QUALITY - Accept by visual inspection.
2. GRADATION - Accept by visual inspection.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2: Sample size for 'QUALITY' - 150 lbs. (2 bags) - for

suspect material only

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Visually inspects material, logs in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT for inspection type.
2. Notify DME if material is suspect.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Visually inspects suspect material on request of project engineer.
2. Samples and submits suspect material to MCL for quality testing, logs inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

E. REMARKS: Masonry stone is not required to be from Aggregate Source List.

(AGGREGATE)

MORTAR SAND

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. QUALITY - One sample tested and approved prior to use on project.
2. GRADATION - One sample tested and approved prior to use on project.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2: Sample size - 15 lbs.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Sample and submit to DME with sample identification form logged into KMIMS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
2. Await approval before permitting use of material.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: DME performs gradation testing and submits sample to the MCL for quality testing.

E. REMARKS: Aggregate is not required to be from the Aggregate Source List.

(AGGREGATE)

PIPE BEDDING AND SAND FOR BLOTTER

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. QUALITY - Accept by visual inspection.
 2. GRADATION:
 - a. Each 2,000 tons or fraction thereof.
 - b. SMALL QUANTITY - Accept by visual inspection when less than 200 tons.
 3. SAND EQUIVALENT - Fine Aggregate - One per 25,000 tons or fraction thereof.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2: Sample size for gradation:
- a. Coarse - 25 lbs.
 - b. Fine - 15 lbs.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
1. Obtain name of aggregate sources and sizes to be used from Contractor and notify DME.
 2. Inspect stockpiles for contamination and segregation.
 3. For visually accepted material, log inspection type in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT.
 4. For sampled material, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: When notified by the project engineer, visually accepts or samples material, logs in appropriate information and performs required tests.
- E. REMARKS: When fine or coarse aggregates are used, they may be accepted by visual inspection by project personnel.

(AGGREGATE)

ROCK DRAINAGE BLANKET AND STRUCTURE GRANULAR BACKFILL

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:
1. QUALITY:
 - a. Sources on Aggregate Source List - Accept by visual inspection.
 - b. Sources not on the Aggregate Source List - Requires testing and approval prior to initial use.
 2. GRADATION and MINUS NO. 200 WASH:
 - a. Each 2,000 tons or fraction thereof. Minus no. 200 wash may be accepted visually

if there is a significant amount of individual fragments greater than 1 1/2".

- b. SMALL QUANTITY - Accept by visual inspection if less than 200 tons.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2: Sample size for 'QUALITY'- 150 lbs. (2 bags)
- C. FUNCTION OF RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain name of aggregate sources and sizes to be used from Contractor and notify DME, verify that sources are approved.
 - 2. Inspect stockpiles for contamination and segregation.
 - 3. For visually accepted material, log inspection type in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT.
 - 4. For sampled material, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: If material is not on the Aggregate Source List, sample and submit to MCL, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.
- E. REMARKS: None

(AGGREGATE)

SAND DRAINAGE BLANKET

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:
 - 1. QUALITY - Accept by visual inspection.
 - 2. GRADATION:
 - a. Each 2,000 tons or fraction thereof.
 - b. SMALL QUANTITY - Accept by visual inspection if less than 200 tons.
 - 3. SAND EQUIVALENT - Each 25,000 tons or fraction thereof.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2: Sample size - 25 lbs.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain name of aggregate sources and sizes to be used from Contractor and notify DME, verify that sources are approved.
 - 2. Inspect stockpiles for contamination and segregation.
 - 3. For visually accepted material, log inspection type in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT.

4. For sampled material, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: When notified by the project engineer, visually accepts or samples material, logs in appropriate information and performs required tests.

E. REMARKS: None

(AGGREGATE)

SEAL COAT AGGREGATE

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. QUALITY:

a. Each 50,000 tons of mixture or fraction thereof.

b. SMALL QUANTITY - Accept by visual inspection if less than 5,000 tons.

2. GRADATION, DELETERIOUS, CRUSHED PARTICLES AND MINUS NO. 200:
(see remarks)

a. Each 2,000 tons of mixture or fraction thereof.

b. SMALL QUANTITY - Accept by visual inspection if less than 200 tons.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2: Sample size for 'QUALITY' - 150 lbs. (2 bags)

C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain name of aggregate sources and sizes to be used from Contractor and notify DME, verify that sources are approved.

2. Verify gradation approval of aggregate from DME before permitting use.

3. For visually accepted material, log inspection type in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT.

4. For sampled material, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Obtains quality samples and sends to MCL for testing as required, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

E. REMARKS: Testing for crushed particles is waived when all aggregate is quarried material.

(AGGREGATE)

TRAFFIC BOUND USES (BASE, ENTRANCES, MAILBOX TURNOUTS, OR SHOULDERS)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. QUALITY:

- a. Each 50,000 tons or fraction thereof.
- b. SMALL QUANTITY - Accept by visual inspection if less than 5,000 tons.

2. GRADATION, MINUS NO. 200 WASH, DELETERIOUS: (see remarks)

- a. Each 2,000 tons or fraction thereof.
- b. SMALL QUANTITY - Accept by visual inspection if less than 200 tons.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2: Sample size for QUALITY - 150 lbs. (2 bags)

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

- 1. Obtain name of aggregate sources and sizes to be used from Contractor and notify DME, verify that sources are approved.
- 2. Inspect stockpiles for contamination and segregation.
- 3. For visually accepted material, log inspection type in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT.
- 4. For sampled material, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

- 1. Performs gradation, shale and minus no. 200 wash test.
- 2. Obtains quality samples and sends to MCL for testing as required, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

E. REMARKS: Minus no. 200 wash test is waived on size #57.

(AGGREGATE)

UNDERDRAIN AND LATERAL DRAIN AGGREGATES

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. QUALITY:

- a. Coarse Aggregate - Sources on the Aggregate Source List - Accept by visual inspection. Sources not on the Aggregate Source List - One sample tested and

approved prior to project use.

b. Fine Aggregate - Accept by visual inspection.

2. GRADATION, MINUS NO. 200 WASH AND DELETERIOUS:

a. Each 2,000 tons or fraction thereof for coarse or fine (-200 wash applies only to coarse aggregate).

b. SMALL QUANTITY - Accept by visual inspection if less than 200 tons.

3. SAND EQUIVALENT: Each 25,000 tons or fraction thereof (fine aggregate only).

B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2: Sample size for 'QUALITY'

1. Coarse - 150 lbs. (2 bags)

2. Fine - 75 lbs.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain name of aggregate sources and sizes to be used from Contractor and notify DME.

2. Inspect stockpiles for contamination and segregation.

3. For visually accepted material, log inspection type in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT.

4. For sampled material, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Obtains quality samples for material not on the Aggregate Source List and sendsto MCL for testing as required, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

E. REMARKS: None

(AGGREGATE)

UNTREATED DRAINAGE BLANKETS, (Type I) - PAVEMENT

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. QUALITY:

a. Each 50,000 tons or fraction thereof.

b. SMALL QUANTITY - Accept by visual inspection if less than 5,000 tons.

2. GRADATION and DELETERIOUS:

- a. Each 2,000 tons or fraction thereof.
- b. SMALL QUANTITY - Accept by visual inspection if less than 200 tons.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2: Sample size for 'QUALITY'- 150 lbs. (2 bags)

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

- 1. Obtain name of aggregate sources and sizes to be used from Contractor and notify DME, verify that sources are approved.
- 2. Verify gradation approval of aggregate from DME before permitting use.
- 3. For visually accepted material, log inspection type in KMIMS as VIS_ACPT.
- 4. For sampled material, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Obtains quality samples and sends to MCL for testing as required, log inspection type in KMIMS as PRJ_ACPT.

E. REMARKS: None

MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS TESTED BY THE ASPHALT MIXTURES TESTING SECTION

ASPHALT MIXTURES, GENERAL TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Acceptance Testing: The asphalt-mixture testing performed by the contractor for the determination of the appropriate pay value as described hereinafter.

Excel Spreadsheet (Asphalt Mixtures Acceptance Workbook): Used to enter test data, pertinent daily information, and remarks which can be electronically transferred into KMIMS.

Independent Assurance Sampling and Testing (IAS): Perform IAS at a frequency of 10:1 to the required frequency for acceptance testing unless otherwise specified.

Lot: Normally 4000 tons, or any portion thereof, if that portion is the remainder of the project total for the specific type of asphalt mixture being placed.

Sublot: Normally 1000 tons, or any portion thereof, if that portion is the remainder of the project total for the specific type of asphalt mixture being placed.

Option A: See Subsection 402.03.02 D) 4) of the Standard Specifications.

Option B: See Subsection 402.03.02 D) 4) of the Standard Specifications.

Superpave Plant Technologist (SPT) or Superpave Mix Design Technologist (SMDT): An inspector qualified by the Department to perform daily inspection, process-control, acceptance testing, and/or verification testing for all mixtures.

Verification Testing: The asphalt-mixture testing performed by the Department's SPT to verify the contractor's acceptance test results as described hereinafter.

Superpave Mixtures

All Superpave Mixtures used for Mainline, Shoulders, Ramps, Approaches, Entrances, Cross-Overs, and Medians that could be used for turning.

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Mixture Verification: Verify one of the contractor's acceptance tests for mixture volumetrics per lot (see Subsection 402.03.03 of the Standard Specifications).
2. Aggregate: See Asphalt Mixture Aggregates.
3. Performance-Graded (PG) Binder: See the appropriate PG binder requirements in the Liquid Asphalt Section.
4. IAS:
 - a. Volumetric Properties: Perform one test for mixture volumetrics per 10,000 tons of asphalt mixture produced.
 - b. Density by Option A only: Test four cores per 10,000 tons of asphalt mixture produced. Option B: No IAS is required for density.

B. SAMPLE METHOD:

1. KM 64-113, Sampling Materials by Random Number Sampling.
2. KM 64-425, Sampling Asphalt Mixtures.
3. KM 64-442, Method for Coring and Determining Percent of Solid Density of In-Place Compacted Asphalt Mixture Courses.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Furnish a qualified SPT or SMDT for the purpose of verifying the contractor's acceptance test (one subplot per lot), as appropriate, for the purpose of verifying the contractor's acceptance.
2. Enter the appropriate testing information into the Excel spreadsheet (Asphalt Mixtures Acceptance Workbook) for transfer into KMIMS.
3. Enter the pertinent data into KMIMS.
 - a. When appropriate, select "Visual Acceptance" from the Inspection Type list. Enter the total tons being visually accepted (must be less than 1000 tons).
 - b. Select "Project Acceptance" from the Inspection Type list when any acceptance testing is performed on a specific mixture type. Enter the total tons for the lot (not to exceed 4000 tons). Enter the KMIMS identification number in the Excel

spreadsheet (Asphalt Mixtures Acceptance Workbook), and transfer the completed test data into KMIMS. For approval, the mixture will be considered COMPLETE.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Assist the Resident Engineer in verification testing when necessary.
2. Perform all volumetric testing and core densities as required.
3. IAS:
 - a. Mixture Volumetrics: Obtain a separate sample from the same truck out of which the verification sample came.
 - b. Core Densities: Select cores at random from the acceptance cores. Retest the cores for bulk specific gravity in accordance with AASHTO T 166.

E. REMARKS:

1. Department personnel shall not perform solvent extractions for any purpose.
2. Always use the most current version of the Excel spreadsheet (Asphalt Mixtures Acceptance Workbook) available from the Materials Central Laboratory (MCL), Asphalt Field Operations Section (AFOS), or from MCL's Website on the Department's Homepage.
3. Option A or B for density will be specified in the contract. When Option A or B isn't specified, Option B applies.

(ASPHALT MIXTURES)

SPECIALTY MIXTURES: Superpave Mixtures used for Leveling and Wedging; Scratch Courses; Base Failure Repair; Mountable Medians; Maintenance, Trenching, Incidental, and/or Temporary Applications; Open-Graded Friction Course (OGFC); Asphalt-Treated Drainage Blanket (ATDB); Asphalt Mixture for Pavement Wedge; Asphalt Wedge Curb and Mountable Medians; Sand Asphalt Type I; Sand Asphalt Type II; Sand Seal Surface; and Slurry Seal.

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Mixture Verification: Verify one of the contractor's acceptance tests for AC and gradation per lot (see Subsection 402.03.03 of the Standard Specifications).
2. Aggregate: See Asphalt Mixture Aggregates.
3. PG Binder: See the appropriate PG binder requirements in the Liquid Asphalt Section.
4. IAS (for ATDB only): Perform one test for AC and gradation of the mixture per 10,000 tons of asphalt mixture produced.

B. SAMPLE METHOD:

1. KM 64-113, Sampling Materials by Random Number Sampling.
2. KM 64-425, Sampling Asphalt Mixtures.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Furnish a qualified SPT or SMDT for the purpose of verifying the contractor's acceptance test (one subplot per lot).
2. Enter the appropriate testing information into the Excel spreadsheet (Asphalt Mixtures Acceptance Workbook) for transfer into KMIMS.
3. Enter the pertinent data into KMIMS.
 - a. When appropriate, select "Visual Acceptance" from the Inspection Type list. Enter the total tons being visually accepted (must be less than 1000 tons).
 - b. Select "Project Acceptance" from the Inspection Type list when any acceptance testing is performed on a specific mixture type. Enter the total tons for the lot (not to exceed 4000 tons). Enter the KMIMS identification number in the Excel spreadsheet (Asphalt Mixtures Acceptance Workbook), and transfer the completed test data into KMIMS. For approval, the mixture will be considered COMPLETE .

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Assist the Resident Engineer in verification testing when necessary.
2. IAS (for ATDB only): Obtain a separate sample, for AC and gradation, from the same truck out of which the verification sample came.

E. REMARKS:

1. Department personnel shall not perform solvent extractions for any purpose.
2. Always use the most current version of the Excel spreadsheet (Asphalt Mixtures Acceptance Workbook) available from MCL, AFOS, or from MCL's Website on the Department's Homepage.

SUMMARY OF ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS TESTED BY THE CHEMISTRY SECTION

(CHEMISTRY)

AASHTO M 200 EPOXY SAND SLURRY

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain the Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance for each lot of material used.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain the Certificate of Compliance and enter the appropriate information in KMIMS as CERTIFY and assign the epoxy to the project.
 - 2. See Remarks.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: If the Resident Engineer does not have access to KMIMS, enter all data and assign the material to the project.
- E. REMARKS: MATERIALS RECEIVED ON THE PROJECT:
 - 1. Containers shall be identified as "Component A- Contains Epoxy Resin" and "Component B - Contains Hardener", and shall show the type, mixing directions, and usable temperature range.
 - 2. Each container shall be marked with the name of the manufacturer, lot or batch number, date of packaging, type of pigmentation, and quantity in gallons.

(CHEMISTRY)

ADHESIVE FOR RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No Sample is Required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain Manufacturer's Certification from Contractor for each lot of material used.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain manufacturers' certification. The written statement provided by the manufacturer of the adhesive shall certify that the material furnished conforms to the requirements of AASHTO M 237, and state the minimum temperature which the adhesive can be satisfactorily mixed and applied.

2. Allow the contractor to use the material if the certifications indicate compliance.
3. Enter the appropriate information in KMIMS. Inspection type for KMIMS is Certify.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(CHEMISTRY)

ASTM C881 EPOXIES

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: Take one sample per batch per product and manufacturer. SMALL QUANTITY - may accept quantities of less than five (5) gallons, without sampling.

B. SAMPLE METHOD:

1. Obtain Manufacturers certification of compliance with ASTM C 881 through the contractor.
2. Obtain transport tubes (8-ml capacity) from the DME and fill approximately half full with epoxy. Separate tubes shall be used for each component.
3. Place the tubes with packing in a sample can to prevent breakage.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Inspect the containers and certificate of compliance to verify approved list status.
2. Enter appropriate information in KMIMS forward sample label and sample to MCL and assign the epoxy to the project. The inspection type for KMIMS is VERIFY. If the material is accepted without a sample the inspection type for KMIMS is CERTIFY.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS: MATERIALS RECEIVED ON THE PROJECT:

1. Shall be identified as "Component A- Contains Epoxy Resin" and "Component B - Contains Hardener", and shall show the type, mixing directions, and usable temperature range. Each container shall be marked with the name of the manufacturer, lot or batch number, date of packaging, type of pigmentation, and quantity contained therein in gallons.
2. Potential hazards shall be stated on the package in accordance with the Federal Hazardous Products Labeling Acts.

(CHEMISTRY)

BRIDGE PAINTS

- A. **SAMPLING FREQUENCY:** Obtain Manufacturers certification. Obtain a sample of each component of each paint that is to be used. If more than one batch or lot of paint is shipped to the project each batch must be sampled and tested. **SMALL QUANTITY** - May allow the use of paint contained in the Department's List of Approved Materials based on the Manufacturers Certification, if the total project quantity does not exceed five (5) gallons.
- B. **SAMPLE METHOD:**
1. Mix or agitate the individual components prior to obtaining the samples.
 2. Make sure that the one quart sample containers are clean and dry.
 3. Label each sample container with the batch or lot number that the sample is taken from.
 4. Seal the containers tightly, to prevent leaks or moisture contamination of the materials.
- C. **FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:**
1. Check the Department's List of Approved Materials to determine if the Manufacturer of the paint is approved to supply products for the project.
 2. Obtain a sample as detailed in B. and enter the appropriate information in KMIMS. The KMIMS inspection type for this sample is Prj_Acpt. A multi-component product is entered as one sample. For small quantities enter appropriate information in KMIMS as Certify inspection type.
 3. Do not allow the contractor to apply material that has not been tested and approved.
- D. **FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:**
- E. **REMARKS:** Any paint provided to the project in damaged containers (i.e. dented, rusty, generally abused) should be rejected by the Engineer.

(CHEMISTRY)

CALCIUM AND SODIUM CHLORIDE

- A. **SAMPLING FREQUENCY:** Randomly sample shipments of deicers for specification compliance at the request of the District Operations Engineer.
- B. **SAMPLE METHOD:**
1. Visually inspect the shipments of deicer.
 2. Obtain the sample by scraping aside the top inch of material in the stockpile or delivery truck. Scoop out approximately 2 quarts for test purposes.

3. Obtain a copy of the Bill of Lading indicating quantity shipped and source.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Not applicable.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
1. Visually inspect the shipments and obtain the samples when requested by Operations.
 2. Perform the appropriate gradation and moisture tests.
 3. Report the results to the Division of Operations. Inspection type for KMIMS is PRJ_ACPT.
- E. REMARKS:
1. Follow the applicable Kentucky Methods for evaluations of Moisture and Gradation of the Chlorides.
 2. Specification requirements are found in the Invitation for Bid.
 3. Test costs for the analysis of this material will be charged to the Operations Account for miscellaneous items in each District.

(CHEMISTRY)

CORRUGATED METAL AND SLOTTED DRAIN PIPE

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: Accept Corrugated Metal Pipe and Slotted Drain Pipe from approved fabrication facilities with Statement of Certification. A sample is only required if the pipe is fully bituminous coated. Take one sample per source of fully bituminous-coated corrugated metal pipe. DO NOT sample slotted drain pipe. DO NOT sample half coated and paved aluminized type II pipe. DO NOT sample uncoated corrugated metal pipe (galvanized or aluminized). SMALL QUANTITY - DO NOT sample pipe if project quantities are 100 ft or less.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD:
1. Randomly choose one length of fully (bituminous) coated pipe from a shipment.
 2. Have the Contractor cut one 3-inch X 3-inch sample from the pipe.
 3. Visually inspect slotted drain pipe for conformance to specification requirements.
 4. Visually inspect pipe that is not fully bituminous coated for conformance to specification requirements.
 5. The metal gauge and weight of coating shall be clearly stenciled on the pipe.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Check the Department's List of Approved Materials to determine if the source is approved.
2. Check the Certificate of Compliance for the County, Project Number, quantity of pipe, diameters received and Statement of Certification to AASHTO M 36 and the Kentucky Standard Specifications.
3. Inspect pipe fabrication and asphalt coating on random lengths of pipe.
4. Enter the information in KMIMS required to assign the pipe to the project. The type of inspection in KMIMS for pipe accepted without a sample is Certify. If a sample is taken enter the information in KMIMS with an inspection type of VERIFY.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(CHEMISTRY)

DELINEATORS

- A. **SAMPLING FREQUENCY:** Obtain two button delineators per color per project per source. Barrier wall and guardrail delineators that meet the requirements of the Standard Drawing do not require sampling. **SMALL QUANTITY** - 30 delineators or less of each color may be accepted by visual acceptance.
- B. **SAMPLING METHOD:** Randomly select two button delineators from each color supplied to the project.
- C. **THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:**
 1. Obtain samples and manufacturers' certification.
 2. Enter appropriate information in KMIMS.
 3. Forward sample label, sample, and certification to the MCL for testing.
 4. For small quantities enter the appropriate data in KMIMS and accept on VIS_ACPT.
 5. Type of inspection in KMIMS for quantities not requiring a sample is Vis_Acpt.
 6. Type of inspection in KMIMS for quantities requiring a sample is Verify.
- D. **THE FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:**
- E. **REMARKS:**

DUCTILE, CAST IRON OR ENCASEMENT PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain the certification from the Manufacturer through the Contractor.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Inspect the pipe for defects and conformance to dimensional requirements.
 - 2. Obtain the written statement of certification. The written statement provided by the manufacturer of the pipe shall certify that the material furnished conforms to project requirements and all requirements for the desired application. Accept the pipe with this certification and allow its use.
 - 3. Type of inspection for KMIMS is Certify.
 - 4. Enter the appropriate information in KMIMS and assign the material to the Project.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS: If there is a need for cross referencing a specification not available in the district, forward all information to the MCL Chemistry Section for review prior to use.

FERTILIZER

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: A commercial fertilizer complying with the Kentucky Fertilizer Law may be accepted on certification. If the fertilizer is not from a source that can provide evidence of compliance with this Law obtain one sample per source per project along with the manufacturers certification.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: If the material is supplied in bulk form, obtain the sample from the delivery truck or the contractors storage area. If the material is supplied in bags, obtain a representative sample from a randomly selected bag in the shipment. A one-gallon sample shoveled from the storage bin or truck into a plastic container will be adequate. Obtain the certification from the Manufacturer through the Contractor.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Allow fertilizer to be used if it complies with the Kentucky Fertilizer Law and the Manufacturers Certification is sent with the shipment. If the Manufacturer is not approved a sample is required.
 - 2. Obtain Manufacturers certification and/or sample. Check quantities delivered to project

against bid quantities. Enter the information in KMIMS and assign the appropriate quantity to the project. Type of KMIMS inspection for fertilizer accepted by certification is Certify.

3. If a sample is required, forward the sample, the sample label and the manufacturers' certification to the MCL. The type of KMIMS Inspection for material requiring a sample is VERIFY.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS: If the fertilizer is not a bid item, the material is accepted as incidental to seeding quantities.

(CHEMISTRY)

FLEXIBLE DELINEATOR POSTS

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No samples are required.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain manufacturers' certification. The certification should state that the product is the same as tested by the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP).

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Inspect the bundles and certificate of compliance to verify approved list status.
2. Enter appropriate information in KMIMS and assign the posts to the project.
3. Type of inspection for KMIMS is Certify.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS: Reject any posts excessively damaged due to shipping or inappropriate handling by the contractor. Excessive damage includes bent or misshapen posts and damaged reflective sheeting.

(CHEMISTRY)

GLASS BEADS

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No Field Samples Required.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain Manufacturers Certification.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain Manufacturers Certification.
 2. The beads may be used after the Project Engineer reviews the certification and is satisfied the materials conform to specifications.
 3. Enter the quantities for the project in KMIMS.
 4. The type of inspection for KMIMS is Certify.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS: Glass Beads for Maintenance painting contracts, applied by State forces, will be tested by the MCL and approvals will be forwarded to the Districts.

(CHEMISTRY)

HERBICIDE (2,4-D)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:
1. Accept material on manufacturers' certification.
 2. Obtain random one quart informational samples when requested by the District Operations Engineer.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD:
1. Sample directly from drum or pail delivered to the Operations storage barn.
 2. It should not be necessary to mix or agitate the material prior to obtaining a sample.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Not Applicable
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
1. If the Operations Engineer requests sampling and testing obtain samples.
 2. Enter the information in KMIMS and forward the sample and the sample label to the Materials Central Laboratory.
 3. The inspection type for KMIMS is VERIFY.
- E. REMARKS: Test costs for the analysis of this material will be charged to the Operations Account for miscellaneous items in each District.

(CHEMISTRY)

LATEX

- A. **SAMPLING FREQUENCY:** Obtain 2 samples at random frequencies for each pour.
- B. **SAMPLE METHOD:**
1. Purge the lines of water.
 2. Obtain liquid latex from the mobile unit lines in clean dry sample cans.
 3. Do not accept latex that is not on the Department's List of Approved Materials.
 4. Obtain a copy of the manufacturers' certification. Do not allow the use of latex without a manufacturer's certification with the following information:
 - a. Manufacturer's name
 - b. Product Name
 - c. Batch and/or Lot Number
 - d. Date of Manufacturer
 - e. Chemical and Physical test results
 - f. Quantity represented
 - g. Place of manufacture
 - h. Date of test
 - i. Signature of company representative
 5. Additional sampling should be done anytime water dilution is suspected.
 6. Sample Latex for RETEST (prior to use) if exposed to freezing temperatures, if one-year certification has expired, or if held over a winter for use the following year.
- C. **FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:**
1. Obtain the samples and the certification.
 2. Enter all of the information in KMIMS.
 3. Forward the sample label, certification, and the samples to the MCL.
 4. Type of Inspection in KMIMS for Latex samples is VERIFY.
- D. **FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:**
- E. **REMARKS:**

(CHEMISTRY)

LIME (HYDRATED LIME AND QUICK LIME)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: Obtain a sample for each 500 tons (or fraction thereof) for each source or type of lime.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD:
 - 1. Obtain the sample from the truck when unloading.
 - 2. Use a clean dry one-quart sample can for transporting the sample to the lab.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain a copy of the bill of lading.
 - 2. Verify that the lime producer is on the current list of approved lime suppliers.
 - 3. Allow use of the product if the supplier is on the Department's List of Approved Materials and the bill of lading is supplied.
 - 4. Enter the quantities for the project in KMIMS.
 - 5. Forward the sample label and sample to the MCL.
 - 6. Type of inspection for KMIMS is Prj_Acpt.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: If the Resident Engineer does not have access to KMIMS, enter all data and assign the material to the project.
- E. REMARKS:

(CHEMISTRY)

METAL END SECTIONS

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: Samples are not required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD:
 - 1. Obtain the manufacturers' certification.
 - 2. Check plan sheets and standard drawings to determine if the correct design has been supplied.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Inspect the end sections for workmanship and determine if the product supplied meets the plan and the standard drawings requirements.
 - 2. Enter appropriate information in KMIMS and assign the end sections to the project.

3. Type of inspection for KMIMS is Certify.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(CHEMISTRY)

NETTING, MATTING EXCELSIOR BLANKET, AND STAPLES

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required.

B. SAMPLE METHOD:

1. Obtain material certification for Excelsior blanket.
2. Visually inspect netting, straw and staples for acceptance.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Visually inspect these items for conformance to the applicable requirements.
2. Obtain material certification.
3. Enter in KMIMS the quantities accepted for installation on the project.
4. Type of Inspection for KMIMS is Vis_Acpt.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS: If these products are not listed as specific bid items they are considered incidental to seeding quantities.

(CHEMISTRY)

OBJECT MARKERS

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required.

B. SAMPLING METHOD: Obtain the certification from the Manufacturer through the Contractor.

C. THE FUNCTION OF THE PROJECT ENGINEER:

1. Review List of Approved Materials to determine if the reflective sheeting material is supplied by an approved source.
2. Check the marker sheeting face to ensure the presence of a design characteristic of the

manufacturers materials.

3. Visually inspect the marker for shipment damage, discoloration, sheet wrinkles and air between the sheeting and the sign substrate or blank.

Note: **ACCEPTABLE GRADE OF SHEETING FOR OBJECT MARKER :
High Intensity Type III**

4. Enter all information required in KMIMS and assign the material to the project.
5. Type of Inspection for KMIMS is Certify.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS: If the Certifications do not contain actual test data for the materials supplied, contact the manufacturer directly or defer the approval to the DME or MCL.

(CHEMISTRY)

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: Sample is not required.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain the certification from the Manufacturer through the Contractor. Obtain marker certification and review the Department's List of Approved Materials to make sure the products are on the appropriate list of raised pavement markers.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain Manufacturers certification.
2. Randomly check markers to determine if the dimensions meet the specification requirements.
3. Enter the information in KMIMS and assign the appropriate quantity to the project.
4. Allow the markers to be used if the markers are on the Department's List of Approved Materials and the Manufacturers Certification is supplied.
5. Type of inspection for KMIMS is Certify.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS: If the Resident Engineer determines that the raised pavement markers do not meet specification requirements for dimensions or if the lenses of the markers are damaged or scratched reject the products.

(CHEMISTRY)

REINFORCING BAR GROUT ADHESIVES

- A. **SAMPLING FREQUENCY:** Sampling is not required but may be done at the discretion of the Resident Engineer. If the Resident Engineer elects to sample the material, obtain samples at the rate of one sample per batch per product and manufacturer.
- B. **SAMPLE METHOD:**
1. Obtain transport tubes (8 ml capacity) from the DME and fill approximately half full.
 2. Use Separate tubes for each component.
 3. Place the tubes (with packing) in a sample can to prevent breakage.
 4. Obtain samples so that the mix ratio of the remaining adhesive is not altered.
- C. **FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:**
1. Inspect the containers and certificate of compliance to verify Department's List of Approved Materials status and appropriate markings on the containers.
 2. Enter appropriate information in KMIMS forward sample label and sample to MCL and assign the material to the project.
 3. If the Resident Engineer elects not to sample the material, after verifying approved list status and reviewing the certificate of compliance, enter the information in KMIMS and assign the material to the project.
 4. Type of Inspection for KMIMS is CERTIFY for materials used without sampling. Type of Inspection for KMIMS is VERIFY for materials that are sampled.
- D. **FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:**
- E. **REMARKS:**
1. Containers shall be identified as "Component A- Resin" and "Component B - Hardener", and show the directions, and usable temperature range.
 2. Each container shall be marked with the name of the manufacturer, lot or batch number, date of packaging, type of pigmentation, and quantity contained therein in kilograms and liters.
 3. Potential hazards shall be stated on the package in accordance with the Federal Hazardous Products Labeling Acts.

(CHEMISTRY)

SIGN SHEETING AND SUBSTRATE

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required.
- B. SAMPLING METHOD: Obtain the certification from the Manufacturer through the Contractor.
- C. THE FUNCTION OF THE PROJECT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Review List of Approved Materials to determine if the material is supplied by an approved source.
 - 2. Check the sign sheeting face, border and legend to ensure the presence of a design characteristic of the manufacturers materials.
 - 3. Visually inspect the sign for shipment damage, discoloration, sheet wrinkles and air between the sheeting and the sign substrate or blank.

Note: **ACCEPTABLE GRADES OF SHEETING FOR :**

"LOW SHOULDER" signs

Engineering Grade (or better)

All permanent signs

High Intensity Type III

Construction Zone Signing

Diamond Grade or Florescent Grade

- 4. Enter all information required in KMIMS and assign the material to the project.
- 5. Type of Inspection for KMIMS is Certify.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS: If the Certifications do not contain actual test data for the materials supplied, contact the manufacturer directly or defer the approval to the DME or MCL.

(CHEMISTRY)

STRIPING TAPE (PERMANENT)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Accept material on manufacturer's certification.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Review manufacturers' certificate of compliance to verify that the product meets specification requirements.
 - 2. Enter appropriate information in KMIMS and assign the material to the project.
 - 3. Type of inspection for KMIMS is Certify.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(CHEMISTRY)

STRIPING TAPE (TEMPORARY)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: Accept material on manufacturer's certification.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Review certificate of compliance to verify approved list status.
2. Enter appropriate information in KMIMS and assign the material to the project.
3. Type of inspection for KMIMS is Certify.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

1. Temporary pavement marking tapes are approved based on performance of these products on the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program test deck.
2. If these products perform poorly on the project (i.e. do not stay in place, are difficult to remove etc.) report this to the MCL.
3. This information is necessary to remove substandard products from the Department's List of Approved Materials.

(CHEMISTRY)

STRUCTURAL STEEL, STRUCTURAL PLATE FOR PIPES, PIPE ARCHES, SIGN BASE MATERIAL, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS FOR BRIDGES, SIGNING AND OTHER BUILDING STRUCTURES

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: Accept material on manufacturers' certification and notarized mill reports. Obtain documentation and submit to the Division of Construction for approval prior to permitting use of the materials.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Reviews the manufacturers certificate of compliance and notarized mill test reports.
2. Contact the Division of Construction to determine what sampling is required if the material is not adequately covered by the manufacturers' documentation.
3. Enter appropriate data in KMIMS to assign the steel to the project.
4. Type of inspection for KMIMS is Certify.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: NONE

E. REMARKS:

1. The manufacturer submits notarized mill test reports and/or certification directly to the Division of Construction or Project Engineer.
2. The Division of Construction reviews reports and advises the Resident Engineer, TEBM for Construction and Materials Division of their approval by memorandum.
3. It is the contractor's responsibility to insure that all required reports are submitted.

(CHEMISTRY)

THERMOPLASTIC (SCREED EXTRUDED OR HOT SPRAY)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: Sample each batch or lot of material delivered for use.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Randomly sample granular material from the Contractors storage facility. Select two bags of material from separate pallets. Using a sample splitter, obtain a representative sample from each bag of approximately one gallon. Obtain a copy of the manufacturers' certification containing specific test data from the batch(es) sampled.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Review manufacturers' certification to verify that the product test data is included. Enter appropriate information in KMIMS and assign the material to the project as PRJ_ACPT. Forward samples for analysis to the MCL with the appropriate sample label and a copy of the manufacturers' certification.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS: If the Resident Engineer is unfamiliar with the application procedures for Screed or Spray application of Thermoplastic Pavement Marking materials, contact Central Office Materials or Traffic Divisions for assistance.

(CHEMISTRY)

TRAFFIC PAINT (Permanent & Temporary) FOR RESURFACING OR REHABILITATION PROJECTS

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: One sample per color per project is required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Sample shall be taken from the paint striper gun.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Inspect the containers and certificate of compliance to verify material meets requirements of Section 842.
 - 2. Enter appropriate information in KMIMS and assign the paint to the project and forward to Materials Central Lab.
 - 3. Inspection type for KMIMS is Verify.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS:

(CHEMISTRY)

VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No Sample is Required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD:
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Visually inspect and determine that signs are on Department's List of Approved Materials for Variable Message Signs.
 - 2. Document visual inspection in Project file and assign the correct number of signs to the project through KMIMS.
 - 3. Inspection type for KMIMS is Vis_Acpt.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS: Variable Message Signs includes message boards and flashing arrows.

(CHEMISTRY)

WATER

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: One sample per source per project. Municipal water sources do not require testing.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain a sample from the pump or inlet lines.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain a one quart sample and enter the appropriate information in KMIMS.
 - 2. Forward the sample and the sample label to the MCL.
 - 3. If a municipal water source is used no data entry is required.
 - 4. Type of inspection for KMIMS is PRJ_ACPT for any samples obtained for analysis.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS:

SUMMARY OF ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS TESTED BY THE CONCRETE/CEMENT SECTION

GENERAL NOTES FOR THE CONCRETE AND CEMENT SECTION

CONCRETE TRUCK PERFORMANCE TEST

1. The concrete mixer performance test should be conducted in accordance to Kentucky Method 64-311.
2. If a mixer fails to meet the performance requirements, its use on Department projects will be discontinued until repair, replacement, or modification are proved adequate to retest.
3. Trucks delivering central mixed concrete to which water is not added at the jobsite will be exempt from this test.

CONCRETE-MOBILE CALIBRATION

1. Inspect and calibrate concrete-mobile in accordance with Kentucky Method 64-312.
2. Record results of calibration on form TC 64-317.

TRANSIT MIX CONCRETE SOURCE, APPROVAL OF

1. Approval inspections are made by the DME and/or MCL when one of the following occur:
 - *a. New plants are proposed for use.
 - *b. Previously used plants are modified in their operations.
 - *c. Previously approved plants are moved.
 - d. The inspection is requested or deemed necessary by the Project Engineer.

*Note: The DME should be present for this inspection.

2. Function of the Resident Engineer are as follows:
 - a. Verify that the source and brand name of each ingredient material is included on the Department's list of approved materials and include on the plant inspection form TC 63-2. Also indicate the fly ash type, admixture type, the date the scales were certified, verify the time and distance from the plant to the project, and obtain the contractor's signature on the plant inspection form TC 63-2.

- b. Submit a completed TC 63-2 form to the DME and await approval before permitting use of the plant.
 - c. Assist the DME and/or MCL with inspection if plant is not currently approved.
3. Function of the District Materials Engineer are as follows:
- a. The DME and/or MCL representative inspect each plant's physical makeup for conformance to applicable specifications and reports results on the TC 64-602 form which is to be maintained on file by the DME and MCL.
 - b. Maintain scale and water measuring device reports on form TC 64-316 and keep on file.
 - c. Review the information on the TC 63-2 form and verify that all ingredient materials are included on the Department's list of approved materials. If the inspection reports on file (TC 64-602 and TC 64-316) indicate the plant is currently approved and that scales and water measuring device inspections are current within six months, the DME signs the TC 63-2 form and submits it to the TEBM for Construction for final approval. If the plant is not currently approved, the DME and/or MCL makes an inspection before signing the TC 63-2 form. Also, if the scale and water measuring device inspection is not current within six months, notify the plant and obtain a satisfactory inspection report (TC 64-316).
4. The DME, MCL representative, or plant inspector shall be present when scales and water measuring device inspections take place to verify that the inspection is performed in accordance with procedures outlined in the Concrete Manual.

CHECK ON CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT FOR CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

- 1. The plant and equipment shall be inspected prior to use on the project. Plant approval inspections are reported on TC 64-602 with copies to Resident Engineer and DME.
- 2. Function of the Resident Engineer:
 - a. Notify the DME that an inspection is needed.
 - b. Perform a joint inspection with materials' personnel.
 - c. Inspect the concrete plant according to items listed on TC 64-602. Scales and water measuring device inspections are reported on TC 64-316 with copies maintained by Resident Engineer and DME.
- 3. Inspect the contractor's equipment on the following list:
 - a. Equipment for applying curing compound
 - b. Saws
 - c. Station Numbers
 - d. Equipment for applying water for curing
 - e. Finishing machines
 - f. Forms (alignment, straightedge, length, stakes, oil)

- g. Bulkhead
- h. Vibrators
- i. Belt
- j. Burlap Drags
- k. Straightedges
- l. Footbridges

- 4. Results of the inspections should be incorporated into the Project Engineer's file.

MIX DESIGN PROPORTIONS

- 1. Aggregate shall be from a source on the Aggregate Source List.
- 2. The DME performs mix design testing and reports (TC 64-105) each time a quality sample is taken unless a lesser frequency is justified from uniform past test results. See the Aggregate Section for frequency of Quality Samples.
- 3. See Kentucky Method 64-601 for sampling of Aggregates for mix design purposes.
- 4. Function of the Resident Engineer is as follows:
 - a. Inform the DME of anticipated concrete pours in sufficient time to allow for required sampling and testing of aggregate. Receive and file the required test reports.
 - b. The mix design proportions are obtained as follows:
 - 1. Obtain a copy of the technicians valid KRMCA Level II and ACI Level I identification cards or certificates of certification.
 - 2. Obtain aggregate specific gravities and absorption values from the DME and forward to the KRMCA Level II/ACI Level I technician for determinations of the various mix designs that are needed.
 - 3. The certified technician completes the required mix designs using average moisture contents for the sand and aggregate to complete form TC 64-305.
 - 4. If fly ash is to be used, the certified technician must obtain current specific gravity values to be used in the mix design along with a certification for the fly ash. The amount of fly ash to be used and substitution rate must be indicated on the mix design.
 - 5. Total water content is to be estimated by the supplier and indicated on the mix design.
 - 6. Admixture dosages shall be indicated on the mix design, and these dosages should fall in the manufacturers recommended range.
 - 7. The certified technician sends the completed mix designs to the Resident Engineer who subsequently submits it to the DME.

8. Standard mixes are approved by the DME and Special Mixes are forwarded to MCL Concrete Section for approval.
5. Function of the District Materials Engineer is as follows:
 - a. Sample the aggregate and perform the required tests. The DME may make arrangements with the Resident Engineer to perform the sampling of aggregates.
 - b. Perform specific gravity and absorption tests on fine and coarse aggregates being used at the concrete plants. Average recent test results for use on mix design report (TC 64-105), or recent results may be used from the MCL to supplement the DME's tests.
 - c. The DME or Concrete Section reviews mix designs to verify that material ingredients are on the Department's list of approved materials, that gravities and absorptions are reasonable, and that mix calculations are correct. If satisfactory, the mix designs are then approved for production. Continued approval is contingent upon satisfactory jobsite test results and compliance with compressive strength requirements.
6. Mix design proportions are reported by the DME on form TC 64-105(728) and does not have to be entered into the computer. The DME reports field quality tests on a sample identification form. MCL reports quality sample test results by computer printout.
7. Quality acceptance by partial payment shall be according to the general requirements at the beginning of this manual.

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

ADMIXTURES FOR CONCRETE (AIR ENTRAINING ADMIXTURES AND TYPES A,C,D,E,F & G CONCRETE ADMIXTURES)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: None
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 1. Verify the brand names of admixtures by visual inspection of containers.
 2. Check current Department List of Approved Materials to determine that the brand is included.
 3. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of VIS_ACPT.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: When notified by the Project Engineer, the DME visually inspects material and logs in the appropriate KMIMS information.
- E. REMARKS: Yearly samples are required for prestress and precast concrete plants. In this case, enter into KMIMS with an inspection type of INFORM.

CEMENT, PORTLAND (ALL TYPES)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Structural, Incidental, and Overlay mixtures: one sample per 650 yd³ placed or fraction thereof, for each brand and type of cement.
2. Pavement: one sample per 6000 yd² placed concrete or fraction thereof, for each brand and type of cement.
3. Pavement Drainage Blanket (Cement Treated): one sample per 12000 yd² or fraction thereof, for each brand and type of cement.
4. Subgrade Stabilization: one sample per 1000 ton or fraction thereof, for each brand and type of cement.
5. Precast and Prestress plants: one sample monthly.
6. Concrete Pipe plants: one sample quarterly. Small Quantities - 50 yd³ or less for structural concrete and 500 yd² or less for Pavement will not require a sample, but will require a certification or bill of lading and completed sample identification form.

B. SAMPLE METHOD (POINT OF SAMPLING): At destination (in the field) for all construction projects, obtain a 1 gallon check sample according to KM 64-316. Obtain approximately one-half of the total project samples from the concrete plant weigh hopper or storage bin and the other one-half from the cement transport truck.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Verify that cement is on Department's List of Approved Materials prior to permitting use of cement.
2. For PCC pavement projects, obtain a copy of bill of lading and certification for each lot of cement.
3. For other types of construction, obtain a copy of bill of lading and certification for those loads used in Department work. Verify that certification refers to proper bill of lading number.
4. All cement samples shall be accompanied with bill of lading, certification, and completed sample identification form and shall be submitted to DME. Use Bill of Lading for the Batch Number.
5. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT or small quantities with an inspection type of CERTIFY.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Forward samples to the MCL for testing.

E. REMARKS:

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

CONCRETE BOX CULVERTS

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: None.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Inspect for conformity with dimensional requirements, freedom from defects, and presence of the Kentucky Oval Approval Stamp.
2. The Kentucky Oval Approval Stamp is evidence that the culvert
 - a. has been inspected,
 - b. is approved, contingent on the absence of transportation injuries, and ,
 - c. may be installed without awaiting reports.
3. Tentatively reject any members without the Kentucky Oval Approval Stamp and contact the DME immediately.
4. Enter box culvert items into KMIMS w/an inspection type of VIS_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. The DME or plant inspector samples ingredients and appurtenances thereof used in the manufacture of each box culvert.
2. The DME or plant inspector checks placement or reinforcement, observes and supervises preparation of compressive strength specimens, verifies proper curing procedures, checks finished product for freedom from defects and conformance to dimensional requirements, and stamps approved products with the KY Oval.

E. REMARKS: Test reports for ingredients and appurtenances thereof used in the manufacture of the various concrete products are not distributed as part of the official test report for the finished product.

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

CONCRETE OVERLAYS (LATEX CONCRETE OVERLAYS AND PORTLAND CEMENT OVERLAYS)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Air Content Test, Slump Test, Temperature, and Cylinders (Set of 2) - One each per 25 yd³. Also required each time a density test is performed on a Portland Cement Overlay.
2. Thickness (Newly Constructed Decks Only) - One (1) core per 50 linear feet of deck.
3. Density (Portland Concrete Overlays Only) - One (1) test 50 linear feet for placement widths of 15 ft or less. One (1) per 25 linear feet for placement widths greater than 15 ft.
4. Aggregate - See Concrete Mixture Aggregate
5. Cement - See Cement
6. Fly Ash - See Fly Ash
7. Latex - See Latex

B. SAMPLING METHOD:

1. Air Content Test - See KM 64-303.
2. Slump Test - See KM 64-302.
3. Cylinders - See KM 64-305.
4. Thickness (Newly Constructed Decks Only) - See KM 64-315.
5. Density (Portland Cement Overlays Only) - Perform density tests on plastic concrete using nuclear density equipment, See Section 741.05(D) of the Standard Specifications..

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Sample concrete at the site of construction operations and perform air content and slump tests. Mold, cure, and submit cylinders, with completed sample identification form, to the DME.
2. Inform the MCL when the overlay is completed (only if the deck is newly constructed).
3. Perform density tests (on Portland Cement Overlays only).
4. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Materials' representative may assist the Project Inspector in performing air content tests,

slump tests, and molding cylinders.

2. Perform the compressive strength test on submitted cylinders and report the results to the Project Engineer on the sample identification form.
3. Indicate pass/fail based on test results.
4. Furnish specific gravities to the Resident Engineer (for density calculations) and enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of INFORM.

E. REMARKS:

1. Air content and slump test results shall be reported on the sample identification form to the project file. Air content and slump results obtained from batches from which cylinders are cast should also be shown on the sample identification form submitted with specimens for testing.
2. Submit both cylinders of each set to the DME. Cylinders may be moved after 4 days of field curing and should be received at the applicable laboratory to be tested at 7 days age.
3. The MCL cores and reports results on the sample identification form to the Project Engineer, the DME, project file, and records appropriate information into KMIMS.
4. Actual "in place" density data is recorded and distributed.

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

CONCRETE - STRUCTURAL; CLASS AAA, AA, D, AND D MODIFIED

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Start up Frequency - Test the first production unit daily for each class (usually a truck load) and any two of the next four for slump, air content, and temperature.
2. Air Content Test, Slump Test, Temperature, and Cylinders (Set of 2)
 - a. After satisfactory control is established, one each for each 50 yd³ per class daily.
 - b. When the randomly selected production unit falls outside specification limits, the above listed start up frequency (respective to the class of concrete) will be resumed until the required number of production units meet the specifications.
 - c. If time and personnel permit, one (1) air content and one (1) slump test per 25 yd³ is recommended on bridge decks.
 - d. Slump and air tests shall be performed on all batches from which concrete cylinders are cast.
3. Small Quantity - no small quantity allowance for these classes of concrete.

4. Removal of Falsework or Putting a Structure into Service - cast as many cylinders as deemed necessary by the Project Engineer, but always in sets of two.
5. IAS: Air Content Test, Slump Test, and Cylinders (Set of 2).
 - a. If the total quantity of concrete for the project is more than 250 yd³ then the following frequency will be implemented: one each per 500 yd³.
 - b. If the total quantity of concrete for the project is less than 250 yd³ then one each.
6. Cement - See Cement
7. Aggregate - See Concrete Mixture Aggregate
8. Fly Ash - See Fly Ash

B. SAMPLING METHOD:

1. Air Content: See KM 64-303
2. Slump Test: See KM 64-302
3. Sampling Fresh Concrete: See KM 64-301
4. Temperature: See KM 64-318
5. Cylinders: See KM 64-305
6. Cement - See Cement
7. Aggregate - See Concrete Mixture Aggregate
8. Fly Ash - See Fly Ash

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. The Project Inspector, at the site of construction operations, samples the concrete, performs slump, air content, and temperature tests according to the referenced Kentucky Methods in the Sampling Methods.
2. The Project Inspector prepares compressive strength specimens (cylinders) according to the Kentucky Method 64-305.
3. The Project Engineer submits the specimens and sample identification form to the DME.
4. The identification of each cylinder shall be written on the bottom of the cylinder with a marker after removal from the mold. The county and project number should be written on the specimen before submission.
5. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. A Materials' representative may assist the Project Inspector in performing the slump, air content, and temperature tests.
2. A Materials' representative performs the compressive strength test.
3. Test results for cylinders are reported to the Project Engineer by the DME.
4. Indicates pass/fail in KMIMS.

E. REMARKS: Slump and air content tests should be reported on a sample identification form. Slump and air content results obtained from batches from which cylinders were cast should also be shown on the sample identification form submitted with the specimens for testing.

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

CONCRETE-STRUCTURAL; CLASS A, A MODIFIED AND B

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Start up Frequency - Test the first production unit daily for each class (usually a truck load) and any two of the next six (6) for slump, air content, and temperature.
2. Air Content Test, Slump Test, Temperature, and Cylinders (Set of 2)
 - a. After satisfactory control is established, one each for each 100 yd³ per class daily.
 - b. When the randomly selected production unit falls outside specification limits, the above listed start up frequency will be resumed until the required number of production units meet the specifications.
 - c. Slump and air tests shall be performed on all batches from which concrete cylinders are cast.
3. Small Quantity - applicable to quantities of less than 15 yd³ per class per day. Air content and slump tests must still be performed and recorded, cylinders may be omitted.
4. Removal of Falsework or Putting a Structure into Service - cast as many cylinders as deemed necessary by the Project Engineer, but always in sets of two.
5. IAS: Air Content Test, Slump Test, and Cylinders (Set of 2).
 - a. If the total quantity of concrete for the project is more than 250 yd³ then the following frequency will be implemented: one each per 1000 yd³.
 - b. If the total quantity of concrete for the project is less than 250 yd³ then one each project.

6. Cement - See Cement
7. Aggregate - See Concrete Mixture Aggregate
8. Fly Ash - See Fly Ash

B. SAMPLING METHOD:

1. Air Content: See KM 64-303
2. Slump Test: See KM 64-302
3. Sampling Fresh Concrete: See KM 64-301
4. Temperature: See KM 64-318
5. Cylinders: See KM 64-305
6. Cement - See Cement
7. Aggregate - See Concrete Mixture Aggregate
8. Fly Ash - See Fly Ash

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. The Project Inspector, at the site of construction operations, samples the concrete, performs slump, air content, and temperature tests according to the referenced Kentucky Methods in the Sampling Methods.
2. The Project Inspector prepares compressive strength specimens (cylinders) according to the Kentucky Method 64-305.
3. The Project Engineer submits the specimens and sample identification form to the DME.
4. The identification of each cylinder shall be or written on the bottom of the cylinder with a marker after removal from the mold. The county and project number should be written on the specimen before submission.
5. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. A Materials' representative may assist the Project Inspector in performing the slump, air content, and temperature tests.
2. A Materials' representative performs the compressive strength test.
3. Test results for cylinders are reported to the Project Engineer by the DME.

4. Indicates pass/fail in KMIMS.

E. REMARKS: Slump and air content tests should be reported on a sample identification form. Slump and air content results obtained from batches from which cylinders were cast should also be shown on the sample identification form submitted with the specimens for testing.

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

CONCRETE - CLASS "P"

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Start up Frequency - Test the first production unit daily (usually a truck load) and any two of the next eight (8) for slump, air content, and temperature.
2. Air Content Test, Slump Test, Temperature, and Cylinders (Set of 2)
 - a. After satisfactory control is established, one each for each 2500 yd² daily.
 - b. When the randomly selected production unit falls outside specification limits, the above listed start up frequency will be resumed until the required number of production units meet the specifications.
3. Slump and air tests shall be performed on all batches from which concrete cylinders are cast.
4. IAS: Air Content Test, Slump Test, and Cylinders (Set of 2).
5. One each for each 25000 yd² Class "P". Not required when the project contains less 80,000 yd² Class "P".
6. Thickness Measurements
7. MCL (or contractor) takes cores in accordance to the frequency established in KM 64-309.
8. Cement - See Cement Section
9. Aggregate - See Aggregate Section
10. Fly Ash - See Fly Ash Section

B. SAMPLING METHOD:

1. Air Content: See KM 64-303
2. Slump Test: See KM 64-302
3. Sampling Fresh Concrete: See KM 64-301

4. Temperature: See KM 64-318
5. Cylinders: See KM 64-305
6. Cement - See Cement Section
7. Aggregate - See Aggregate Section
8. Fly Ash - See Fly Ash Section
9. Thickness Measurements - Core Drilling - See KM 64-309

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Air Content Test, Slump Test, and Temperature: The Project Inspector, at the site of construction operations, samples the concrete, performs slump, air content, and temperature tests according to the referenced Kentucky Method.
2. Cylinders:
 - a. The Project Inspector, at the site of construction operations, prepares specimens according to KM 64-305.
 - b. The Project Engineer submits the specimens and sample identification form to the DME and enters information into KMIMS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
 - c. The identification (number and letter) of each cylinder shall be written on the bottom of the cylinder with a marker after removal from mold.. The county and project number should be written on the specimen before submission.
3. Thickness Measurements:
 - a. When coring for Rigid Pavement is required by specification, the Resident Engineer notifies the MCL and/or the DME that the project is ready for coring.
 - b. Coring is performed according to KM 64-309, "Coring Rigid Pavement for Thickness."
 - c. Measurement of all cores is performed according to KM 64-308, "Method of Measuring Length of Drilled Cores."
 - d. Enter the appropriate information into KMIMS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. A Materials' representative may assist the Project Inspector in performing tests and preparing compressive strength specimens when possible and thereafter as requested.

2. A Materials' representative performs the compressive strength test.
3. Test results for cylinders are reported to the Project Engineer by the DME.
4. Indicates pass/fail in KMIMS.

E. REMARKS:

1. Air Content and Slump Tests:
 - a. Air content and slump test results should be reported on a sample identification form.
 - b. Air content and slump test results obtained from batches from which cylinders were cast should also be shown on the sample identification form submitted with the specimens for testing.
 - c. Independent test results and comparison test results will be reported.
2. Cylinders:
 - a. Submit both cylinders of each set to the DME at the field curing age specified by the DME.
 - b. Minimum of one set of two cylinders per day for irregular areas such as crossovers, bridge blockouts, intersection entrances, etc.
3. Thickness Measurements: For projects of less than 25,000 yd², cores are not required.

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

CONCRETE MEMBERS; ALL PRESTRESSED AND PRECAST UNITS EXCLUDING CONCRETE PIPE

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: None.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 1. Inspect for conformity with dimensional requirements, freedom from defects, and presence of the Kentucky Oval Approval Stamp.
 2. The Kentucky Oval Approval Stamp is evidence that the member:
 - a. has been inspected,

- b. is approved, contingent on the absence of transportation injuries, and,
- c. may be installed without awaiting reports.
- 3. Tentatively reject any members without the Kentucky Oval Approval Stamp and contact the DME immediately.
- 4. Enter precast items into KMIMS w/an inspection type of VIS_ACPT.
- 5. No KMIMS entry is required for Prestress items.

D. **FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:**

- 1. The DME or plant inspector samples ingredients and appurtenances thereof used in the manufacture of each particular item.
- 2. The DME or plant inspector checks pretensioning, checks placement of reinforcement, observes and supervises preparation of compressive strength specimens, verifies proper curing procedures, checks finished product for freedom from defects and conformance to dimensional requirements, and stamps approved products with the Kentucky Oval.
- 3. Enter Prestress items into KMIMS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
- 4. Plant inspection of Precast items is not entered into KMIMS.

E. **REMARKS:** Test reports for ingredients and appurtenances thereof used in the manufacture of the various concrete products are not distributed as part of the official test report for the finished product

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

CURING COMPOUNDS

- A. **SAMPLING FREQUENCY:** One sample taken randomly for each 2000 gallons per project. Small Quantities - Projects utilizing 110 gallons (2 Drums) or less do not require samples to be submitted by the Resident Engineer. The certification is placed in the Project File.
- B. **SAMPLE METHOD:** Obtain 3/4 of a quart in a 1 quart container.
- C. **FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:**
 - 1. Determine if the manufacturer is on the Department's List of Approved Materials.
 - 2. Review the certification and test data (moisture loss, unit weight, reflectance for type II only) that is required to be furnished for each lot in each shipment for compliance to the following Test Data Limits:
 - a. Moisture Loss - 0.55 kg/m² or 0.055 g/cm² (maximum)

- b. Unit Weight - No specific requirement
- c. Reflectance - 60% minimum
- 3. If acceptable, the curing compound may be used immediately.
- 4. If the manufacturer is not on the Department's list of approved materials the compound shall be rejected and removed from the jobsite.
- 5. Submit sample and Curing Compound Test Report to the DME.
- 6. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of VERIFY.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Forward sample and completed Curing Compound Test Report to MCL for testing.
- E. REMARKS:
 - 1. Special Sampling Instructions - Type II Curing Compounds must be supplied in agitating type drums. When supplied in 5 gallon pails, agitating type containers are not required. Curing Compounds tend to settle (especially Type II). Therefore, the drum(s) should be thoroughly agitated before sample is taken.
 - 2. All shipments will be subject to retest:
 - a. Twelve (12) months after date of initial testing or
 - b. when they have been exposed to freezing conditions.
 - 3. Partial drums or individual containers which show evidence of having been previously opened shall be sampled and tested prior to use.

CURING MATERIALS FOR CONCRETE

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

BURLAP

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required.
- B. SAMPLING METHOD: None.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Visually inspect the burlap. Burlap shall be free from cuts, tears, broken or missing yarns, thin, open or weak places, grease spots or stains.

2. No documentation of approval is required.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: None

E. REMARKS:

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

WATERPROOF PAPER

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required.

B. SAMPLING METHOD: None.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Visually inspect the waterproof paper. Waterproof paper shall consist of two (2) sheets of plain Kraft paper cemented together with a bituminous material. The paper shall be light in color, free of visual defects, and shall have a uniform appearance. It shall be sufficiently strong and tough to permit its use without tearing.

2. No documentation of approval is required.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: None.

E. REMARKS:

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

POLYETHYLENE COATED BURLAP AND WHITE POLYETHELENE SHEETING

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required.

B. SAMPLING METHOD: None.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Visually inspect the polyethylene coated burlap and white polyethylene sheeting.

2. No documentation of approval is required.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: None.

E. REMARKS:

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

ELASTOMERIC BEARING PADS

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required. Accept on Manufacturer's Certification.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain the Certification from the Contractor.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain copy of manufacturer's certification.
 - 2. Check to see that pads meet size requirements on plans.
 - 3. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of CERTIFY
 - 4. Allow use of material.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS:

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

FLOWABLE FILL

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: None
 - 1. Cement - See Cement
 - 2. Aggregate - See Aggregate
 - 3. Flyash - See Flyash
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: None
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. The project engineer will approve flowable fill, delivered to the project, based on certifications indicating proper prep. for the intended use.
 - 2. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of CERTIFY.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Indicates Pass/Fail in KMIMS.
- E. REMARKS:

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

FLY ASH (CONCRETE/ BASE STABILIZATION)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Structural and incidental Concrete - one sample per 1650 yd³ or fraction thereof.
2. PCC Pavement - one sample per 12,000 yd² or fraction thereof.
3. Base or Subgrade Stabilization - one sample per 24,000 yd² or fraction thereof. Small Quantities - 50 yd³ or less for structural concrete and 500 yd² or less for Pavement will not require a sample, but will require a certification or bill of lading and completed sample identification form.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain a 1 gallon sample at the frequencies indicated.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Verify that fly ash source is on the Department's List of Approved Materials and then obtain concrete mix design for desired classes utilizing fly ash.
2. Obtain a copy of certification and bill of lading for those loads used in Department work.
3. Periodically review test results for fineness and loss on ignition kept on file by concrete plant for conformance to specifications.
4. Submit sample(s) to the DME with a copy of certification and two copies of a completed sample identification form.
5. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT or small quantities with an inspection type of CERTIFY.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Report mix design proportions utilizing fly ash to Engineer on Fly Ash Test Report.
2. Forwards sample with certification and bill of lading to the MCL for testing.
3. Informs Resident Engineer of status after receiving test information.

E. REMARKS:

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

GROUND GRANULATED BLAST-FURNACE SLAG (GGBFS)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Structural, Incidental, and Overlay mixtures: one sample per 650 yd³ concrete placed or fraction thereof, for each brand and type GGBFS.
2. Pavement: one sample per 6000 yd² placed concrete or fraction thereof, for each brand

and type of cement.

3. Precast and Prestress plants: one sample monthly.
 4. Concrete Pipe plants: one sample quarterly. Small Quantities - 50 yd³ or less for structural concrete and 500 yd² or less for Pavement will not require a sample, but will require a certification or bill of lading and completed sample identification form.
- B. **SAMPLE METHOD (POINT OF SAMPLING):** At destination (in the field) for all construction projects, obtain a 1 gallon check sample according to KM 64-316. Obtain approximately one-half of the total project samples from the concrete plant weigh hopper or storage bin and the other one-half from the cement transport truck.
- C. **FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:**
1. Verify that GGBFS is on Department's List of Approved Materials prior to permitting its use.
 2. For PCC pavement projects, obtain a copy of bill of lading and certification for each lot of GGBFS.
 3. For other types of construction, obtain a copy of bill of lading and certification for those loads used in Department work. Verify that certification refers to proper bill of lading number.
 4. All GGBFS samples shall be accompanied with bill of lading, certification, and completed sample identification form and shall be submitted to DME. Use Bill of Lading for the Batch Number.
 5. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT or small quantities with an inspection type of CERTIFY.
- E. **FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:** Forward samples to the MCL for testing.
- E. **REMARKS:**

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

GROUT (NON-SHRINK)

- A. **SAMPLING FREQUENCY:** No sample is required. Accept on manufacture's certification.
- B. **SAMPLE METHOD:** Obtain certification from contractor or manufacturer.
- C. **FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:**
 1. Verify brand name of grout or grout admixture by visual inspection of containers.

2. Determine if brand of grout is on Department's List of Approved Materials.
 3. If included on Department's list of approved materials, obtain a copy of manufacturer's certification and submit with completed sample identification form to DME.
 4. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of CERTIFY.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Check certification for correct information, indicate pass/fail, and makes necessary KMIMS entries.
- E. REMARKS:

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

MANHOLE STEPS

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required.
- B. SAMPLING METHOD: None.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
1. Obtain manufacturer's certification.
 2. Visually inspect and determine if product is on the Department's List of Approved Materials.
 3. For project documentation, submit a completed copy of the sample identification form and a copy of the certification to the DME for approval.
 4. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of CERTIFY.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Check certification, indicate pass/fail, and makes appropriate KMIMS entries.
- E. REMARKS:

MASONRY UNITS

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

BLOCK, CONCRETE

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: A minimum of six (6) blocks per lot.
- B. SAMPLING METHOD: Randomly select blocks from the lot.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Randomly select blocks from the lot and check for conformity to dimensional requirements and freedom from defects.
2. All units should be free of cracks and other defects that would interfere with proper placing of the unit.
3. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
4. Await MCL approval before permitting use of material.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Forward the sample and completed sample identification form to MCL.

E. REMARKS:

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

BRICK, CLAY SEWER AND MANHOLE

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: A minimum of ten (10) bricks per lot.

B. SAMPLING METHOD: Randomly select bricks from the lot.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Inspect brick at the point of destination for conformity to requirements for size, shape and freedom from defects. The brick shall be of rectangular crossends and at least one edge shall have plain surfaces. The brick shall be free from cracks, warpage, stone, pebbles, or particles of lime that could affect serviceability.
2. Submit sample and completed sample identification form to DME. Include statement on sample identification form that brick meets visual inspection requirements.
3. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
4. Await MCL approval before permitting use of material.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Forward the sample and completed sample identification form to MCL.

E. REMARKS:

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

BRICK, CONCRETE

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: A minimum of ten (10) bricks per lot.
- B. SAMPLING METHOD: Randomly select bricks from the lot.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Inspect brick at the point of destination for conformity to requirements for size, shape and freedom from defects. The brick shall be of rectangular crossends and at least one edge shall have plain surfaces. The brick shall be free from cracks, warpage, stone, pebbles, or particles of lime that could affect serviceability.
 - 2. No overall dimension (width, depth, or length) shall differ more than 1/8 inch from the specified standard dimension.
 - 3. Submit sample and completed sample identification form to DME. Indicate the standard dimensions for the brick as designated by the manufacturer or plans on the sample identification form.
 - 4. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
 - 5. Await MCL approval before permitting use of material.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Forward the sample and completed sample identification form to MCL.
- E. REMARKS: Minor indentations or surface cracks incidental to the usual method of manufacture, or minor chipping resulting from the customary method of handling in shipping and delivery shall not be grounds for rejection.

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

MASONRY COATING

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required.
- B. SAMPLING METHOD: None.
- C. FUNCTION OF RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Determine if the brand of coating as shown on the containers is included on the current Department's list of approved materials and that the required color has been supplied.
 - 2. If the brand is included on the Department's List of Approved Materials, obtain a copy of the coating manufacturer's certification for each shipment and submit with completed sample identification form to DME.
 - 3. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of CERTIFY.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Check certification for correct information, indicate pass/fail, and makes necessary KMIMS entries.

- E. REMARKS: Check the Department's list of approved materials for the manufacturer's recommendations pertaining to minimum application temperature and to surface condition (dry or wet) at the time of application.

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

MICRO-SILICA (ALL TYPES)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. One sample per project per brand per type.
2. Precast and Prestress plants: one sample monthly.
3. Concrete Pipe plants: one sample quarterly.

B. SAMPLE METHOD (POINT OF SAMPLING): At destination (in the field) for all construction projects, obtain a 1 gallon check sample from the bin or packaged material.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Verify that micro-silica is on Department's List of Approved Materials prior to permitting its use.
2. For PCC pavement projects, obtain a copy of bill of lading and certification for each lot of micro-silica.
3. For other types of construction, obtain a copy of bill of lading and certification for those loads used in Department work. Verify that certification refers to proper bill of lading number.
4. All micro-silica samples shall be accompanied with bill of lading, certification, and completed sample identification form and shall be submitted to DME. Use Bill of Lading for the Batch Number.
5. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.

F. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Forward to the MCL for testing.

E. REMARKS:

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

"RAPID" AND "VERY RAPID" CONCRETE REPAIR PATCH (ALL TYPES)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: One sample per project per brand per type.

- B. **SAMPLE METHOD (POINT OF SAMPLING):** At destination (in the field) for all construction projects, obtain a 1 gallon check sample.
- C. **FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:**
 - 1. Verify that cement is on Department's List of Approved Materials prior to permitting its use.
 - 2. Obtain a copy of bill of lading and certification for those loads used in Department work. Verify that certification refers to proper bill of lading number.
 - 3. All cement samples shall be accompanied with bill of lading, certification, and completed sample identification form and shall be submitted to DME. Use Bill of Lading for the Batch Number.
 - 4. Enter information into KMIMS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
- G. **FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:** Forward to the MCL for testing.
- E. **REMARKS:**

PIPE

(CONCRETE/CEMENT)

CONCRETE PIPE AND MANHOLE SECTIONS

- A. **SAMPLING FREQUENCY:** No sample required. Accept on Manufacturer's Certification.
- B. **SAMPLING METHOD:** Obtain the certification from the Contractor.
- C. **FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:**
 - 1. Check the Department's Materials Approved List to determine if a source is approved.
 - 2. Check the Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance for the County, Project Number, quantity of pipe, diameters received and Statement of Certifications to current Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction Section 810.
 - 3. Visually inspect pipe for conformance to specification requirements, and correct markings indicating class, date cast, and producer name and location.
 - 4. Enter into KMIMS w/ an inspection type of CERTIFY.
 - 5. Allow use of material.
- D. **FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:**

E. REMARKS:

SUMMARY OF ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS TESTED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL BRANCH

GENERAL NOTES RELATED TO EMBANKMENT AND SUBGRADE CONSTRUCTION

1. Field density tests are not required, unless specified on the plans or proposal when:
 - a. Embankments or subgrade are constructed of durable rock (limestone, sandstone, or durable shale, SDI>95).
 - b. Soil contains greater than 60 percent coarse material (plus No. 4 sieve). The size of the rock may preclude performing tests on material containing less than 60 percent coarse material in some instances. However, the inspector shall perform a sieve analysis and the results attached to the density report. When a density test cannot be performed, determine compaction by visual inspection.
 - c. The project plans or proposal waives the density requirements.
2. Field density tests will be performed by nuclear gages according to instructions from the gage manufacturer.
4. Target densities used in the field shall be representative of the material tested by KM 64-511. Use the correction chart in KM 64-511 to correct for the amount of plus No. 4 material in a sample when different from the original test. Perform additional proctor density tests when the validity is in question. The "Family of Curves-One Point Proctor" method should be used when applicable.
5. Report field density test results on form TC 63-47, "Density Test Results". Reference the source of the proctor density test. Reference the basis for waving any tests in one area on Form 63-47. Projects or sections with rock embankment and/or rock roadbed shall be noted in the Daily Inspector's Report.

(GEOTECHNICAL)

BORROW

- A. **SAMPLING FREQUENCY:** One Sample per soil horizon of the proposed borrow pit when proctor density is required. CBR testing required when borrow is used for subgrade.
- B. **SAMPLING METHOD:**
 1. Any method that gives a representative sample, however a backhoe is recommended.
 2. Sample size is 40 lb, one full plastic sampling bag.
- C. **FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:**

1. Grade and drain inspector obtains sample and enters information into KMIMS.
 2. Test may be performed in Resident's office for proctor density only.
 3. Forwards sample to MCL, Geotechnical Branch when CBR test is required.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Performs proctor density when requested or forwards sample to MCL, Geotechnical Branch for testing.
- E. REMARKS:
1. Samples submitted to the MCL shall be accompanied by a KMIMS form.
 2. Results will be reported in KMIMS.

(GEOTECHNICAL)

EMBANKMENTS (NUCLEAR DENSITY TESTS)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:
1. One test per 2 feet in elevation per 1000 linear feet for roadways.
 2. One test per one foot in elevation at bridge ends.
 3. IAS:
 - a. One test per 100, 000 yd³ of embankment with tests spaced to provide a good representation of the entire project.
 - b. No IAS tests will be required for projects involving less than 10,000 yd³ of embankment
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Manufacturers instructions for nuclear gage.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Grade and drain inspector performs acceptance test.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Performs all IAS sampling and testing.
- E. REMARKS:
1. Report test results on form TC 63-47 to project file.
 2. No distribution necessary.
 3. Perform test as close to the bridge end as possible.

4. Point of testing shall be any point in elevation below the subgrade of an embankment section.
5. IAS:
 - a. Each time an IAS density test is run a complete proctor density shall be performed on material from the test site and recorded. Reference to the source of the acceptance proctor density test results shall also be noted. All field density tests shall be compared to the standard proctor for differences from optimum moisture as stated in Section 206.03.03 of specification.
 - b. When an embankment section consists of material in sizes not suitable for density determination, the reported evidence of such shall substitute for density test results. Test results and description of area where coarse material renders the density test not applicable are reported.

(GEOTECHNICAL)

SUBGRADE (NON-STABILIZED AND CHEMICALLY STABILIZED)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. One sample per 1000 linear feet per roadway (see general notes for definition of roadway).
2. Nuclear Density Tests:
 - a. One test minimum per 500 feet per roadway (see general notes for definition of roadway), stabilized or non-stabilized.
 - b. IAS:
 - i. One test minimum per 5000 feet per roadway, or fraction thereof exceeding 1000 feet of roadway with tests spaced to provide a good representation of the entire project.
 - ii. No IAS tests will be required for projects involving less than 1500 feet of roadway.

B. SAMPLE METHOD:

1. Any method that gives a representative sample. Sample size is 40 lb.
2. Nuclear Density Tests:
 - a. Perform test at the same location the target sample was taken.
 - b. IAS: Point of testing shall be the final grade and drain subgrade and/or finished subgrade (see Remarks)

C. FUNCTION OF RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Grade and drain inspector obtains sample and forwards to MCL, Geotechnical Branch.
2. Grade and drain inspector performs acceptance density testing.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Obtains sample when requested and forwards to MCL, Geotechnical Branch.
2. Performs all IAS sampling and testing.

E. REMARKS:

1. Samples submitted to MCL shall be accompanied by a KMIMS form.
2. CBR tests are not required for chemically stabilized subgrades.
3. Report density results on form TC 63-47 to project file, no distribution necessary.
4. Densities shall be rechecked in the spring prior to paving on grade and drain projects completed in the fall and not paved or on separate paving contracts.
5. Separate surfacing contracts shall have a copy of the density results for the preceding grade and drain project placed in the project file.
6. When chemical stabilization is specified, perform density tests prior to and after treatment.
7. Perform a one point proctor when proctor densities are not available.
8. IAS:
 - a. A complete proctor density shall be performed on material from the test site and recorded each time an IAS density test is run, unless the subgrade has been chemically stabilized (lime or cement). When the subgrade has been chemically stabilized, use the proctor results given by the MCL. Make note of the source of acceptance proctor density test results. Compare all density test results to the standard proctor for differences from optimum moisture as stated in Section 206.03.03 of specification.
 - b. When an embankment section of subgrade consists of material in sizes not suitable for density determination, the reported evidence of such shall substitute for density test results. Test results and description of area where coarse material renders the density test not applicable are reported.
 - c. If the project is a combined grade, drain and surfacing contract, only one series of field density tests on subgrade is required, unless the grade is left over winter after tests are performed.
 - d. For separate surfacing contracts where the grade has not been left over a winter, the

responsible DME shall determine the necessity of performing a new series of field density tests on the subgrade. If additional tests are not deemed necessary in this case, reports of density for the preceding grade and drain project must be made a part of the IAS file for the surfacing contract.

SUMMARY OF ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS TESTED BY THE LIQUID ASPHALT SECTION

(LIQUID ASPHALT)

ASPHALT EMULSIONS AND PRIMER L

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Obtain samples at the rate of one per 15,000 tons of asphalt mixture, or fraction thereof, for each type and grade of material per source of supply.
2. If less than 1,000 tons of asphalt mixture is used on a project, no sample is required.
3. For chip seal and other specialty applications, obtain samples at the rate of one per type and grade of material per source of supply.

B. SAMPLE METHOD:

1. Obtain two 1-gallon samples from the contractor's distributor in accordance with KM 64-404. Place the samples in polyethylene containers, and identify them with the special labels available from the Liquid Asphalt Section.
2. Completely fill out the labels, and obtain signatures of the project and contractor personnel involved in sampling.
3. Obtain the field samples, or witness the contractor's personnel sampling the material.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain the producer's bill-of-lading, and check to ensure that the date of shipment is not over 30 days from the approval date (last six digits of the lot number).
2. Obtain field samples for acceptance testing by MCL.
3. Enter the appropriate information into KMIMS, with the inspection type being VERIFY, and forward the samples to the DME.
4. Sample and test the material prior to permitting its use when the material is not approved or when the approval expires because the material was not used within 30 days from the date of shipment.
5. For unapproved or expired material, DO NOT USE THE MATERIAL UNTIL IT IS TESTED AND CERTIFIED.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: If the Resident Engineer does not

have access to KMIMS, enter the appropriate information into the system, and forward the samples to MCL.

E. REMARKS:

1. Submit samples to MCL within seven days of sampling.
2. Protect emulsion samples from freezing.
3. Sample stored material seven days prior to expiration to avoid delays in the use of the material.

(LIQUID ASPHALT)

ASPHALT MASTIC

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. No sample is required.
2. Obtain the producer's certification.

B. SAMPLING METHOD: For material that has not been tested, obtain one 1-quart sample in a metal can.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain the producer's certification, and check for a KMIMS identification number indicating that the material has been tested.
2. Verify that the expiration date has not expired, and enter the appropriate information into KMIMS. The type of inspection is CERTIFY. The material must be used within six months of the date of shipment on the bill-of-lading/load ticket.
3. For expired material or material without a KMIMS identification number included on the load ticket, obtain samples for approval testing by MCL. Enter the appropriate information into KMIMS, and forward the samples to the DME. The type of inspection is VERIFY.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: If the Resident Engineer does not have access to KMIMS, enter the appropriate information into the system, and forward the samples to MCL.

E. REMARKS: None.

(LIQUID ASPHALT)

FLEXIBLE PLASTIC GASKETS

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Materials on the Department's List of Approved Materials:
 - a. No sample is required.
 - b. Obtain the producer's certification.
2. Non-approved: Obtain one sample per project per source.

B. SAMPLING METHOD:

1. For non-approved material, obtain one 5-ft. sample.
2. DO NOT USE THE MATERIAL UNTIL IT IS TESTED.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. For approved material, verify that the brand and size of flexible plastic gaskets are on the Department's List of Approved Materials.
2. Obtain the producer's certification to cover each size and lot.
3. The material may be used immediately if it is on the Department's List of Approved Materials.
4. Enter the appropriate information into KMIMS, with the inspection type being CERTIFY.
5. For non-approved material, obtain a sample and the producer's certification. Enter the appropriate information into KMIMS, with the inspection type being VERIFY. Forward the sample to the DME.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: If the Resident Engineer does not have access to KMIMS, enter the appropriate information into the system, and forward the sample to MCL.

E. REMARKS: None.

(LIQUID ASPHALT)

HOT-POURED ELASTIC JOINT SEALERS

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Obtain one sample per lot per project per source.

2. If the material is utilized in less than 5000 sq. yd. of pavement on the project, no sample is required.

B. SAMPLING METHOD:

1. Obtain one complete 10-lb. container as supplied by the producer when possible.
2. Otherwise, cut a 10-lb. sample from the material on hand, and submit the sample to MCL for testing.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. For pre-tested material, obtain the producer's certification, which should include a KMIMS identification number indicating that the material has been tested.
2. Verify that the expiration date has not expired, and enter the appropriate information into KMIMS. The material must be used within one year of the date of shipment on the bill-of-lading/load ticket.
3. For project assignment purposes (no sample required), the type of inspection is CERTIFY.
4. For expired material or material without a KMIMS identification number included on the load ticket, obtain a sample for approval testing by MCL. Do not allow use of the material prior to testing. Enter the appropriate information into KMIMS, and forward the sample to the DME. The type of inspection is VERIFY.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: If the Resident Engineer does not have access to KMIMS, enter the appropriate information into the system, and forward the sample to MCL.

E. REMARKS: None.

(LIQUID ASPHALT)

LUBRICANT ADHESIVE FOR PRE-FORMED JOINT SEALERS

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. No sample is required.
2. Obtain the producer's certification.

B. SAMPLING METHOD: Not applicable.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Verify that the lubricant adhesive is recommended by the seal manufacturer for use with their product.

2. Obtain the producer's certification stating that the material meets the requirements of ASTM D 2835.
 3. Enter the appropriate information into KMIMS, with the type of inspection being CERTIFY.
- D. **FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:** If the Resident Engineer does not have access to KMIMS, enter the appropriate information into the system, and approve (pass) the material.
- E. **REMARKS:** None.

(LIQUID ASPHALT)

MODULAR EXPANSION DAMS

- A. **SAMPLING FREQUENCY:**
1. No sample is required.
 2. Obtain the producer's certification.
- B. **SAMPLING METHOD:**
1. For material that has not been tested, before taking any sample, confirm with the supplier or contractor that a sufficient length of material will remain for the job after sampling.
 2. If there is not sufficient material for sampling, reject a part or all of the material. Obtain one sample, 6 ft. in length.
- C. **FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:**
1. Verify that the expansion dam meets any requirements on the plans.
 2. Obtain the producer's certification, and verify that the lot number and size marked on the seal is the same as the lot number and size on the producer's certification.
 3. Verify that the certification includes a KMIMS identification number which indicates that the material has been tested.
 4. Verify that the expiration date has not expired, and enter the appropriate information into KMIMS. The type of inspection is CERTIFY. The material must be used within one year of the date of shipment on the bill-of-lading/load ticket.
 5. Obtain a sample for approval testing by MCL for expired material or material without a KMIMS identification number indicated on the producer's certification. Do not allow use of the material prior to testing. Enter the appropriate information into KMIMS, and forward the sample to the DME. The type of inspection is VERIFY.

- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: If the Resident Engineer does not have access to KMIMS, enter the appropriate information into the system, and forward the sample to MCL.
- E. REMARKS: None.

(LIQUID ASPHALT)

FIBERGLASS WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE (ONE-STEP)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:
 - 1. No sample is required.
 - 2. Obtain the producer's certification.
- B. SAMPLING METHOD: Not applicable
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain the producer's certification, and verify that the product is on the Department's List of Approved Materials.
 - 2. Enter the appropriate information into KMIMS, with the type of inspection being CERTIFY.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: If the Resident Engineer does not have access to KMIMS, enter the appropriate information into the system, and approve (pass) the material.
- E. REMARKS: None.

(LIQUID ASPHALT)

PERFORMANCE-GRADED (PG) BINDERS

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:
 - 1. Obtain samples at the rate of one per 6500 tons of asphalt mixture, or fraction thereof, for each grade of material per source of supply. Obtain a minimum of one sample per grade of material per source of supply per project.
 - 2. If less than 1000 tons of each type of asphalt mixture is used on a project, no sample is required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD:

1. Obtain two 1-quart samples from the contractor's storage tank in accordance with KM 64-404.
2. Obtain the samples from the storage tank or the feed line between the pugmill and the storage tank.
3. Place the samples in metal cans, and identify them with the special labels available from the Liquid Asphalt Section.
4. Completely fill out the labels, and obtain signatures of the project and contractor personnel involved in sampling.
5. Witness the contractor's personnel sampling the material.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain the producer's bill-of-lading, and check to ensure that the date of shipment is not over 30 days from the approval date (last six digits of the lot number).
2. Obtain field samples for acceptance testing by MCL.
3. Enter the appropriate information into KMIMS, with the inspection type being VERIFY, and forward the samples to the DME.
4. When the material is non-approved, or when the approval expires because the material was not used within 60 days from the approval date (last six digits of the lot number), obtain samples from the contractor's storage tank, and submit the samples to MCL for testing.
5. For unapproved or expired material, DO NOT USE THE MATERIAL UNTIL IT IS TESTED AND CERTIFIED.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: If the Resident Engineer does not have access to KMIMS, enter the appropriate information into the system, and forward the samples to MCL.

E. REMARKS:

1. Sample stored material seven days prior to expiration to avoid delays in the use of the material.
2. When the contractor's personnel are sampling from a storage tank in lieu of sampling from the feed line, confirm that the PG binder being sampled is actually being utilized in the asphalt mixture produced for the project.

(LIQUID ASPHALT)

PRE-FORMED COMPRESSION JOINT SEALERS (NEOPRENE)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. No sample is required.
2. Obtain the producer's certification.

B. SAMPLING METHOD:

1. For material that has not been tested, before taking any sample, confirm with the supplier or contractor that a sufficient length of material will remain for the job after sampling.
2. If there is not sufficient material for sampling, reject a part or all of the material. Obtain one 6-ft. sample.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Verify that the seal width and identification to be used are approved for the joint by checking the Department's List of Approved Materials.
2. Obtain the producer's certification, and verify that the lot number and size marked on the seal is the same as the lot number and size on the producer's certification.
3. Verify that the certification includes a KMIMS identification number which indicates that the material has been tested.
4. Verify that the expiration date has not expired, and enter the appropriate information into KMIMS. The type of inspection is CERTIFY. The material must be used within one year of the date of shipment on the bill-of-lading/load ticket.
5. Obtain a sample for approval testing by MCL for expired materials or material without a KMIMS identification number indicated on the producer's certification. Wait for approval from the DME before permitting use of the material.
 - a. Bridge Seals - Obtain one sample per size and shape (cross-section) per lot, and test the material prior to its use.
 - b. Pavement Seals - Obtain one sample per size and shape (cross-section) per 25,000 ft., or fraction thereof, per lot, and test the material prior to its use. Enter the appropriate information into KMIMS, and forward the sample to the DME. The type of inspection is VERIFY.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: If the Resident Engineer does not have access to KMIMS, enter the appropriate information into the system, and forward the sample to MCL.

E. REMARKS: None.

(LIQUID ASPHALT)

RUBBER GASKETS

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:
 - 1. No sample is required.
 - 2. Obtain the producer's certification.
- B. SAMPLING METHOD: DO NOT USE THE MATERIAL BEFORE IT IS APPROVED.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain the producer's certification, and enter the appropriate information into KMIMS, with the inspection type being CERTIFY.
 - 2. Forward the certification to the DME.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: If the Resident Engineer does not have access to KMIMS, enter the appropriate information into the system, and forward the certification to MCL.
- E. REMARKS: MCL completes the "pass/fail" decision in KMIMS.

(LIQUID ASPHALT)

SILICONE, BLENDED WITH PG BINDER

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:
 - 1. No sampling is required on an individual-project basis.
 - 2. The material must be blended in accordance with the instructions outlined in the Superpave Plant Technologist (SPT) Training Manual" from MCL.
- B. SAMPLING METHOD: Not applicable
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. The SPT monitors the use of the material, when used, according to Division 400 of the Standard Specifications. When silicone is added at the PG binder source, the SPT shall check the load ticket/bill-of-lading for a statement documenting that silicone was blended. When silicone is added at the hot-mix plant, the SPT documents the name and dosage rate on the load ticket/bill-of-lading received with each shipment of PG binder.
 - 2. Inspect the blending operations at the hot-mix plant, or make provisions for proper blending in the absence of other Department personnel.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Assist the SPT in directing and

controlling the use of silicone.

E. REMARKS:

1. Typically, Dow-Corning 200 (DC 200) silicone is utilized. Other types of silicone may be approved for use if requested by the contractor or supplier.
2. Each day silicone is used in the asphalt mixture, indicate the trade name and dosage rate on the Excel spreadsheet (Asphalt Mixtures Acceptance Workbook) for transfer into KMIMS.

(LIQUID ASPHALT)

SILICONE RUBBER SEALANT (ONE COMPONENT)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Obtain one sample per lot per project per source.
2. If the material is utilized in less than 5000 sq. yd. of pavement on the project, no sample is required.

B. SAMPLING METHOD:

1. Obtain one 12-oz. Semco tube sample during application.
2. Do not open the product container for sampling only.
3. Sampling containers may be obtained from the Liquid Asphalt Section.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Verify that the product is on the Department's List of Approved Materials.
2. Obtain the producer's certification for each lot number.
3. Verify that the lot number on the container(s) matches the lot number on the producer's certification.
4. The samples are for quality assurance purposes only. Enter the samples into KMIMS, with the inspection type being VERIFY.
5. Obtain five plugs, 2 in. in length, per day of production. Check the conformance to the required dimensions of the joint seal. See Subsection 501.03.17 D) of the Department's Standard Specifications for further information.
6. For small quantities, enter the appropriate information into KMIMS, with the inspection type being CERTIFY.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: If the Resident Engineer does not

have access to KMIMS, enter the appropriate information into the system, and forward the sample to MCL.

E. REMARKS: None.

(LIQUID ASPHALT)

SILICONE RUBBER SEALANT (TWO COMPONENT)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. No sample is required.
2. Obtain the producer's certification.

B. SAMPLING METHOD: Not applicable

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Verify that the product is on the Department's List of Approved Materials.
2. Obtain the producer's certification for each lot number.
3. Verify that the lot number on the container(s) matches the lot number on the producer's certification.
4. Enter the appropriate information into KMIMS, with the inspection type being CERTIFY.
5. Obtain five plugs, 2 in. in length, per day of production. Check the conformance to the required dimensions of the joint seal. See Subsection 501.03.17 D) of the Department's Standard Specifications for further information.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: If the Resident Engineer does not have access to KMIMS, enter the appropriate information into the system, and forward the sample to MCL.

E. REMARKS: None.

(LIQUID ASPHALT)

TRAFFIC LOOP ENCAPSULANT

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: Obtain one sample per project per source.

B. SAMPLING METHOD: Obtain one pre-packaged, 32-oz. tube from the manufacturer.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Verify that the product is on the Department's List of Approved Materials.
 2. Obtain the producer's certification for each lot number.
 3. Verify that the lot number on the container(s) matches the lot number on the producer's certification.
 4. The samples are for quality assurance purposes only. Enter the samples into KMIMS, with the inspection type being VERIFY.
 5. For project assignment purposes (no sample required), enter the appropriate information into KMIMS, with the inspection type being CERTIFY.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: If the Resident Engineer does not have access to KMIMS, enter the appropriate information into the system, and forward the sample to MCL.
- E. REMARKS: None.

SUMMARY OF ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS TESTED BY THE PHYSICAL SECTION

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

BACKFILL DRAINS (*Fabric Wrapped*)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sampling required unless material is in question.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain Manufacturer's Certification
- C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain Manufacturer's Certification for each shipment.
 - 2. Visually inspect and determine if product is on the Department's List of Approved Materials.
 - 3. Log sample into KMIMS as PHYSL-DO - Fabric-Wrapped Backfill Drain with an inspection type of CERTIFY.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

BOLTS (A 325), NUTS, AND WASHERS(*For Bridges*)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

- 1. BOLTS

Number of Pieces in Shipping Lot	Number of Specimens
0-150	1
151-280	2
281-500	3
501-1,200	5
1,201-3,200	8
3,201-10,000	13
10,001 and over	20

- 2. NUTS & WASHERS

Number of Nuts in Lot	Number of Specimens
-----------------------	---------------------

800 and under	1
801 to 8,000	2
8,001 to 22,000	3
Over 22,000	5

B. SAMPLE METHOD:

1. Obtain manufacturer's certification containing physical and chemical test results and statement that bolts, nuts, and washers conform to ASTM A 325.
2. Obtain as many different manufacturer symbols in sample as size of sample will allow. NOTE: Definition of a Shipping Lot: A shipping lot, for purposes of selecting test samples, is defined as that quantity of bolts of the same nominal size and same nominal length necessary to fill the requirements of a single purchase order.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Inspect bolts, nuts, & washers for defects.
2. Obtain manufacturer's certification containing physical and chemical test results and statement that bolts, nuts, and washers conform to ASTM A 325. Submit certification to Central Office Division of Construction. Please indicate type or class.

NOTE: If structural steel has been inspected by a state shop inspector, the Central Office Division of Construction may already have the test report. Check with the bridge construction section.

3. Obtain check sample of bolts, nuts, and washers from each shipping lot and log samples into KMIMS as PHYSL-CO Fasteners - nuts, bolts or washers with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
4. Submit samples with Manufacturers' Certification to MCL for testing.
5. Await approval from both the Division of Construction and the Division of Materials prior to permitting use of the bolts, nuts, and washers.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

DOWELS

Smooth, A36 (For Pier Caps)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Uncoated - No sample required unless deemed necessary.
2. Epoxy Coated - two dowels.

B. SAMPLE METHOD:

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Uncoated:
 - a. Visually inspect.
 - b. Check certification for A36 steel and allow immediate use.
 - c. Log material in KMIMS as PHYSL-DO Dowels - uncoated with an inspection type of CERTIFY.
2. Epoxy Coated:
 - a. Obtain certifications for A36 steel and for the epoxy coating.
 - b. Await approval before permitting use of the material.
 - c. Log samples in KMIMS as PHYSL-CO with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
 - d. Submit samples to the MCL for testing.
 - e. Await approval before using the material.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

Smooth, A-36 (Pavement)

- A. FREQUENCY: Obtain a sample (2 dowels) and the steel and epoxy coating certifications for each shipment.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD:
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 1. Visually inspect the epoxy coating.
 2. Obtain sample and login to KMIMS as PHYSL-CO with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.

3. Submit samples and certifications to the MCL for testing.
4. Await approval before permitting use of the material.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

Deformed Tie Bars

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: See Reinforcing Steel Epoxy Coated and handled in the same method.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: N/A

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Visually inspect the epoxy coating.
2. Handle in same manner as other deformed, epoxy-coated reinforcing steel

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

EDGE DRAINS (*Prefabricated Fin Drains*)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required. Accept on Manufacturers Certification.

B. SAMPLE METHOD:

1. Determine if drain is approved by the Special Note.
2. Obtain Certification from Contract, and log the material in.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Visually inspect, obtain Manufacturer's Certification for product and log sample into KMIMS as PHYSL-DO with an inspection type of CERTIFY and allow immediate use.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

FENCING MATERIALS

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Right-of-Way or Chain Link: One sample of fabric, tension wire, barbed wire and tie wire per 15000 ft. , of fence, or fraction thereof, per manufacturer. One sample of each type of post and one sample of each fitting per manufacturer.
2. Pedestrian Walkways: One sample of fabric, each type of post and each type of hardware or accessory per walkway.
3. Small quantities: Visually accept up to 250 ft. of Right-of-Way or Chain Link fence per project. Small quantities are not applicable to Pedestrian Walkways.

B. SAMPLE METHOD:

1. Fabric, tension wire, barbed wire and tie wire - one 3 ft. section.
2. Pull, Brace and Line (round) Posts - one 2 ft. section.
3. Line (stud tee) posts - one 2 ft. section from end without anchor plate.
4. Fittings - one unit of each item involved.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Perform visual inspection and obtain samples.
2. For small quantities accepted visually, log into KMIMS as PHYSL-DO FENCING - VIX_ACPT.
3. Log samples in KMIMS as PHYSL-CO FENCING-(BARB WIRE, FABRIC, FENCE HARDWARE OR FENCE POSTS). Use an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT for Barb Wire and Fabric. Use an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT for Fence Hardware and Fence Posts. Submit samples to the MCL for testing.
4. When submitting multiple items of Fence Hardware under one Sample Identification number use the Batch No. Field to indicate the type of hardware submitted. Use the following abbreviations:

Barb Wire Arm	BWA	Tension Bar	TB
Brace Band	BB	Tension Rod	TR
Brace Caps	BC	Tie Wire Alum.	TWA
Corner Band	CB	Tie Wire Steel	TWS
Corner Cap	CP	Top Rail Sleeve	TRS
Loop Cap	LC	Truss Tightener	TT

If there is not enough space in the Batch No. field, attach a note to that field.

5. Await MCL approval before use of material.

NOTE: Metal fence posts of structural shapes are accepted by certification by Construction Division. For wood posts, see Timber Section.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

SILT FENCE (TEMPORARY)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required. Accept on letter of certification.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain the certification from contractor

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain letter of certification.
2. Inspect for conformity with Stand Drawing No. RDX-210-02 and RDX-215, Standard Road and Bridge Specifications Sect 827.08.
3. Log material in KMIMS as PHYSL-DO Silt Fence with an inspection type of CERTIFY.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS :

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

FILTER FABRIC

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sampling required if KMIMS ID is provided for lot shipped. Sample each lot shipped if KMIMS ID is not provided.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: Provide 5 swatches for every 20 rolls of fabric (see D.5 below).

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Visually inspect fabric for evidence of improper storage. Fabric must have in no instance been exposed to direct sunlight, rain, ultraviolet rays, dirt, dust and debris, or temperatures greater than 140 degrees F.
2. Obtain a copy of form TC 64-125 from the contractor.

3. Find the lot number stamped on the roll in yellow ink, and compare with the information on TC 64-125.
4. Verify that the KMIMS ID number is indicated on the TC 64-125 form for the lot shipped. Log material into KMIMS as PHYSL-DO Filter Fabric - Woven or Non-woven with an inspection type of VIS_ACPT.
5. Contact DME if a KMIMS ID is not provided for the lot shipped. Do not allow the use of the material. Sample fabric and enter into KMIMS as PHYSL-CO Filter Fabric-Woven or Non-woven with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT. Wait for approval before allowing use.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: INFORMATIONAL SAMPLING

1. Sample Lots at suppliers warehouse.
2. Samples will be obtained from the stockpiles.
3. Obtain all necessary documentation and the inspected quantities.
4. Each roll in a lot will be identified with a lot number, stamped on the roll in Yellow Ink. Lot numbers defined as follows: The lot number consists of eight fields. The first two fields denote the District Number, the next field designates the Table (0 if for all tables, 1-2-3-4 or 5 for tables 1 and 4 combined) followed by five fields to complete the lot numbers.
5. The sample should be obtained randomly and should consist of a piece obtained from 2400 square yards up to a maximum of 5 pieces per lot. Each piece should be 3 ft. long by the full width of the roll and should not be taken from the outside layer of the roll or from the inner layer (next to the core). Mark each piece so that it's roll will be identifiable. Roll, do not fold the fabric samples.
6. Enter material in KMIMS as PHYSL-CO with an inspection type of INFORMand submit sample to the MCL for testing.
7. Provide KMIMS ID to supplier for all passing samples for inclusion on TC 64-125 form.

E. REMARKS: MCL reports results to the DME. No partially used, unprotected rolls may be transferred to another job.

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

GRAY IRON CASTINGS, ASTM A-48

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required. Accept on Manufacturers' certification.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain Certification from Contractor.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain foundry's certification for each shipment identifying the dates-of-manufacture or lot numbers contained in the shipment and a statement that the castings have been sampled, tested, and manufactured in accordance with ASTM A-48. Check to see if foundry is on the Approved List.
 2. Verify that the castings meet the applicable standard drawing.
 3. Inspect the castings for freedom from defects and verify that the castings received are those covered by the certification. Circle the applicable test dates or lot numbers on the certifications furnished by manufacturer.
 4. Log material in KMIMS as PHYSL-CO with an inspection type of CERTIFY.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

STRUCTURAL STEEL (FRAMES, GRATES & LIDS, ASTM A-36)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required. Accept on Manufacturers' certification.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain Certification from Contractor.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 1. Visually inspect for conformance to applicable standard drawing and obtain producer's certification stating that material used in fabrication conforms to 812.01.14 of the Specifications.
 2. Verify that the producer is on the Department's List of Approved Materials, Approved List of Manufacturer's of Steel Welded Grates.
 3. Log material in KMIMS as PHYSL-CO - Frames, Grates and Lids with an inspection type of CERTIFY.
 4. Await MCL approval before permitting use of material.
- D. THE FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

GABIONS AND MATTRESS UNITS

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: One sample for per 500 cu. yd. of Gabion or Mattresses.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD:
1. Tie or lacing wire samples should be 2 ft. long.
 2. Gabion samples should be 20 in. wide by 40 in. long with a selvedge wire in the center and mattress unit samples should be two pieces, each 40 in. wide by 8 in. long with a selvedge wire along one of the 20 in. sides of each piece.
 3. Pieces should be laced together on the selvedge as described in Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
1. Obtain samples and manufacturer's certification that states that the material meets all requirements of subsection 813.14.01 and lists specific test results for the size of each wire, and the weight of the zinc coating.
 2. Submit sample and manufacturer's certification to MCL.
 3. Log material in KMIMS as PHYSL_CO with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
 4. Await MCL approval before permitting use of material.
- D. THE FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER :
- E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

GABION INTERLOCKING FASTENERS

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sampling required. Accept on approved list status.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Check for inclusion on Department's List of Approved Materials.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
1. Verify the Brand name and manufacturer of the product.
 2. Check for inclusion on Department's List of Approved Materials.
 3. Log material in KMIMS as PHYSL-DO Gabion Interlocking Fasteners with an inspection type of CERTIFY and PASS/FAIL material.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

GUARDRAIL/TEMPORARY GUARDRAIL

- A. **SAMPLING FREQUENCY:** The minimum frequency for verifying zinc coating weight shall be one test each for posts, terminal sections, metal spacer blocks and rail for each 3000 linear feet of guardrail system per source.
- B. **SAMPLE METHOD:**
1. Project testing of zinc coating will be by Thickness Gauge.
 2. The referee test for coating thickness will be the stripping method which is performed in the MCL. This requires cutting samples from the rail and submitting them for test. (Samples shall be cut from the same spot that thickness measurements are taken.)
 3. The sample size shall be 3 in. x 14 in. when cut with a torch or 2 in. x 14 in. piece when cut smoothly with a saw.
 4. Referee testing is required when the zinc coating weight fails to meet the minimum requirements.
 5. Thickness measurements shall be taken at the middle of the width of the element on both ends (no closer than 3 in. from the end and the middle of the full length section).
- C. **FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:**
1. Check to insure that the guardrail is from a fabricator on the Division of Department's List of Approved Materials of Guardrail Manufacturers.
 2. Check all items in shipment for conformity to dimensional requirements.
 3. Obtain manufacturer's certification attesting conformance to AASHTO M 180 and M 232 for all items in the shipment.
 4. Check for manufacturers brand marking.
 5. Make a visual inspection of each delivery of the rail and/or accessories for white rust and other surface defects.
 6. Perform check tests for zinc coating weight. Fill out Guardrail Galvanizing Thickness Worksheet. Login material as PHYSL-DO with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
 7. When necessary obtain samples and login material in KMIMS as PHYSL-CO with an

inspection type of PRJ_ACPT and then the applicable sub types. (Accessories, Beam, End Treatment, Posts or Spacer Blocks.) Enter Wood Posts and Spacer Blocks as PHYSL-DO with an inspection type of CERTIFY.

8. Submit required samples to the MCL.
9. Make a visual inspection of the rail for white rust or other surface defects during installation.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

1. Any item may be sampled for testing and sent to the MCL for testing if either the dimensions or the quality of the galvanizing is questionable.
2. For Timber Posts, see section on Timber Products.
3. Guardrail received on Prestressed Beams has been pre-tested and can be used when received without additional sampling or documentation.

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

HANDRAIL, METAL TYPES "A", "B", & "C"

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sampling is required. Accept on Manufacturers' Certification.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain Certification from Contractor.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Visually inspect and obtain manufacturer's certification or mill test stating that material meets requirements of subsection 810.02.15, 813.13.01 or 813.13.02 as specified.
2. Log material in KMIMS as PHYSL-DO Handrail -CERTIFY.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

HOOK BOLTS

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. For PCC Pavement Construction: One sample per 300 assemblies.

2. For Bridge Guardrail Use: No sample required. Accept on Manufacturers' Certification.
3. For Concrete Pavement & Concrete Base Widening (Expansion Hook Bolts): one sample per 300 assemblies. NOTE: Notify MCL Physical Properties Testing Section when expansion type anchors have been installed. They will then perform pull-out test and report results to DME. Pull-out tests are performed at the minimum rate of one test per 100 anchors or as deemed necessary to insure specification compliance. Up to 10 assemblies per project may be accepted by small quantities.

B. SAMPLE METHOD:

1. For PCC Pavement Construction: Two (2) bolts, fully assembled.
2. For Bridge Guardrail Use: Inspect bolts for conformity to dimensional requirements. Obtain manufacturer's letter of certification covering bolts.
3. For Concrete Pavement & Concrete Base Widening (Expansion Hook Bolts): Sample and submit to MCL with two copies of sample identification form. Size of Sample - Two (2) bolts.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Take samples and log in to KMIMS as PHYSL-CO HOOKBOLTS with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT and submit required samples to the MCL for testing.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

PREFORMED EXPANSION JOINT FILLERS

SPONGE RUBBER (Type I), CORK (Type II) or SELF EXPANDING CORK (Type III) AASHTO M 153

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required. Accept on Manufacturer's Certification.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain a copy of the manufacturer's certification covering the shipment.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Log material into KMIMS as PHYSL-DO Expansion Joint Material - Cork with an inspection type of CERTIFY.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS:

BITUMINIZED FIBER (AASHTO M 213)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: INFORMATIONAL SAMPLING: No sample is required. Obtain copy of shipping form (TC64-609 Form).
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: N/A
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER, INFORMATIONAL TESTED MATERIAL:
 - 1. Determine if material is from Informational tested stock as would be evidenced by shipment approval form accompanying shipment.
 - 2. Check shipment approval form for the following information:
 - a. Project Number and County;
 - b. Name of Contractor;
 - c. The type, thickness, and quantity of material shipped;
 - d. The Lot Number(s) of the material;
 - e. A signed statement that the material is from tested and approved lot(s). A KMIMS identification number will be included on the approval form and the Pass/Fail status of the lot can be determined in the system.
 - 3. Inspect for dimensional requirements.
 - 4. Verify by visual inspection that each sheet or piece has a lot number stamped on it. Verify each lot received has an associated KMIMS ID number on the listed approval form.
 - 5. Log sample into KMIMS as PHYSL-DO Expansion Joint Material - Bituminous Fiber with an inspection type of VIS_ACPT.
 - 6. Allow the use of the material.
 - 7. Contact DME if a KMIMS ID number is not provided for the lot shipped. Do not allow use.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: INFORMATIONAL TESTING:
 - 1. DME samples the bituminous fiber, assigns a lot number to the lot, marks the lot and enters in KMIMS as PHYSL-CO with an inspection type of INFORM. (Sample size - three 5 in. x 10 in. pieces but not from one section.
 - 2. DME submits samples to the MCL for testing.
 - 3. Provide KMIMS ID to the supplier for all passing lots for inclusion on TC64-609 form.

4. When notified by the RE that unsampled material has shown up at the jobsite, the material may be sampled as noted above and submitted to the MCL for testing. When passing results are obtained allow use of material.

E. REMARKS: After testing is completed the MCL will notify the DME of test results.

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

LOAD TRANSFER ASSEMBLIES

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Contraction Assembly - one per 30000 square yards of roadway PCCP per source.
2. Expansion Assembly - one per project per source.
3. Small Quantity Acceptance - 15 contraction assemblies or 2 expansion assemblies.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: A sample shall be of sufficient length to provide at least six dowel bars. Resample contraction assemblies two weeks prior to actual use if coated with Bond Breaker and not used within 6 months of initial test.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain certificate of compliance originating from epoxy coater for each shipment.
2. Check to see that the manufacturer is on the Department's List of Approved Materials.
3. Inspect assemblies for conformity to standard drawing dimensional requirements, including skew of dowels.
4. Obtain and log sample into KMIMS as PHYSL-CO Load Transfer Assemblies- Contraction or Expansion with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT and submit to MCL for testing.
5. For small quantities log sample into KMIMS as PHYSL-DO Load Transfer Assemblies- Contraction or Expansion with an inspection type of VIS_ACPT.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

MANHOLE ADJUSTING RINGS

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required. Accept on Manufacturer's Certification.

- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain Certification from Contractor.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain manufacturer's certification.
 - 2. Visually inspect for conformance to Standard Drawing RDM-105-01 and project requirements.
 - 3. Allow the Contractor to use the material if the certification indicates compliance with the Standard Drawing and project requirements.
 - 4. Log the sample in KMIMS as PHYSL-DO with an inspection type of CERTIFY.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

PIPE

Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe M252 (for Underdrains, Edge drains, etc.)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:
 - 1. One sample per size of pipe per 25000 linear feet per source.
 - 2. Up to 1000 linear feet per project may be accepted by small quantities.
- B. SAMPLING METHOD:
 - 1. Size of Sample - Type C Wall - 3 pieces - 6 feet in length
 - 2. Type S (Smooth wall) - 3 pieces - 12 in. in length
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Inspect pipe for conformity with requirements for markings, dimensions, and freedom from defects.
 - 2. Obtain sample and login appropriate information in to KMIMS as PHYSL-CO- M 252 with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
 - 3. Submit sample to MCL for testing.
 - 4. No entries required when sampling frequency has been met and additional material is

received on the project.

5. For small quantities login to KMIMS as PHYSL-DO M 252 with an inspection of VIS_ACPT.
6. Await approval prior to use.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe M-294 (Type S) - for Entrances and Cross drains

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample is required. Accept on Manufacturer's Certification.
- B. SAMPLING METHOD: Obtain the Certification from the Contractor
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 1. Inspect pipe for defects and conformance to plans.
 2. Obtain Manufacturer's Certification covering shipment.
 3. Log material in KMIMS as PHYSL-D0 PIPE M294 with an inspection type of CERTIFY. Allow use of material.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

PVC PIPE (Drainage Pipe)

- A. SAMPLE FREQUENCY: No sample is required. Accept on Manufacturers' Certification.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain the Certification from the Contractor.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 1. Obtain manufacturer's certification covering shipment.
 2. Inspect for conformity with certification, dimension requirements, and freedom from defects.
 3. Log material in KMIMS as PHYSL-DO PIPE PVC with an inspection type of CERTIFY.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

POSTS

Sign Posts (Type I & II)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. One sample per 5000 feet of post per type per source.
2. Up to 5 posts per project may be accepted by small quantities.

B. SAMPLING METHOD: Sample Size - One (1) full length post or a length of 7 feet.
NOTE: Do not sample all individual lengths. Sample only one length to represent all lengths within a given type.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain manufacturer's certification containing physical and chemical test results.
2. Inspect posts for conformity with dimensional requirements.
3. Take sample, login sample into KMIMS as PHYSL-CO Posts - Sign (Type I or II) with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT and submit to MCL for testing.
4. Await MCL approval before permitting use of posts.
5. For small quantity acceptance login as PHYSL-DO with an inspection type of VIS_ACPT.

C. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

D. REMARKS:

1. Type I = square shape
2. Type II = U or channel Shape

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

Metal Fence Posts - SEE FENCING MATERIALS

Metal Guard Rail Posts - SEE GUARD RAIL IN THIS SECTION.

Metal Sign Posts (Structural Shapes)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sampling required. Accepted on manufacturers' Certification.
- B. SAMPLING METHOD: The manufacturer submits certification directly to Division of Construction.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Await approval from Division of Construction, based on satisfactory mill test reports.
 - 2. Log into KMIMS as PHYSL-DO Posts - Sign Post Structural with an inspection type of CERTIFY.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

REINFORCING AND TIE STRIPS (For Reinforced Earth Walls)

Reinforcing Strips

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: One sample per source.
- B. SAMPLING METHOD: Sample Size - 15 in.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain Manufacturers' Certification.
 - 2. Inspect for defects and conformity to plans or approved shop drawings.
 - 3. Obtain sample and login to KMIMS as PHYSL-CO Reinforcing tie Strips with and inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
 - 4. Submit sample to the MCL for testing.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

Tie Strips

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: One sample per delivery to the plant.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Sample Size - 3 pieces.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: N/A
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain Manufacturers Certification.
 - 2. DME inspects for defects and conformity to plans or approved shop drawings.
 - 3. DME samples tie strips at plant, logs sample in KMIMS as PHYSL-CO Reinforcing Tie Strip with an inspection type of INFORM and submits sample and Certification to the MCL for testing.
- E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

REINFORCING STEEL

Epoxy Coated Bars

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: Obtain one sample from each heat totaling 10,000 lb. Accept quantities less than 10,000 lb. Based on manufacturers certification (no sample required).
- B. SAMPLING METHOD: Sample Size -
 - 1. Bar Size 10 - 25 54 inches
 - 2. Bar Size 29 - 57 60 inches
- C. FUNCTION OF THE PROJECT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain the Fabricator's Heat Number Identification of Reinforcing Bars form (TC64-122) and quality control report from epoxy coater for each shipment.
 - 2. Inspect shipment for damage to coating and for conformance to requirements of Section 602 of standard specifications.
 - 3. Obtain samples and log samples into the system.
 - 4. Submit samples when required to the MCL for testing. When sample is required inspection type is PHYSL-CO - PRJ_ACPT. If no sample is required the inspection type is PHYSL-CO - CERTIFY. Paperwork must be attached and submitted to MCL for project certification.

5. If quick confirmation is necessary, call Materials Central Lab Physical Section for approval. After verbal approval is obtained, the bar sizes, weights, heat numbers, bar list numbers, date and name of person giving verbal approval should be documented in the project files.

6. Await approval by Materials Central Office before using material.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS: When the Inspection Type is PHYSICAL-CO-CERTIFY, generate an ID number for each 122 form with the total quantity including only the heats that are not field check sampled.

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

PLAIN STEEL (UNCOATED)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Obtain one sample from each heat totaling 20,000 lb. or more for each day's delivery.
2. For Maintenance Steel (TCT) obtain 2 samples for each 5000 lb. or fraction thereof per size. A Fabricator's Heat Identification Of Reinforcing Bars form (TCG4-122) and mill test report are not necessary.

B. SAMPLING METHOD: Sample Size -

1. Bar Size 10 - 25 54 inches
2. Bar Size 29 - 57 60 inches

Certified steel from approved suppliers may be used immediately. Project documentation must follow and field check samples must be submitted.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Visually inspect the shipment and compare with the Fabricator's Heat Identification Of Reinforcing Bars TC 64 122 form received to verify if accurate information has been provided.
2. Check manufacturers' Certification to determine if steel meets specifications.
3. Visually inspect the shipment for defects, rust, proper grade markings, etc.
4. Determine if the fabricator and manufacturer are included on the Division of Materials current Approved Lists.
5. Obtain sample if required and log in to KMIMS as PHYSL-CO with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.

6. Allow use of steel if all requirements are met.
7. Assign all other heats as PHYSL-DO with an inspection type of CERTIFY.

NOTE: All steel, regardless of quantity, must be certified and from an approved source.

- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Notifies Project Engineer or Prestressed Plant Inspector of the approval status of field check samples after testing is completed by MCL.
- E. REMARKS: Splice bars are not to be submitted as samples in substitution for the required random samples. If splice bar sampling is deemed necessary, they should be identified as splice bar samples. If 60 in. bars cannot be obtained, the longest possible length should be submitted.

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

Splices, Welded or Mechanical

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: One sample per bar size spliced for each 500 splices made on job.
- B. SAMPLING METHOD: Sample size - Two completed splices with each at least 30 in.in length.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 1. Observe process as splice is made to insure compliance with manufacturers instructions.
 2. Sample and login to system as PRJ_ACPT.
 3. Submit samples to MCL for testing.
 4. Await approval before continuing with splices.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

Tack Welds (Concrete Beams)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: Tack welders shall be qualified biennially.
- B. SAMPLING METHOD:
 1. Tack welders' procedures shall be qualified by preparing and testing 2 sample tack welds of the following sequence: #10 to #19T, #19 to #10T, #13 to Epoxy to #16T, and #16 Epoxy to #13T where T is the short bar of the welded intersection.
 2. The length of the bar to be tested shall be approximately 24 in. The other bar (weld at mid-

length) shall be 6 in. - 8 in. long.

3. The sample shall be securely taped at the weld and submitted to the MCL.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Sample tack welds (two each) for each combination of bar size prepared by the tack welder in the presence of the plant inspector.

2. Login sample to KMIMS as PHYSL - CO -INFORM. The MCL will notify the District Materials Engineer as to the status of test.

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

SEED

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sampling required.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: N/A

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain seed identification form.

2. Determine if the seed had been Informational tested as evidenced by identification tag and/or seal. Verify each lot received has an associated KMIMS identification number on the Seed Identification form.

3. Determine that the 9 month approval period has not elapsed and login samples as PHYSL-DO with an inspection type of VIS_ACPT and allow seed to be used.

4. Contact DME if KMIMS ID is not provided for the Lot shipped. Do not allow the use of the material until notified by the DME.

NOTE: If paper bags are used, the (yellow) metal seal will not be required. (See remarks for sampling procedures.)

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Obtain informational samples (as noted in REMARKS) per lot number at seed supply sources and attach identification tag and KBH metal seal to all bags involved in the quantity sampled.

2. Login samples in KMIMS as PHYSL-CO SEED with an inspection type of INFORM and submits to MCL.

3. Provide KMIMS ID to supplier for all passing Lots for inclusion on the seed identification form.

E. REMARKS:

1. Sample each variety and lot number of seed in the seed mixture and record the lot number. A probe or seed thief shall be used in the sampling of seed in all cases. With the bag lying flat, insert the seed probe into one corner and push diagonally to the opposite corner. The probe is kept with the slot opening positioned downward until it is in position, then the probe is rotated 180 degrees and removed with the sample. When a lot consists of six bags or less each bag shall be sampled, with the portions combined into a quart can or plastic bag for submission to the MCL. The sample size shall be a minimum of one quart.
2. All samples submitted shall be identified by lot number.
3. After testing is completed the MCL will notify the supplier of the PASS/FAIL status of the material along with the KMIMS identification number and expiration date for the lot.

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

STAY IN PLACE FORMS

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: One sample per source per project.

B. SAMPLING METHOD:

1. Project testing of zinc coating will be by Thickness Gauge.
2. The referee test for coating thickness will be the stripping method which is performed in the MCL. This requires cutting samples from the stay in place form and submitting them for test. (Samples shall be cut from the same spot that thickness measurements are taken.)
3. The sample size shall be 3 in. x 14 in. when cut with a torch or 2 in. x 14 in piece when cut smoothly with a saw.
4. Referee testing is required when the zinc coating weight fails to meet the minimum requirements.

C: FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Inspect forms for white rust.
2. Perform tests for zinc coating and gage thickness.
3. If test results are passing login material in KMIMS as PHYSL-DO - Stay-In-Place-Forms PRJ_ACPT.
4. If testing is required login material in KMIMS as PHYSL-CO -Stay-In-Place-forms

PRJ_ACPT and submit samples to the MCL for testing.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

STEEL WIRE

Steel Wire Reinforcement

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: One sample per size, per source, per 24 hour delivery.

B. SAMPLING METHOD: Sample Size - two wires each 2 feet in length.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain sample and login to KMIMS as Steel Wire PHYSL-C0 with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
2. Submit sample to MCL for testing.
3. Await MCL approval before permitting use of materials.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

Steel Wire Welded Fabric (for pavement slope protection, paved ditches, retaining walls, etc.)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. One sample to represent initial quantity available and 1 sample per 24 hour delivery thereafter.
2. Up to 15 square yards per project may be accepted by small quantities.

B. SAMPLING METHOD: Sample Size - 2 ft. by 5 ft section.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Inspect for defects (rust, etc.) and conformity to standard drawing dimensions.
2. Sample and login to KMIMS as Steel Wire PHYSL-CO with inspection type PRJ_ACPT.

3. Enter small quantities as PHYSL-DO - Steel Wire with an inspection type of VIS_ACPT.
4. Submit sample to MCL for testing. Await MCL approval before permitting use of material.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

Steel Wire Welded Fabric (for Concrete Pipe)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: One sample per size, per source, every 4 months.

B. SAMPLING METHOD: Sample Size - 2 ft. by 5 ft. section.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. DME obtains sample, logs in KMIMS as Steel Wire PHYSL-CO with an inspection type of INFORM and submits sample to MCL for testing.
2. DME notifies concrete pipe plant as to status of sample after completion by MCL.

E. REMARKS: List the wire sizes in batch box on login screen.

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

STRUCTURAL STEEL - (See Structural Steel in Chemistry Section)

STRAND (Pre-tensioning or Post-tensioning)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: Two samples selected from one reel per heat number.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: Sample size - two 54 in. pieces. The ends must be brazed before shipping.

C. FUNCTION OF RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Resident Engineer samples strand (if not plant sampled).
2. Logs sample in KMIMS as PHYSL-CO -Prestressing Strand with an inspection type of INFORM.
3. Submits sample to MCL for testing.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

1. Prestressed Plant Inspector samples strand.
2. DME logs sample in KMIMS as PHYSL-CO with an inspection type of INFORM and submits samples to MCL for testing.
3. DME notifies Prestressed Plant Inspector of approval status after completion of testing.

E. REMARKS: Samples without braised ends will not be tested (for safety reasons).

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

COATED TIE WIRES AND CHAIRS

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: Obtain samples of chairs, bolsters and tie wires - one sample per type per shipment.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: Sample Size:

1. tie wire - 2 ft.
2. chairs - 3 pieces per size
3. bolsters - 1 per size per shipment

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Obtain samples and log it to KMIMS as:
 - a. Tie wire- PHYSL-DO with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
 - b. Bolsters-PHYSL-CO-epoxy coated or plastic with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
 - c. Epoxy Coated Chairs - PHYSL-CO with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT.
2. Submit samples to MCL for testing.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

TIMBER PRODUCTS

Treated Posts, Piling, Structural Timber, Etc.

- A. **SAMPLING FREQUENCY:** No sampling is necessary. The material is accepted by the presence of the KY oval stamp.
- B. **SAMPLE METHOD:**
- C. **FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:**
 - 1. Inform Contractors at pre-construction conference or earlier that treated timber products must be inspected by the MCL either at the treating plant or after delivery to the job site. (See remarks for Optional Plant Inspection.)
 - 2. Check all pieces for the KY stamp approval or other approval stamp when applicable. If not stamp approved, contact the DME immediately and do not permit use of unsampled timber without authorization. If stamp approved, inspect pieces for freedom from defects, etc.
 - 3. Log sample in KMIMS as Timber PHYSL-DO with an inspection type of VIS_ACPT.
- D. **FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:**
- E. **REMARKS :**
 - 1. Timber treated either within the Commonwealth of Kentucky or within a reasonable driving distance of Frankfort, Kentucky, will be inspected, tested, and approved by the Division of Materials prior to acceptance for payment. A reasonable driving distance shall be defined as any location that allows the inspector reasonable time for inspection and round trip travel time from his work station in one working day.
 - 2. Timber treated outside a reasonable driving distance of Frankfort, Kentucky, shall be inspected by an independent treated timber inspection company (subject to prior approval by the Division of Materials) at the expense of the supplier.
 - 3. Test Reports from the treated timber inspection company shall be furnished with each order and shall be approved by the Division of Materials prior to acceptance of the material for payment.
 - 4. Suppliers furnishing timber which is treated outside a reasonable driving distance of Frankfort, Kentucky shall contact the Physical Properties Test Section at the Division of Materials, Kentucky Department of Highways, Frankfort, Ky. 40622 (phone 502-564-3160) at least 15 days prior to commencing an order.

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

Untreated Posts

- A. **SAMPLING FREQUENCY:** Sampling is not necessary, the material is accepted by visual inspection at the job site.
- B. **SAMPLE METHOD:**
- C. **FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:**
 - 1. Untreated timber is normally not plant inspected and complete inspection and approval is made at the job site.
 - 2. Inspect pieces for conformity to specification requirements for dimensions, freedom from defects, grade, species, etc.
 - 3. Log material in KMIMS as TIMBER PHYSL-DO with an inspection type of VIS_ACPT and PASS/FAIL the material.
- D. **FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:** Assist Project Engineer with inspection when requested.
- E. **REMARKS:**

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

WATER GATES

- A. **SAMPLING FREQUENCY:** No sampling is necessary, the material is accepted by Manufacturers' Certification.
- B. **SAMPLE METHOD:**
- C. **FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:**
 - 1. Inspect for conformance to design, type and dimensional requirements as shown in applicable Standard Drawing.
 - 2. Obtain manufacturer's certification and log material in KMIMS as PHYSL- CO WATERGATES with an inspection type of CERTIFY.
- D. **FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:**
- E. **REMARKS:**

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

WELDER, SHIELDED METAL ARC

- A. **SAMPLING FREQUENCY:** No sampling required. Approval contingent on qualification status.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: N/A

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. QUALIFIED: Verify welder's qualification status and identify by examining his identification card and Driver's License or other identification and checking with DME if status is questionable.
2. UNQUALIFIED: Refer welder to MCL or to an approved vocational school or testing lab. (See Approved List Manual)

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Check status of welder by checking computer. Approved Welders are listed in a report call Approved Welders in KMIMS - LV reports - Custom Reports.

E. REMARKS:

1. The MCL maintains an approved list of welding operators and recognized testing agencies.
2. A welding operator's qualifications are valid for a period of two years from completion of testing, provided that the welder does not go longer than 6 months without welding.
3. Each welder should keep a work record which he should show to the resident upon request.

(PHYSICAL SECTION)

WIRING AND CONDUIT (Ducted and Messenger Cable)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

1. Sample each size and type of wire/cable.
2. Sample each size and type of conduit.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: Sample Size - 2 ft. section. Please indicate size and type of each wire/cable submitted and exact usage of each sample of conduit.

C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Inspect for conformity to Ky. Specs, project plans and proposal and obtain manufacturer's certification for conduit.
2. Obtain sample and log in KMIMS - (login conduit and electrical wire as PHYSL-CO with an inspection type of PRJ_ACPT).
3. Submit sample to MCL for testing.

4. Await MCL approval before permitting use of materials.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:

E. REMARKS:

1. All other traffic related items should be submitted to the Division of Traffic.
2. MCL checks only to see if material meets submitted description.
3. Division of Traffic checks for proper usage.

SUMMARY OF ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS USED IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

This section is intended as an outline of acceptance requirements for individual materials or products used in construction of Rest Areas, Loadometer Stations or other types of building or building systems which, for the most part, are not included in other sections of this manual. Primary emphasis is on outlining methods of acceptance which are considered appropriate for each individual item and the inspection function the assigned Project Engineer will perform.

GENERAL NOTES

1. Items not specifically listed within this section or other portions of this manual shall be subject to inspection and approval by the Department as deemed appropriate.
2. Items common to both building construction and highway construction such as concrete and reinforcing steel shall be approved as outlined in other sections of this manual.
3. The provisions for acceptance of small quantities for an individual material listed elsewhere in this manual may be utilized for items included in the schedule.
4. Shop drawings and brochures to be used as a basis of approval of design have, for the most part, been designated for transmittal by the Project Engineer to the Division of Construction's Central Office for review and approval. Since some of these drawings and brochures are reviewed by other divisions and agencies, the Contractor should be advised to make them available as soon as possible.
5. Items whose design is designated to be approved on the basis of brochures or shop drawings or which are to be accepted on the basis of certification should be visually inspected by the Project Engineer to verify compliance with requirements. Documentation of visual inspection of these items may be maintained in the Project Engineer's Diary without need for test reports.

However, documentation in the form of inspection reports (using sample identification form) is required for other items (not covered by brochures, shop drawings, or certifications) which are approved at jobsite on the basis of labels or other visual means.

6. Copies of approved brochures and certifications and visual inspection results requiring Project Engineer's documentation should be submitted to the District Materials Engineer and computer entries made as appropriate for reference in finalizing project certifications of materials.

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

Ash Trays, Asphalt Shingles, Blower and Motor Drive, Carpet, Fans, Fountain Display, Hand Dryers, Heaters (Baseboard & water), Lighting Controls, Mirrors, Plumbing Materials, Sewage Treatment, Toilet Partitions, Waste Receptacles

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample required.

- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain brochures.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain brochures and submit to Division of Construction for review and approval.
 - 2. Performs visual inspection.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Not applicable.
- E. REMARKS:

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

Caulking, Mortar And Related Components, Pipe and Fittings (Cast Iron, Copper, Transite)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Not applicable.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Visually inspect and approve on the basis of manufacturers certification.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Not applicable.
- E. REMARKS:

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

Dielectric Coupling, Floor Drain, Clean Out and Air Chamber, Glass and Related Materials, Hose and Hose Rack, Insulation, Plaster Materials, Sheet Metal, Vapor Barriers

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No sample required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Not Applicable.
- C. FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Perform Visual Inspection.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Not applicable.
- E. REMARKS:

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

BLOCK (SPLIT AND CONCRETE)

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: Perform sampling as outlined in Masonry Units (Concrete Section).
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Perform sampling as outlined in Masonry Units (Concrete Section).
- C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Perform sampling and inspection as outlined in Masonry Units (Concrete Section).
 - 2. Project Engineer should designate the specifications applicable to each type block on sample identification form.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Perform required tests.
- E. REMARKS:

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

CERAMIC TILE AND ADHESIVES

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No Sample Required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain Certification.
- C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Obtain manufacturer's certification and submit to Division of Construction for review and approval.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Not applicable.
- E. REMARKS:

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

CONDUIT

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No Sample Required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain Certification.
- C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Review manufacturer's certification and approve, if adequate. Obtain sample and submit to MCL if certification is not adequate.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS:

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

DOORS

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No Sample Required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain certification and shop drawings.
- C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Obtain manufacturer's certification and shop drawings and submit to Division of Construction for review and approval.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Not applicable.
- E. REMARKS:

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

HARDWARE

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No Sample Required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain hardware schedule.
- C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Submit hardware schedule to Division of Construction for approval and visually inspect for conformance with schedule.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Not applicable.
- E. REMARKS:

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

HOLLOW METAL

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No Sample Required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain Shop Drawings.
- C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Submit shop drawings to Division of Construction for review and approval.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Not applicable.
- E. REMARKS:

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

JOINT REINFORCEMENT

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No Sample Required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain Certification.
- C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Approve on basis of Manufacturer's Certification or submit Sample to M.C.L. for testing.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Perform testing.
- E. REMARKS:

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

LIGHTING FIXTURES

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No Sample Required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain shop drawings brochures.
- C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Approve fixtures not covered by brochures or shop drawings by visual inspection.
 - 2. Submit any brochures or shop drawings to Division of Construction for review and approval.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Not applicable.
- E. REMARKS:

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

LUMBER

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No Sample Required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Not applicable.
- C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Visual inspection for markings and designated required grades.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Not applicable.

E. REMARKS: Method of acceptance is by visual inspection.

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

PAINT

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No Sample Required.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain Manufacture's Certificate.

C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Visually inspect labels to verify that the paint supplied is one of optional brands permitted.
2. Where paint is supplied to be "equal" to another quoted brand or brands, obtain manufacturer's certification, and submit to the Division of Construction for review and approval.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Not applicable.

E. REMARKS: Method of acceptance is by visual inspection or manufacturer's certification.

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

ROOFING MATERIALS (FOR BUILT UP ROOFING)

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: Aggregate - one per project.

B. SAMPLE METHOD: AASHTO T2 70 kg of Aggregate.

C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:

1. Approve components, other than aggregate, by visual inspection.
2. Submit aggregate to M.C.L.

D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Materials Central Lab performs gradation and quality testing of gravel.

E. REMARKS:

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

SEALERS

A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No Sample Required.

- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain brochure and certification.
- C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Obtain brochures and manufacturer's certification for various items and submit to Division of Construction for review and approval.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Not applicable.
- E. REMARKS:

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

WINDOWS

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: No Sample Required.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain Certification.
- C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Obtain manufacturer's certification and shop drawings and submit to Division of Construction for review and approval.
 - 2. Perform visual inspection.
- ~~D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Not applicable.~~
- E. REMARKS:

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

WIRE

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: Wire for reinforcement of concrete:
 - 1. See Steel Wire (Physical Section).
 - 2. Electrical Wire see Wiring and Conduit (Physical Section).
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Submit sample to M.C.L.
- C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER: Submit sample to M.C.L.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER:
- E. REMARKS:

(MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

WIRING DEVICES

- A. SAMPLING FREQUENCY: Submit sample to M.C.L.
- B. SAMPLE METHOD: Obtain brochure, shop drawing and certification.
- C. THE FUNCTION OF THE RESIDENT ENGINEER:
 - 1. Submit brochures, shop drawings and manufacturers certifications to Division of Construction for review and approval.
 - 2. Perform visual inspection.
- D. FUNCTION OF THE DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER: Not applicable.
- E. REMARKS:

APPENDIX

KENTUCKY MATERIALS INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (KMIMS) SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION FORMS

Obtain current forms by accessing n:everyone/guest/kmims Sample Login Sheets.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION FORM

PAGE ONE

CO/DO: Select appropriate area that will be responsible for testing sample. An exception is IAS to be performed at CO, these should be indicated as DO. CO - Central Office, DO - District Office

District: Enter responsible district.

00 - Central Office, 01-12 - Appropriate district, 13 - Contractor or consultant.

Material Description: Circle appropriate options. Continue all selections available to the right. () after sample type indicates where sample can be tested and should agree with CO or DO selection made above.

Inspection Type: Circle the appropriate Inspection Type in accordance with instructions in Sampling Manual.

PAGE TWO

Sample ID Number: This field is generated by the computer. No manual entry is required when sampling a material.

Date Sampled: The date the sample is obtained by the inspector.

Inspector ID Number: Person submitting the sample. Format: xxx = Crew, xx = District, xxxx = last four digits of inspector's Social Security Number. Contractor ID's will use 999-13-xxxx

Name: Inspector's name.

Producer/Supplier Name: Name of the Producer, Supplier, Manufacturer, Fabricator, of the material or product. This information is typically found on a product certification sheet, shipping invoice etc.

Location: Location of the Producer/Supplier described above.

Product Name: This field applies to those materials that have a Manufacturer's Product name associated with them. (for example: Sikadur Epoxy, Carbomastic-15 Lo Odor). This information can be found on product labels or product certification sheets.

Sample Location: Point where the sample was taken. (for example: Contractor's Stockpile; Cement Weigh Hopper; Project Storage Yard; Manufacturer's Warehouse)

Original Sample ID: This field is used if the material is being sampled for a Retest.

Lot/Batch Number: This field is used to identify a specific group or manufacturer's lot of material. This number may be referred to as a 'batch number' or 'heat number' by the manufacturer on a product certification or it may be stenciled on the material found in the field as the date of manufacture. Can be created to identify a batch (bituminous mixture samples, concrete cylinders, etc.)

Project ID Number: This number is found on the project proposal. This is required for all samples taken for the project. If the sample is representative of materials assigned to more than one project, the Project ID Number, the associated Bid Item Description and the associated Quantity of each project should be entered on the lines provided for this field.

Quantity Inspected Units: The quantity of material assigned to the project by the sample or certification associated with this sample ID.

Bid Item/Bid Item Desc.: The description for this field is found in the line item bids on the proposal. For soil samples, will be an item of earth work (Embankment in Place, Roadway Excavation).

Remarks: Any remarks that are pertinent to the sample conditions etc. may be entered in this field. Field test results should be entered in the remarks section of this form. Examples are: air content and slump for concrete, shale and sand equivalent for aggregate, etc.

INDEX

A	
AASHTO M 200 EPOXY SAND SLURRY	38
ADHESIVE FOR RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS	38
ADMIXTURES FOR CONCRETE (AIR ENTRAINING ADMIXTURES AND TYPES A,C,D,E,F & G CONCRETE ADMIXTURES)	59
AGGREGATES FOR PAVEMENT OR BASE	18
AGGREGATES FOR STRUCTURAL AND INCIDENTAL USE	20
AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE	13
Air Chamber	130
AIR ENTRAINING ADMIXTURES	59
Ash Trays	129
ASPHALT EMULSIONS AND PRIMER L	87
ASPHALT MASTIC	88
ASPHALT MIXTURE AGGREGATES	13
Asphalt Mixture for Pavement Wedge	36
ASPHALT MIXTURES, GENERAL TERMS AND DEFINITIONS.....	34
Asphalt Shingles.....	129
Asphalt-Treated Drainage Blanket (ATDB).....	36
ASTM C881 EPOXIES.....	39
B	
BACKFILL DRAINS (Fabric Wrapped)	99
BASE AGGREGATES (DGA and CSB).....	16
Base Failure Repair	36
BASE STABILIZATION.....	73
BEARING PADS	72
BEDDING AND BACKFILL	25
BLAST-FURNACE SLAG	74
BLOCK (SPLIT AND CONCRETE)	131
BLOCK, CONCRETE	76
BLOTTER.....	27
Blower.....	129
BOLTS (A 325), NUTS, AND WASHERS(For Bridges)	99
BORROW	82
BOX CULVERTS.....	61
BRICK, CLAY SEWER AND MANHOLE	77
BRICK, CONCRETE.....	77
BRIDGE PAINTS	40
BURLAP	71
C	
CALCIUM AND SODIUM CHLORIDE	40
Carpet.....	129
CAST IRON OR ENCASEMENT PIPE AND FITTINGS	43
Caulking.....	130
CEMENT, PORTLAND (ALL TYPES).....	60
CERAMIC TILE AND ADHESIVES	131
CHAIRS	124
CHANNEL LINING	18
CHECK ON CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT FOR CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT	57
CHEMISTRY SECTION	38
Clean Out and Air Chamber	130
COATED TIE WIRES AND CHAIRS	124
CONCRETE - CLASS "P"	67
CONCRETE - STRUCTURAL; CLASS AAA, AA, D, AND D MODIFIED	63

CONCRETE ADMIXTURES.....	59
CONCRETE AGGREGATES FOR PAVEMENT OR BASE	18
CONCRETE AGGREGATES FOR STRUCTURAL AND INCIDENTAL USE	20
CONCRETE BOX CULVERTS.....	61
CONCRETE MEMBERS; ALL PRESTRESSED AND PRECAST UNITS EXCLUDING CONCRETE PIPE.....	69
CONCRETE OVERLAYS (LATEX CONCRETE OVERLAYS AND PORTLAND CEMENT OVERLAYS).....	62
CONCRETE PIPE AGGREGATE	21
CONCRETE PIPE AND MANHOLE SECTIONS	80
CONCRETE PRECAST PRODUCTS.....	22
CONCRETE PRESTRESSED PRODUCTS	23
CONCRETE REPAIR PATCH.....	79
CONCRETE TRUCK PERFORMANCE TEST	56
CONCRETE/ BASE STABILIZATION.....	73
CONCRETE-MOBILE CALIBRATION	56
CONCRETE-STRUCTURAL; CLASS A, A MODIFIED AND B.....	65
CONDUIT	131
CONDUIT (Ducted and Messenger Cable.....	127
CORK (Type II) or SELF EXPANDING CORK (Type III) AASHTO M 153	110
CORRUGATED METAL AND SLOTTED DRAIN PIPE	41
Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe M252 (for Underdrains, Edge drains, etc.)	113
Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe M-294 (Type S) - for Entrances and Cross drains	114
Cross drains	114
Curb and Mountable Medians	36
CURING COMPOUNDS.....	70
CURING MATERIALS FOR CONCRETE	71
CYCLOPEAN STONE RIP RAP	18
D	
DEFLECTOR AND RIFFLE STRUCTURE.....	18
Deformed Tie Bars	102
DELINEATORS	42
DENSITY TESTS	83
DGA and CSB.....	16
Dielectric Coupling	130
DOORS	132
DOWELS	100
DRAIN PIPE	41
DRAINAGE BLANKET	29
DRAINAGE BLANKET AND STRUCTURE GRANULAR BACKFILL	28
DRAINAGE BLANKETS	32
Drainage Pipe	114
DUCTILE, CAST IRON OR ENCASEMENT PIPE AND FITTINGS	43
DUMPED STONE	18
E	
Edge drains	113
EDGE DRAINS (Prefabricated Fin Drains).....	102
ELASTOMERIC BEARING PADS	72
EMBANKMENT - ROADWAY FILL.....	26
EMBANKMENTS (NUCLEAR DENSITY TESTS).....	83
EMULSIONS AND PRIMER L	87
ENCASEMENT PIPE AND FITTINGS.....	43
Entrances	114
EPOXIES	39
Epoxy Coated Bars.....	117
EPOXY SAND SLURRY	38
EPOXY SEAL COATS.....	24
EPOXY-SAND SLURRY MIXTURES AND EPOXY SEAL COATS (High Silica Sand)	24
EXCELSIOR BLANKET, AND STAPLES.....	48
EXPANSION DAMS.....	91

F

Fans 129

FENCING MATERIALS..... 103

FERTILIZER 43

FIBERGLASS WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE (ONE-STEP)..... 92

FILTER FABRIC..... 104

Fin Drains..... 102

Fittings (Cast Iron, Copper, Transite)..... 130

FLEXIBLE DELINEATOR POSTS..... 44

FLEXIBLE PLASTIC GASKETS 89

Floor Drain 130

FLOWABLE FILL..... 73

FLY ASH (CONCRETE/ BASE STABILIZATION) 73

FORMS 121

Fountain Display 129

FRAMES, GRATES & LIDS, ASTM A-36 106

FREE DRAINING BEDDING AND BACKFILL..... 25

G

GABION INTERLOCKING FASTENERS 107

GABION STONE 18

GABIONS AND MATTRESS UNITS 107

GASKETS..... 89

GENERAL NOTES FOR ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS 7

GENERAL NOTES FOR INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE SAMPLING AND TESTING 10

GENERAL NOTES FOR THE CONCRETE AND CEMENT SECTION 56

GENERAL NOTES PERTAINING TO AGGREGATES..... 12

GENERAL NOTES RELATED TO EMBANKMENT AND SUBGRADE CONSTRUCTION 82

Glass and Related Materials 130

GLASS BEADS 44

GRANULAR BACKFILL 28

GRANULAR EMBANKMENT - ROADWAY FILL..... 26

GRAY IRON CASTINGS, ASTM A-48 105

GROUND GRANULATED BLAST-FURNACE SLAG (GGBFS)..... 74

GROUT (NON-SHRINK)..... 75

GUARDRAIL/TEMPORARY GUARDRAIL 108

H

Hand Dryers 129

HANDRAIL, METAL TYPES "A", "B", & "C" 109

HARDWARE..... 132

Heaters (Baseboard & water) 129

HERBICIDE (2,4-D)..... 45

High Silica Sand..... 24

HOLLOW METAL..... 132

HOOK BOLTS..... 109

Hose and Hose Rack..... 130

HOT-POURED ELASTIC JOINT SEALERS..... 89

HYDRATED LIME 46

I

Incidental 36

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE..... 10

inspection types in KMIMS..... 9

Insulation..... 130

J

JOINT FILLERS; BITUMINIZED FIBER (AASHTO M 213) 111

JOINT REINFORCEMENT 133

JOINT SEALERS.....	89, 90
JOINT SEALERS (NEOPRENE)	93
K	
KENTUCKY MATERIALS INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (KMIMS).....	137
L	
LATERAL DRAIN AGGREGATES.....	31
LATEX.....	46
Lighting Controls	129
LIGHTING FIXTURES.....	133
LIME (HYDRATED LIME AND QUICK LIME).....	46
LIQUID ASPHALT SECTION	87
LOAD TRANSFER ASSEMBLIES	112
LOOP ENCAPSULANT.....	97
LUBRICANT ADHESIVE FOR PRE-FORMED JOINT SEALERS	90
LUMBER	133
M	
MAILBOX TURNOUTS.....	31
Maintenance	36
MANHOLE ADJUSTING RINGS	112
MANHOLE SECTIONS.....	80
MANHOLE STEPS	76
MASONRY COATING.....	78
MASONRY STONE.....	26
MASONRY UNITS	76
MASTIC.....	88
MATTRESS UNITS	107
Messenger Cable	127
METAL END SECTIONS.....	47
Metal Fence Posts - SEE FENCING MATERIALS	115
Metal Guard Rail Posts - SEE GUARD RAIL	115
Metal Sign Posts (Structural Shapes).....	116
MICRO-SILICA (ALL TYPES).....	79
Mirrors.....	129
MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS.....	129
MIX DESIGN PROPORTIONS	58
MODULAR EXPANSION DAMS.....	91
Mortar And Related Components.....	130
MORTAR SAND.....	27
Motor Drive.....	129
Mountable Medians.....	36
N	
NETTING, MATTING EXCELSIOR BLANKET, AND STAPLES.....	48
NUCLEAR DENSITY TESTS	83
NUTS, AND WASHERS(For Bridges).....	99
O	
OBJECT MARKERS.....	48
Open-Graded Friction Course (OGFC)	36
OVERLAYS (LATEX CONCRETE OVERLAYS AND PORTLAND CEMENT OVERLAYS).....	62
P	
PAINT	134
PAINTS.....	40
PERFORMANCE-GRADED (PG) BINDERS.....	92
PG) BINDERS	92

PHYSICAL SECTION.....	99
Piling, Structural Timber, Etc.....	125
PIPE	80, 113
PIPE AGGREGATE	21
Pipe and Fittings (Cast Iron, Copper, Transite).....	130
PIPE ARCHES.....	52
PIPE BEDDING AND SAND FOR BLOTTER.....	27
Plaster Materials.....	130
Plumbing Materials	129
POLYETHELENE SHEETING.....	72
POLYETHYLENE COATED BURLAP.....	72
Polyethylene Pipe M252 (for Underdrains, Edge drains, etc	113
Polyethylene Pipe M-294 (Type S) - for Entrances and Cross drains	114
POSTS.....	115
Posts (Type I & II)	115
Posts, Piling, Structural Timber, Etc	125
PRECAST PRODUCTS.....	22
Prefabricated Fin Drains.....	102
PRE-FORMED COMPRESSION JOINT SEALERS (NEOPRENE).....	93
PREFORMED EXPANSION JOINT FILLERS.....	110
PREFORMED EXPANSION JOINT FILLERS; BITUMINIZED FIBER (AASHTO M 213)	111
PRE-FORMED JOINT SEALERS	90
PRESTRESSED PRODUCTS	23
PRIMER L.....	87
PVC PIPE (Drainage Pipe).....	114
Q	
QUICK LIME	46
R	
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS.....	49
RAPID" AND "VERY RAPID" CONCRETE REPAIR PATCH (ALL TYPES).....	79
Reinforced Earth Walls.....	116
REINFORCING AND TIE STRIPS (For Reinforced Earth Walls).....	116
REINFORCING BAR GROUT ADHESIVES	50
REINFORCING STEEL	117
Reinforcing Strips.....	116
RIFFLE STRUCTURE	18
ROADWAY FILL.....	26
ROCK DRAINAGE BLANKET AND STRUCTURE GRANULAR BACKFILL	28
ROOFING MATERIALS (FOR BUILT UP ROOFING).....	134
RUBBER GASKETS	95
RUBBER SEALANT (ONE COMPONENT).....	96
RUBBER SEALANT (TWO COMPONENT).....	97
S	
SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION FORM	137
Sand Asphalt Type I.....	36
Sand Asphalt Type II.....	36
SAND DRAINAGE BLANKET.....	29
Sand Seal Surface.....	36
Scratch Courses	36
SEAL COAT AGGREGATE.....	30
SEALERS.....	134
SEED.....	120
Sewage Treatment.....	129
Sheet Metal.....	130
SHOULDERS	31
SIGN BASE MATERIAL	52

Sign Posts (Type I & II).....	115
SIGN SHEETING AND SUBSTRATE.....	51
SILICONE RUBBER SEALANT (ONE COMPONENT).....	96
SILICONE RUBBER SEALANT (TWO COMPONENT).....	97
SILICONE, BLENDED WITH PG BINDER.....	95
SILT FENCE (TEMPORARY).....	104
SLAG.....	74
SLOPE PROTECTION.....	18
SLOTTED DRAIN PIPE.....	41
Slurry Seal.....	36
SODIUM CHLORIDE.....	40
SPECIALTY MIXTURES.....	36
Splices, Welded or Mechanical.....	119
SPONGE RUBBER (Type I), CORK (Type II) or SELF EXPANDING CORK (Type III) AASHTO M 153.....	110
STAY IN PLACE FORMS.....	121
STEEL (FRAMES, GRATES & LIDS, ASTM A-36).....	106
STEEL WIRE.....	122
Steel Wire Reinforcement.....	122
Steel Wire Welded Fabric (for Concrete Pipe).....	123
Steel Wire Welded Fabric (for pavement slope protection, paved ditches, retaining walls, etc.).....	122
STRAND (Pre-tensioning or Post-tensioning).....	123
STRIPING TAPE (PERMANENT).....	51
STRIPING TAPE (TEMPORARY).....	52
STRUCTURAL PLATE.....	52
STRUCTURAL STEEL - (See Structural Steel in Chemistry Section.....	123
STRUCTURAL STEEL (FRAMES, GRATES & LIDS, ASTM A-36).....	106
STRUCTURAL STEEL, STRUCTURAL PLATE FOR PIPES, PIPE ARCHES, SIGN BASE MATERIAL, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS FOR BRIDGES, SIGNING AND OTHER BUILDING STRUCTURES.....	52
STRUCTURE GRANULAR BACKFILL.....	28
SUBGRADE (NON-STABILIZED AND CHEMICALLY STABILIZED).....	84
Superpave Mixtures.....	35
Superpave Mixtures used for Leveling and Wedging.....	36
T	
Tack Welds (Concrete Beams).....	119
THERMOPLASTIC (SCREED EXTRUDED OR HOT SPRAY).....	53
Tie Strips.....	116
TIE STRIPS (For Reinforced Earth Walls.....	116
TIE WIRES AND CHAIRS.....	124
TILE AND ADHESIVES.....	131
TIMBER PRODUCTS.....	125
Timber, Etc.....	125
Toilet Partitions.....	129
TRAFFIC BOUND USES (BASE, ENTRANCES, MAILBOX TURNOUTS, OR SHOULDERS).....	31
TRAFFIC LOOP ENCAPSULANT.....	97
TRAFFIC PAINT (Permanent & Temporary) FOR RESURFACING OR REHABILITATION PROJECTS.....	54
TRANSIT MIX CONCRETE SOURCE, APPROVAL OF.....	56
Treated - Posts, Piling, Structural Timber, Etc.....	125
Trenching.....	36
U	
UNDERDRAIN AND LATERAL DRAIN AGGREGATES.....	31
Underdrains.....	113
UNTREATED DRAINAGE BLANKETS, (Type I) - PAVEMENT.....	32
V	
Vapor Barriers.....	130
VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS.....	54
VERY RAPID" CONCRETE REPAIR PATCH (ALL TYPES).....	79

W

WASHERS(For Bridges)..... 99
Waste Receptacles..... 129
WATER..... 54
WATER GATES..... 126
WATERPROOF PAPER 72
WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE (ONE-STEP..... 92
Welded Fabric (for Concrete Pipe..... 123
Welded Fabric (for pavement slope protection, paved ditches, retaining walls, etc..... 122
WELDER, SHIELDED METAL ARC..... 126
WHITE POLYETHELENE SHEETING..... 72
WINDOWS..... 135
WIRE..... 122, 135
WIRING AND CONDUIT (Ducted and Messenger Cable)..... 127
WIRING DEVICES 136

sampling.doc