

9290000 SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS  
COMMENTS FROM INTERNAL/INDUSTRY REVIEW

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Comments: (Industry 6-15-20)

1. 929-3.4.1, Item 4 in the list - The word riation should be ratio. 2. Table 929-1, Note 1– recommend removing the hyphen in the 6 month, 12 month, and 18 month test ages to be consistent with the rest of the table. 3. Table 929-1, Note 1 – recommend replacing the statement with “Upon completion of all 28 day and 6 month testing, the “SCM” producer “may” present the data to the SMO for acceptance. 12 month and 18 month data “shall” be provided to the SMO upon completion.” 4. Recommend pluralizing the word “report” in the first sentence of 929-3.4 and 929-7.3.2 to be consistent with similar sections within the document.

Response:

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Comments: (Industry 6-15-20)

Changes look good - no issues from Argos

Response:

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Comments: (6-24-20)

1) In 929-1.2.2, it is unclear the difference between a producer, supplier, and between a plant and production facility. This section defines a SCM Producer to include a plant, terminal or transfer facility. Section 929-2 requires each SCM Producer to have a Quality Control Program. Currently only the production facility needs a QC Plan, with terminals and transfer facilities listed in the QCP. This section should be clarified so that a separate QC Plan is not required for each plant, terminal, and transfer facility. 2) The "accredited laboratory" should be better defined. Is it an approved laboratory? 3) In Table 929-1, for drying shrinkage, clarify if the test age includes both the drying and curing period. A 7-day curing period is more typical of field conditions than the standard 28-day period. 4) In Table 929-1, clarify if the sulfate resistance test shall use the mortar mix design specified in ASTM C1012 or the mortar for the designated class IV mix design. 5) In Table 929-1, surface resistivity is tested at 28 days. However, for many SCMs the reactivity is delayed and the full potential of the SCM is not fully evident until 56 or 91 days. Consider testing at a later age. 6) For Section 929-9, the new foreign SCM source should be added to the approved list, even if provisionally, before the verification sample so that concrete producers can update their mix designs in MAC. The producers shall not batch and the Department can reject any concrete before the verification sample is confirmed. If the concrete producers need to wait for the verification sample to be taken, shipped to SMO, tested, list updated, and then have mix designs in MAC updated, it may be several weeks that the SCM is in the terminal and cannot be used on FDOT projects. Alternatively, it is customary for the foreign SCM supplier and domestic importer to hire a third-party sampling agency to take a sample upon loading. A split portion of that sample could be sent to FDOT as the verification sample before the material arrives in Florida to accelerate the process.

Response:

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Anonymous

Comments: (Industry 6-26-20)

929-2.2 Sampling and Testing: ...Sample sizes shall be a minimum of one gallon. Supplementary cementitious materials are solids (powders). In order to weigh out one gallon, I must know the relative

gravity of the material being sampled and then convert the weight of material to liquid volume (one gallon of water is 8.33 lbs. as a point of reference). If there is a particular container size desired we should reference the container (... be a minimum of a one gallon jug). Otherwise, we should reference pounds or ounces.

**Response:**