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Unknown

Comments: (Industry, 1/7/21)
Does the testing lab have to be accredited specifically in the AASHTO T358 test method, or just an AASHTO or CMEC accredited lab?

Response:

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Comments: (Industry, 1/20/21)
Appendix "A": What is the reasoning behind eliminating the revolutions. 346 still requires between 70 to 100 mixing revolutions It appears on the D1 that they want us to record Mixing Time. Is this to say that indication of initial mixing is only required for wet plants or are they trying to imply we now need someone with a stopwatch at all dry plants? 9.2.15.2 We would like more clarification on sampling frequency. Table 2 indicates sampling frequency for chloride as 1 every 30 days or in accordance with the guide 3rd paragraph in Section 9.2.15.2 states "determine chloride content of each mix design produced every calendar month…". We do not interpret this sentence as indicating the sampling frequency is being changed from 1 every 30 days to once every calendar month. We read this as chloride samples should still be obtained 1 every 30 days and should represent those mixes produced in a particular calendar month. If the Departments intent is to reduce frequency to once per month, which we would welcome, Table 2 should be revised and paragraph 3 reworded to clearly state this.

Response:

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Comments: (Industry, 1/11/21)
Because most of the testing is going to be for information only, does the producer need to incur that expense of getting their lab accredited for AASHTO T 358? If the test is required for acceptance of the mix, then the lab should be accredited. 2. Do they need to keep a copy of the chloride test in their plant files since the information has to go into MAC?

Response:

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