



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

605 Suwannee Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450

JARED W. PERDUE, P.E.
SECRETARY

September 7, 2022

Khoa Nguyen
Director, Office of Technical Services
Federal Highway Administration
3500 Financial Plaza, Suite 400
Tallahassee, Florida 32312

Re: State Specifications Office
Section: **320**
Proposed Specification: **3200300 Hot Mix Asphalt - Plant Methods and Equipment.**

Dear Mr. Nguyen:

We are submitting, for your approval, two copies of the above referenced Supplemental Specification.

The changes are proposed by Richard Hewitt to allow the contractor to use electronic ticketing (e-ticketing) for asphalt in lieu of paper tickets. This revision is associated with proposed 3300201. The additional changes are proposed by Wayne Rilko to change the time period for truck scale checks and revise maximum binder temperature in the Standard Specification.

Please review and transmit your comments, if any, within two weeks. Comments should be sent via email to daniel.strickland@dot.state.fl.us.

If you have any questions relating to this specification change, please call me at 850-414-4130.

Sincerely,

Signature on file

Daniel Strickland, P.E.
State Specifications Engineer

DS/dh

Attachment

cc: Florida Transportation Builders' Assoc.
State Construction Engineer

HOT MIX ASPHALT - PLANT METHODS AND EQUIPMENT.**(REV ~~79-256~~-22)**

ARTICLE 320-3 is deleted and the following substituted:

320-3 Requirements for All Plants.

320-3.1 General: Design, manufacture, coordinate, and operate the asphalt plant in a manner that will consistently produce a mixture within the required tolerances and temperatures specified.

320-3.2 Asphalt Plant Ticketing Systems: Use either a paper ticketing system or an electronic ticketing (E-Ticketing) system.

320-3.2.1 Electronic Weigh Systems for Paper Ticketing: Equip the asphalt plant with an electronic weigh system that has an automatic printout, is certified every six months by an approved certified scale technician, and meets monthly comparison checks with certified truck scales as specified in 320-3.2.1.4. Weigh all plant produced hot mix asphalt on the electronic weigh system, regardless of the method of measurement for payment.

Include, as a minimum, the following information on the printed delivery ticket:

1. Sequential load number
2. Project number
3. Date
4. Name and location of plant
5. Mix design number
6. Place for hand-recording mix temperature
7. Truck number
8. Gross, tare, and net tonnage per truck (as applicable)
9. Daily total tonnage of mix for the mix design

Print the delivery ticket with an original and at least one copy. Furnish the original to the Engineer at the plant and one copy to the Engineer at the paving site.

Utilize any one of the following three electronic weigh systems.

320-3.2.1.1 Electronic Weigh System on the Truck Scales: Provide an electronic weigh system on all truck scales, which is equipped with an automatic recordation system that is approved by the Engineer. Use scales of the type that directly indicate the total weight of the loaded truck. Use scales meeting the requirements for accuracy, condition, etc., of the Bureau of Weights and Measures of the Florida Department of Agriculture, and re-certify such fact every six months, either by the Bureau of Weights and Measures or by a registered scale technician.

320-3.2.1.2 Electronic Weigh System on Hoppers Beneath a Surge or Storage Bin: Provide an electronic weigh system on the hopper (hopper scales or load cells) beneath the surge or storage bin, which is equipped with an automatic recordation system approved by the Engineer.

320-3.2.1.3 Automatic Batch Plants with Printout: For batch plants, provide an approved automatic printer system which will print the individual or cumulative weights of aggregate and liquid asphalt delivered to the pugmill and the total net weight of the asphalt mix measured by hopper scales or load cell type scales. Use the automatic printer system only in conjunction with automatic batching and mixing control systems that have been approved by the Engineer.

_____ 320-3.2.1.4 Monthly Electronic Weigh System Comparison Checks:

Check the accuracy of the electronic weighing system at the commencement of production and thereafter ~~at least every 30 days during production~~ by one of the following two methods and maintain a record of the weights in the Scale Check Worksheet. The time period between scale checks shall not exceed 35 calendar days.

_____ 320-3.2.1.4.1 Electronic Weigh System on Truck Scales:

_____ 1. The Engineer will randomly select a loaded truck of asphalt mix, a loaded aggregate haul truck, or another vehicle type approved by the Engineer and record the truck number and gross weight from the Contractor's delivery ticket.

_____ 2. Weigh the selected truck on a certified truck scale, which is not owned by the Contractor and record the gross weight for the comparison check. If another certified truck scale is not available, the Engineer may permit another set of certified truck scales owned by the Contractor to be used. The Engineer may elect to witness the scale check.

_____ 3. The gross weight of the loaded truck as shown on the Contractor's delivery ticket will be compared to the gross weight of the loaded truck from the other certified truck scale. The maximum permissible deviation is 8 pounds per ton of load, based on the certified truck scale weight.

_____ 4. If the distance from the asphalt plant to the nearest certified truck scale is enough for fuel consumption to affect the accuracy of the comparison checks, a fuel adjustment may be calculated by using the truck odometer readings for the distance measurement, and 6.1 miles per gallon for the fuel consumption rate, and 115 ounces per gallon for fuel weight.

_____ 5. During production, when an additional certified truck scale is not available for comparison checks, the Engineer may permit the Contractor to weigh the truck on his certified scales used during production and then weigh it on another certified truck scale, as soon the other scale is available for the comparison checks.

_____ In addition to the periodic checks as specified above, check the scales at any time the accuracy of the scales becomes questionable. When such inaccuracy does not appear to be sufficient to seriously affect the weighing operations, the Engineer will allow a period of two calendar days for the Contractor to conduct the required scale check. However, in the event the indicated inaccuracy is sufficient to seriously affect the mixture, the Engineer may require immediate shut-down until the accuracy of the scales has been checked and necessary corrections have been made. Include the cost of all scale checks in the bid price for asphalt concrete, at no additional cost to the Department.

_____ 320-3.2.1.4.2. Electronic Weigh System on Hoppers Beneath a Surge or Storage Bin and Automatic Batch Plants with Printout:

_____ 1. The Engineer will randomly select a loaded truck of asphalt mix and record the truck number, and the net weight of the asphalt mix from the Contractor's delivery ticket.

_____ 2. Weigh the selected truck on a certified truck scale, which is not owned by the Contractor and record the gross weight for the comparison check. If another certified truck scale is not available, the Engineer may permit another set of certified truck scales owned by the Contractor to be used. The Engineer may elect to witness the scale check.

_____ 3. Deliver the asphalt mix to the project, then weigh the selected empty truck on the same certified truck scales. Record the tare weight of the truck.

4. Compare the net weight of the asphalt mix from the delivery ticket to the calculated net weight of the asphalt mix as determined by the certified truck scale weights. The maximum permissible deviation is 8 pounds per ton of load, based on the certified truck scale weight.

5. Use the fuel adjustment as specified in 320-3.2.4.1(4), when the distance from the asphalt plant to the nearest certified truck scale is enough for fuel consumption to affect the accuracy of the comparison checks.

6. During production, when an additional certified truck scale is not available for comparison checks, the Engineer may permit the Contractor to load a truck with aggregate from the pugmill, surge or storage bin, and follow the above procedures to conduct the comparison checks as soon as certified truck scale is available.

If the check shows a greater difference than the tolerance specified above, then recheck on a second set of certified scales. If the check and recheck indicate that the printed weight is out of tolerance, have a certified scale technician check the electronic weigh system and certify the accuracy of the printer. While the system is out of tolerance and before its adjustment, the Engineer may allow the Contractor to continue production only if provisions are made to use a set of certified truck scales to determine the truck weights.

320-3.2.2 Electronic Weigh Systems for E-Ticketing: Equip the asphalt plant with an electronic weigh system that has an automatic printout, is certified every six months by an approved certified scale technician, and meets monthly comparison checks with certified truck scales as specified in 320-3.2.2.3. Weigh all plant produced hot mix asphalt on the electronic weigh system, regardless of the method of measurement for payment.

Include, as a minimum, the following information in the electronic delivery ticket:

1. Sequential load number

2. Project's Financial Identification Number (FIN)

3. Date

4. Name and location of plant

5. Mix design number

6. Separate, individual, data entry locations for recording mix temperature by:

a. Plant QC

b. Plant VT

c. Roadway QC

d. Roadway VT

7. Truck number

8. Gross, tare, and net tonnage per truck

9. Daily cumulative tonnage of mix for the mix design

320-3.2.2.1 Electronic Ticketing (E-Ticketing) System: Provide an e-Ticketing System (including any necessary software and hardware) capable of monitoring, collecting, storing, and reporting the information required by the Contract for all loads of asphalt mix delivered to the project. After each truck is loaded, electronically record and use a web service to upload the ticket information to the E-ticketing software database. The E-ticketing system shall provide each truck load's ticket information to users of the e-ticketing software.

E-ticketing software must provide the Engineer the ability to access real-time monitoring of asphalt truck load ticket information as described herein.

The e-Ticketing system shall be integrated with the Load Read-Out scale system at the asphalt plant site.

The e-ticketing system shall have offline capabilities to prevent data loss in the event of power loss or loss of connectivity.

320-3.2.2.1.1 E-Ticketing System Construction Requirements:

Install and operate equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

320-3.2.2.1.2 Data Deliverables: Provide to the Engineer a means of gathering report summaries by way of iOS or Android apps, web pages, or any other method at the disposal of the Engineer. The Engineer may request data at any time during paving operations. In addition to providing reports referenced in this specification, provide monthly reports, as well as, a final, end of project report in the e-ticketing software and in a comma separated value (.csv) file. Provide all e-ticketing database data required in this Section in the monthly and end of project reports and .csv files.

320-3.2.2.1.3 Real-Time Continuous e-Ticketing Data Items:

Provide the Engineer access to the e-Ticketing system data viewer which displays the following information in real-time with a web-based or App-based system compatible with iOS, Windows, or Android environments:

1. Each Truck:

- a. Unique Truck ID
- b. Sequential Truck Load Number
- c. Mix Design Number
- d. Net Weight of material being transported (to the nearest 0.01 ton)
- e. Running Daily Total of Net Weight of material being transported (to the nearest 0.01 ton)
- f. Project's Financial Identification Number

2. Project Location

320-3.2.2.1.4 Daily Summary: Provide the following summary information to the Engineer electronically within 4 hours of beginning operations on the next working day:

1. List of Individual Loads

- a. Contractor Name
- b. Project's Financial Identification Number (FIN)
- c. Unique Truck ID
- d. Sequential Load Number
- e. Net Weight for Payment (nearest 0.01 tons)
- f. Net Weight of Waste (nearest 0.01 tons)
- g. Date Paved
- h. Mix Temperature Measurements (Plant QC, Plant VT, Roadway QC, and Roadway VT)
- i. Time Loaded at Plant site

320-3.2.2.2 Electronic Weigh Systems: Utilize any one of the following three electronic weigh systems.

320-3.2.2.2.1 Electronic Weigh System on the Truck Scales:

Provide an electronic weigh system on all truck scales, which is equipped with an automatic recordation system that is approved by the Engineer. Use scales of the type that directly indicate

the total weight of the loaded truck. Use scales meeting the requirements for accuracy, condition, etc., of the Bureau of Weights and Measures of the Florida Department of Agriculture, and re-certify such fact every six months, either by the Bureau of Weights and Measures or by a registered scale technician.

320-3.2.2.2.2 Electronic Weigh System on Hoppers Beneath a Surge or Storage Bin: Provide an electronic weigh system on the hopper (hopper scales or load cells) beneath the surge or storage bin, which is equipped with an automatic recordation system approved by the Engineer.

320-3.2.2.2.3 Automatic Batch Plants: For batch plants, provide an electronic weigh system, which is equipped with an automatic recordation system, that is approved by the Engineer, which will directly indicate the individual or cumulative weights of aggregate and liquid asphalt delivered to the pugmill and the total net weight of the asphalt mix measured by hopper scales or load cell type scales. Use the electronic systems only in conjunction with automatic batching and mixing control systems that have been approved by the Engineer.

320-3.2.2.3 Monthly Electronic Weigh System Comparison Checks: Check the accuracy of the electronic weighing system at the commencement of production and thereafter by one of the following three methods and maintain a record of the weights in the Scale Check Worksheet. The time period between scale checks shall not exceed 35 calendar days.

320-3.2.2.3.1 Electronic Weigh System on Truck Scales:

1. The Engineer will randomly select a loaded truck of asphalt mix, a loaded aggregate haul truck, or another vehicle type approved by the Engineer and record the truck number and gross weight from the Contractor's delivery ticket.

2. Weigh the selected truck on a certified truck scale, which is not owned by the Contractor and record the gross weight for the comparison check. If another certified truck scale is not available, the Engineer may permit another set of certified truck scales owned by the Contractor to be used. The Engineer may elect to witness the scale check.

3. The gross weight of the loaded truck as shown on the Contractor's delivery ticket will be compared to the gross weight of the loaded truck from the other certified truck scale. The maximum permissible deviation is 8 pounds per ton of load, based on the certified truck scale weight.

4. If the distance from the asphalt plant to the nearest certified truck scale is enough for fuel consumption to affect the accuracy of the comparison checks, a fuel adjustment may be calculated by using the truck odometer readings for the distance measurement, and 6.1 miles per gallon for the fuel consumption rate, and 115 ounces per gallon for fuel weight.

5. During production, when an additional certified truck scale is not available for comparison checks, the Engineer may permit the Contractor to weigh the truck on his certified scales used during production and then weigh it on another certified truck scale, as soon as the other scale is available for the comparison checks.

In addition to the periodic checks as specified above, check the scales at any time the accuracy of the scales becomes questionable. When such inaccuracy does not appear to be sufficient to seriously affect the weighing operations, the Engineer will allow a period of two calendar days for the Contractor to conduct the required scale check. However, in the event the indicated inaccuracy is sufficient to seriously affect the mixture, the Engineer may

require immediate shut-down until the accuracy of the scales has been checked and necessary corrections have been made. Include the cost of all scale checks in the bid price for asphalt concrete, at no additional cost to the Department.

320-3.2.2.3.2 Electronic Weigh System on Hoppers Beneath a Surge or Storage Bin:

1. The Engineer will randomly select a loaded truck of asphalt mix and record the truck number, and the net weight of the asphalt mix from the Contractor's delivery ticket.

2. Weigh the selected truck on a certified truck scale, which is not owned by the Contractor and record the gross weight for the comparison check. If another certified truck scale is not available, the Engineer may permit another set of certified truck scales owned by the Contractor to be used. The Engineer may elect to witness the scale check.

3. Deliver the asphalt mix to the project, then weigh the selected empty truck on the same certified truck scales. Record the tare weight of the truck.

4. Compare the net weight of the asphalt mix from the delivery ticket to the calculated net weight of the asphalt mix as determined by the certified truck scale weights. The maximum permissible deviation is 8 pounds per ton of load, based on the certified truck scale weight.

5. Use the fuel adjustment as specified in 320-3.2.2.3.1(4), when the distance from the asphalt plant to the nearest certified truck scale is enough for fuel consumption to affect the accuracy of the comparison checks.

6. During production, when an additional certified truck scale is not available for comparison checks, the Engineer may permit the Contractor to load a truck with aggregate from the pugmill, surge or storage bin, and follow the above procedures to conduct the comparison checks as soon as certified truck scale is available.

If the check shows a greater difference than the tolerance specified above, then recheck on a second set of certified scales. If the check and recheck indicate that the printed weight is out of tolerance, have a certified scale technician check the electronic weigh system and certify the accuracy of the printer. While the system is out of tolerance and before its adjustment, the Engineer may allow the Contractor to continue production only if provisions are made to use a set of certified truck scales to determine the truck weights.

320-3.2.2.3.3 Electronic Weigh System on Hoppers Beneath a Surge or Storage Bin and Automatic Batch Plants with Printout:

1. The Engineer will randomly select a loaded truck of asphalt mix and record the truck number, and the net weight of the asphalt mix from the Contractor's delivery ticket.

2. Weigh the selected truck on a certified truck scale, which is not owned by the Contractor and record the gross weight for the comparison check. If another certified truck scale is not available, the Engineer may permit another set of certified truck scales owned by the Contractor to be used. The Engineer may elect to witness the scale check.

3. Deliver the asphalt mix to the project, then weigh the selected empty truck on the same certified truck scales. Record the tare weight of the truck.

4. Compare the net weight of the asphalt mix from the delivery ticket to the calculated net weight of the asphalt mix as determined by the certified truck scale weights. The maximum permissible deviation is 8 pounds per ton of load, based on the certified truck scale weight.

5. Use the fuel adjustment as specified in 320-3.2.1.4.1(4), when the distance from the asphalt plant to the nearest certified truck scale is enough for fuel consumption to affect the accuracy of the comparison checks.

6. During production, when an additional certified truck scale is not available for comparison checks, the Engineer may permit the Contractor to load a truck with aggregate from the pugmill, surge or storage bin, and follow the above procedures to conduct the comparison checks as soon as certified truck scale is available.

If the check shows a greater difference than the tolerance specified above, then recheck on a second set of certified scales. If the check and recheck indicate that the weight on the E-Ticket is out of tolerance, have a certified scale technician check the electronic weigh system and certify the accuracy of the E-Ticketing system. While the system is out of tolerance and before its adjustment, the Engineer may allow the Contractor to continue production only if provisions are made to use a set of certified truck scales to determine the truck weights.

320-3.3 Asphalt Binder: Meet the following requirements:

320-3.3.1 Transportation: Deliver the asphalt binder to the asphalt plant at a temperature not to exceed 370°F, and equip the transport tanks with sampling and temperature sensing devices meeting the requirements of 300-3.2.

320-3.3.2 Storage: Equip asphalt binder storage tanks to heat the liquid asphalt binder to the temperatures required for the various mixtures. Heat the material in such a manner that no flame comes in contact with the binder. Heat or insulate all pipe lines and fittings. Use a circulating system of adequate size to ensure proper and continuous circulation during the entire operating period. Locate a thermometer, reading from 200 to 400°F, either in the storage tank or in the asphalt binder feed line. Maintain the asphalt binder in storage within a range of 230 to 370°F in advance of mixing operations. Locate a sampling device on the discharge piping exiting the storage tank or at a location as approved by the Engineer. Provide a metal can of one quart capacity for binder sampling at the request of the Engineer.

320-3.4 Aggregate: Meet the following requirements:

320-3.4.1 Stockpiles: Place each aggregate component in an individual stockpile, and separate each from the adjacent stockpiles, either by space or by a system of bulkheads. Prevent the intermingling of different materials in stockpiles at all times. Identify each stockpile, including RAP, as shown on the mix design.

Form and maintain stockpiles in a manner that will prevent segregation. If a stockpile is determined to be segregated, discontinue the use of the material on the project until the appropriate actions have been taken to correct the problem.

320-3.4.2 Blending of Aggregates: Stockpile all aggregates prior to blending or placing in the cold feed bins. If mineral filler or hydrated lime is required in the mix, feed or weigh it in separately from the other aggregates.

320-3.4.2.1 Cold Feed Bin: Provide a separate cold feed bin for each component of the fine and coarse aggregate required by the mix design. Equip the cold feed bins with accurate mechanical means for feeding the aggregate uniformly into the dryer in the proportions required for the finished mix to maintain uniform production and temperature. When using RAP as a component material, prevent any oversized RAP from being incorporated into the completed mixture by the use of: a grizzly or grid over the RAP bin; in-line roller or impact crusher; screen; or other suitable means. If oversized RAP material appears in the completed

recycled mix, take the appropriate corrective action immediately. If the appropriate corrective actions are not immediately taken, stop plant operations.

Use separate bin compartments in the cold aggregate feeder that are constructed to prevent any spilling or leakage of aggregate from one cold feed bin to another. Ensure that each cold feed bin compartment has the capacity and design to permit a uniform flow of aggregates. Mount all cold feed bin compartments over a feeder of uniform speed, which will deliver the specified proportions of the separate aggregates to the drier at all times. If necessary, equip the cold feed bins with vibrators to ensure a uniform flow of the aggregates at all times.

320-3.4.2.2 Gates and Feeder Belts: Provide each cold feed bin compartment with a gate and feeder belt, both of which are adjustable to assure the aggregate is proportioned to meet the requirements of the mix design.

320-3.4.3 Screening Unit: Remove any oversized pieces of aggregate by the use of a scalping screen. Do not return this oversized material to the stockpile for reuse unless it has been crushed and reprocessed into sizes that will pass the scalping screen. Ensure that the quantity of aggregates being discharged onto the screens does not exceed the capacity of the screens to actually separate the aggregates into the required sizes.

320-3.5 Dryer: Provide a dryer of satisfactory design for heating and drying the aggregate. Use a dryer capable of heating the aggregate to within the specified temperature range for any mix, and equip the dryer with an electric pyrometer placed at the discharge chute to automatically register the temperature of the heated aggregates.

320-3.6 Asphalt Binder Control Unit: Provide a satisfactory means, either by weighing, metering, or volumetric measuring, to obtain the proper amount of asphalt binder material in the mix, within the tolerance specified for the mix design.

320-3.7 Contractor's Responsibilities: Acceptance of any automatic delivery ticket printout, electronic weight delivery ticket, other evidence of weight of the materials or approval of any particular type of material or production method will not constitute agreement by the Department that such matters are in accordance with the Contract Documents and it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that the materials delivered to the project are in accordance with the Contract Documents.

HOT MIX ASPHALT - PLANT METHODS AND EQUIPMENT.**(REV 9-6-22)**

ARTICLE 320-3 is deleted and the following substituted:

320-3 Requirements for All Plants.

320-3.1 General: Design, manufacture, coordinate, and operate the asphalt plant in a manner that will consistently produce a mixture within the required tolerances and temperatures specified.

320-3.2 Asphalt Plant Ticketing Systems: Use either a paper ticketing system or an electronic ticketing (E-Ticketing) system.

320-3.2.1 Electronic Weigh Systems for Paper Ticketing: Equip the asphalt plant with an electronic weigh system that has an automatic printout, is certified every six months by an approved certified scale technician, and meets monthly comparison checks with certified truck scales as specified in 320-3.2.1.4. Weigh all plant produced hot mix asphalt on the electronic weigh system, regardless of the method of measurement for payment.

Include, as a minimum, the following information on the printed delivery ticket:

1. Sequential load number
2. Project number
3. Date
4. Name and location of plant
5. Mix design number
6. Place for hand-recording mix temperature
7. Truck number
8. Gross, tare, and net tonnage per truck (as applicable)
9. Daily total tonnage of mix for the mix design

Print the delivery ticket with an original and at least one copy. Furnish the original to the Engineer at the plant and one copy to the Engineer at the paving site.

Utilize any one of the following three electronic weigh systems.

320-3.2.1.1 Electronic Weigh System on the Truck Scales: Provide an electronic weigh system on all truck scales, which is equipped with an automatic recordation system that is approved by the Engineer. Use scales of the type that directly indicate the total weight of the loaded truck. Use scales meeting the requirements for accuracy, condition, etc., of the Bureau of Weights and Measures of the Florida Department of Agriculture, and re-certify such fact every six months, either by the Bureau of Weights and Measures or by a registered scale technician.

320-3.2.1.2 Electronic Weigh System on Hoppers Beneath a Surge or Storage Bin: Provide an electronic weigh system on the hopper (hopper scales or load cells) beneath the surge or storage bin, which is equipped with an automatic recordation system approved by the Engineer.

320-3.2.1.3 Automatic Batch Plants with Printout: For batch plants, provide an approved automatic printer system which will print the individual or cumulative weights of aggregate and liquid asphalt delivered to the pugmill and the total net weight of the asphalt mix measured by hopper scales or load cell type scales. Use the automatic printer system only in conjunction with automatic batching and mixing control systems that have been approved by the Engineer.

320-3.2.1.4 Monthly Electronic Weigh System Comparison Checks:

Check the accuracy of the electronic weighing system at the commencement of production and thereafter by one of the following two methods and maintain a record of the weights in the Scale Check Worksheet. The time period between scale checks shall not exceed 35 calendar days.

320-3.2.1.4.1 Electronic Weigh System on Truck Scales:

1. The Engineer will randomly select a loaded truck of asphalt mix, a loaded aggregate haul truck, or another vehicle type approved by the Engineer and record the truck number and gross weight from the Contractor's delivery ticket.

2. Weigh the selected truck on a certified truck scale, which is not owned by the Contractor and record the gross weight for the comparison check. If another certified truck scale is not available, the Engineer may permit another set of certified truck scales owned by the Contractor to be used. The Engineer may elect to witness the scale check.

3. The gross weight of the loaded truck as shown on the Contractor's delivery ticket will be compared to the gross weight of the loaded truck from the other certified truck scale. The maximum permissible deviation is 8 pounds per ton of load, based on the certified truck scale weight.

4. If the distance from the asphalt plant to the nearest certified truck scale is enough for fuel consumption to affect the accuracy of the comparison checks, a fuel adjustment may be calculated by using the truck odometer readings for the distance measurement, and 6.1 miles per gallon for the fuel consumption rate, and 115 ounces per gallon for fuel weight.

5. During production, when an additional certified truck scale is not available for comparison checks, the Engineer may permit the Contractor to weigh the truck on his certified scales used during production and then weigh it on another certified truck scale, as soon the other scale is available for the comparison checks.

In addition to the periodic checks as specified above, check the scales at any time the accuracy of the scales becomes questionable. When such inaccuracy does not appear to be sufficient to seriously affect the weighing operations, the Engineer will allow a period of two calendar days for the Contractor to conduct the required scale check. However, in the event the indicated inaccuracy is sufficient to seriously affect the mixture, the Engineer may require immediate shut-down until the accuracy of the scales has been checked and necessary corrections have been made. Include the cost of all scale checks in the bid price for asphalt concrete, at no additional cost to the Department.

320-3.2.1.4.2 Electronic Weigh System on Hoppers Beneath a Surge or Storage Bin and Automatic Batch Plants with Printout:

1. The Engineer will randomly select a loaded truck of asphalt mix and record the truck number, and the net weight of the asphalt mix from the Contractor's delivery ticket.

2. Weigh the selected truck on a certified truck scale, which is not owned by the Contractor and record the gross weight for the comparison check. If another certified truck scale is not available, the Engineer may permit another set of certified truck scales owned by the Contractor to be used. The Engineer may elect to witness the scale check.

3. Deliver the asphalt mix to the project, then weigh the selected empty truck on the same certified truck scales. Record the tare weight of the truck.

4. Compare the net weight of the asphalt mix from the delivery ticket to the calculated net weight of the asphalt mix as determined by the certified truck

scale weights. The maximum permissible deviation is 8 pounds per ton of load, based on the certified truck scale weight.

5. Use the fuel adjustment as specified in 320-3.2.4.1(4), when the distance from the asphalt plant to the nearest certified truck scale is enough for fuel consumption to affect the accuracy of the comparison checks.

6. During production, when an additional certified truck scale is not available for comparison checks, the Engineer may permit the Contractor to load a truck with aggregate from the pugmill, surge or storage bin, and follow the above procedures to conduct the comparison checks as soon as certified truck scale is available.

If the check shows a greater difference than the tolerance specified above, then recheck on a second set of certified scales. If the check and recheck indicate that the printed weight is out of tolerance, have a certified scale technician check the electronic weigh system and certify the accuracy of the printer. While the system is out of tolerance and before its adjustment, the Engineer may allow the Contractor to continue production only if provisions are made to use a set of certified truck scales to determine the truck weights.

320-3.2.2 Electronic Weigh Systems for E-Ticketing: Equip the asphalt plant with an electronic weigh system that has an automatic printout, is certified every six months by an approved certified scale technician, and meets monthly comparison checks with certified truck scales as specified in 320-3.2.2.3. Weigh all plant produced hot mix asphalt on the electronic weigh system, regardless of the method of measurement for payment.

Include, as a minimum, the following information in the electronic delivery ticket:

1. Sequential load number
2. Project's Financial Identification Number (FIN)
3. Date
4. Name and location of plant
5. Mix design number
6. Separate, individual, data entry locations for recording mix temperature by:
 - a. Plant QC
 - b. Plant VT
 - c. Roadway QC
 - d. Roadway VT
7. Truck number
8. Gross, tare, and net tonnage per truck
9. Daily cumulative tonnage of mix for the mix design

320-3.2.2.1 Electronic Ticketing (E-Ticketing) System: Provide an e-Ticketing System (including any necessary software and hardware) capable of monitoring, collecting, storing, and reporting the information required by the Contract for all loads of asphalt mix delivered to the project. After each truck is loaded, electronically record and use a web service to upload the ticket information to the E-ticketing software database. The E-ticketing system shall provide each truck load's ticket information to users of the e-ticketing software.

E-ticketing software must provide the Engineer the ability to access real-time monitoring of asphalt truck load ticket information as described herein.

The e-Ticketing system shall be integrated with the Load Read-Out scale system at the asphalt plant site.

The e-ticketing system shall have offline capabilities to prevent data loss in the event of power loss or loss of connectivity.

320-3.2.2.1.1 E-Ticketing System Construction Requirements:

Install and operate equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

320-3.2.2.1.2 Data Deliverables: Provide to the Engineer a means of gathering report summaries by way of iOS or Android apps, web pages, or any other method at the disposal of the Engineer. The Engineer may request data at any time during paving operations. In addition to providing reports referenced in this specification, provide monthly reports, as well as, a final, end of project report in the e-ticketing software and in a comma separated value (.csv) file. Provide all e-ticketing database data required in this Section in the monthly and end of project reports and .csv files.

320-3.2.2.1.3 Real-Time Continuous e-Ticketing Data Items:

Provide the Engineer access to the e-Ticketing system data viewer which displays the following information in real-time with a web-based or App-based system compatible with iOS, Windows, or Android environments:

1. Each Truck:
 - a. Unique Truck ID
 - b. Sequential Truck Load Number
 - c. Mix Design Number
 - d. Net Weight of material being transported (to the nearest 0.01 ton)
 - e. Running Daily Total of Net Weight of material being transported (to the nearest 0.01 ton)
 - f. Project's Financial Identification Number
2. Project Location

320-3.2.2.1.4 Daily Summary: Provide the following summary

information to the Engineer electronically within 4 hours of beginning operations on the next working day:

1. List of Individual Loads
 - a. Contractor Name
 - b. Project's Financial Identification Number (FIN)
 - c. Unique Truck ID
 - d. Sequential Load Number
 - e. Net Weight for Payment (nearest 0.01 tons)
 - f. Net Weight of Waste (nearest 0.01 tons)
 - g. Date Paved
 - h. Mix Temperature Measurements (Plant QC, Plant VT, Roadway QC, and Roadway VT)
 - i. Time Loaded at Plant site

320-3.2.2.2 Electronic Weigh Systems: Utilize any one of the following three electronic weigh systems.

320-3.2.2.2.1 Electronic Weigh System on the Truck Scales:

Provide an electronic weigh system on all truck scales, which is equipped with an automatic recordation system that is approved by the Engineer. Use scales of the type that directly indicate the total weight of the loaded truck. Use scales meeting the requirements for accuracy, condition, etc., of the Bureau of Weights and Measures of the Florida Department of Agriculture, and re-

certify such fact every six months, either by the Bureau of Weights and Measures or by a registered scale technician.

320-3.2.2.2.2 Electronic Weigh System on Hoppers Beneath a Surge or Storage Bin: Provide an electronic weigh system on the hopper (hopper scales or load cells) beneath the surge or storage bin, which is equipped with an automatic recordation system approved by the Engineer.

320-3.2.2.2.3 Automatic Batch Plants: For batch plants, provide an electronic weigh system, which is equipped with an automatic recordation system, that is approved by the Engineer, which will directly indicate the individual or cumulative weights of aggregate and liquid asphalt delivered to the pugmill and the total net weight of the asphalt mix measured by hopper scales or load cell type scales. Use the electronic systems only in conjunction with automatic batching and mixing control systems that have been approved by the Engineer.

320-3.2.2.3 Monthly Electronic Weigh System Comparison Checks: Check the accuracy of the electronic weighing system at the commencement of production and thereafter by one of the following three methods and maintain a record of the weights in the Scale Check Worksheet. The time period between scale checks shall not exceed 35 calendar days.

320-3.2.2.3.1 Electronic Weigh System on Truck Scales:

1. The Engineer will randomly select a loaded truck of asphalt mix, a loaded aggregate haul truck, or another vehicle type approved by the Engineer and record the truck number and gross weight from the Contractor's delivery ticket.

2. Weigh the selected truck on a certified truck scale, which is not owned by the Contractor and record the gross weight for the comparison check. If another certified truck scale is not available, the Engineer may permit another set of certified truck scales owned by the Contractor to be used. The Engineer may elect to witness the scale check.

3. The gross weight of the loaded truck as shown on the Contractor's delivery ticket will be compared to the gross weight of the loaded truck from the other certified truck scale. The maximum permissible deviation is 8 pounds per ton of load, based on the certified truck scale weight.

4. If the distance from the asphalt plant to the nearest certified truck scale is enough for fuel consumption to affect the accuracy of the comparison checks, a fuel adjustment may be calculated by using the truck odometer readings for the distance measurement, and 6.1 miles per gallon for the fuel consumption rate, and 115 ounces per gallon for fuel weight.

5. During production, when an additional certified truck scale is not available for comparison checks, the Engineer may permit the Contractor to weigh the truck on his certified scales used during production and then weigh it on another certified truck scale, as soon as the other scale is available for the comparison checks.

In addition to the periodic checks as specified above, check the scales at any time the accuracy of the scales becomes questionable. When such inaccuracy does not appear to be sufficient to seriously affect the weighing operations, the Engineer will allow a period of two calendar days for the Contractor to conduct the required scale check. However, in the event the indicated inaccuracy is sufficient to seriously affect the mixture, the Engineer may require immediate shut-down until the accuracy of the scales has been checked and necessary

corrections have been made. Include the cost of all scale checks in the bid price for asphalt concrete, at no additional cost to the Department.

320-3.2.2.3.2 Electronic Weigh System on Hoppers Beneath a Surge or Storage Bin:

1. The Engineer will randomly select a loaded truck of asphalt mix and record the truck number, and the net weight of the asphalt mix from the Contractor's delivery ticket.

2. Weigh the selected truck on a certified truck scale, which is not owned by the Contractor and record the gross weight for the comparison check. If another certified truck scale is not available, the Engineer may permit another set of certified truck scales owned by the Contractor to be used. The Engineer may elect to witness the scale check.

3. Deliver the asphalt mix to the project, then weigh the selected empty truck on the same certified truck scales. Record the tare weight of the truck.

4. Compare the net weight of the asphalt mix from the delivery ticket to the calculated net weight of the asphalt mix as determined by the certified truck scale weights. The maximum permissible deviation is 8 pounds per ton of load, based on the certified truck scale weight.

5. Use the fuel adjustment as specified in 320-3.2.2.3.1(4), when the distance from the asphalt plant to the nearest certified truck scale is enough for fuel consumption to affect the accuracy of the comparison checks.

6. During production, when an additional certified truck scale is not available for comparison checks, the Engineer may permit the Contractor to load a truck with aggregate from the pugmill, surge or storage bin, and follow the above procedures to conduct the comparison checks as soon as certified truck scale is available.

If the check shows a greater difference than the tolerance specified above, then recheck on a second set of certified scales. If the check and recheck indicate that the printed weight is out of tolerance, have a certified scale technician check the electronic weigh system and certify the accuracy of the printer. While the system is out of tolerance and before its adjustment, the Engineer may allow the Contractor to continue production only if provisions are made to use a set of certified truck scales to determine the truck weights.

320-3.2.2.3.3 Electronic Weigh System on Hoppers Beneath a Surge or Storage Bin and Automatic Batch Plants with Printout:

1. The Engineer will randomly select a loaded truck of asphalt mix and record the truck number, and the net weight of the asphalt mix from the Contractor's delivery ticket.

2. Weigh the selected truck on a certified truck scale, which is not owned by the Contractor and record the gross weight for the comparison check. If another certified truck scale is not available, the Engineer may permit another set of certified truck scales owned by the Contractor to be used. The Engineer may elect to witness the scale check.

3. Deliver the asphalt mix to the project, then weigh the selected empty truck on the same certified truck scales. Record the tare weight of the truck.

4. Compare the net weight of the asphalt mix from the delivery ticket to the calculated net weight of the asphalt mix as determined by the certified truck scale weights. The maximum permissible deviation is 8 pounds per ton of load, based on the certified truck scale weight.

5. Use the fuel adjustment as specified in 320-3.2.1.4.1(4), when the distance from the asphalt plant to the nearest certified truck scale is enough for fuel consumption to affect the accuracy of the comparison checks.

6. During production, when an additional certified truck scale is not available for comparison checks, the Engineer may permit the Contractor to load a truck with aggregate from the pugmill, surge or storage bin, and follow the above procedures to conduct the comparison checks as soon as certified truck scale is available.

If the check shows a greater difference than the tolerance specified above, then recheck on a second set of certified scales. If the check and recheck indicate that the weight on the E-Ticket is out of tolerance, have a certified scale technician check the electronic weigh system and certify the accuracy of the E-Ticketing system. While the system is out of tolerance and before its adjustment, the Engineer may allow the Contractor to continue production only if provisions are made to use a set of certified truck scales to determine the truck weights.

320-3.3 Asphalt Binder: Meet the following requirements:

320-3.3.1 Transportation: Deliver the asphalt binder to the asphalt plant at a temperature not to exceed 370°F, and equip the transport tanks with sampling and temperature sensing devices meeting the requirements of 300-3.2.

320-3.3.2 Storage: Equip asphalt binder storage tanks to heat the liquid asphalt binder to the temperatures required for the various mixtures. Heat the material in such a manner that no flame comes in contact with the binder. Heat or insulate all pipe lines and fittings. Use a circulating system of adequate size to ensure proper and continuous circulation during the entire operating period. Locate a thermometer, reading from 200 to 400°F, either in the storage tank or in the asphalt binder feed line. Maintain the asphalt binder in storage within a range of 230 to 355°F in advance of mixing operations. Locate a sampling device on the discharge piping exiting the storage tank or at a location as approved by the Engineer. Provide a metal can of one quart capacity for binder sampling at the request of the Engineer.

320-3.4 Aggregate: Meet the following requirements:

320-3.4.1 Stockpiles: Place each aggregate component in an individual stockpile, and separate each from the adjacent stockpiles, either by space or by a system of bulkheads. Prevent the intermingling of different materials in stockpiles at all times. Identify each stockpile, including RAP, as shown on the mix design.

Form and maintain stockpiles in a manner that will prevent segregation. If a stockpile is determined to be segregated, discontinue the use of the material on the project until the appropriate actions have been taken to correct the problem.

320-3.4.2 Blending of Aggregates: Stockpile all aggregates prior to blending or placing in the cold feed bins. If mineral filler or hydrated lime is required in the mix, feed or weigh it in separately from the other aggregates.

320-3.4.2.1 Cold Feed Bin: Provide a separate cold feed bin for each component of the fine and coarse aggregate required by the mix design. Equip the cold feed bins with accurate mechanical means for feeding the aggregate uniformly into the dryer in the proportions required for the finished mix to maintain uniform production and temperature. When using RAP as a component material, prevent any oversized RAP from being incorporated into the completed mixture by the use of: a grizzly or grid over the RAP bin; in-line roller or impact crusher; screen; or other suitable means. If oversized RAP material appears in the completed

recycled mix, take the appropriate corrective action immediately. If the appropriate corrective actions are not immediately taken, stop plant operations.

Use separate bin compartments in the cold aggregate feeder that are constructed to prevent any spilling or leakage of aggregate from one cold feed bin to another. Ensure that each cold feed bin compartment has the capacity and design to permit a uniform flow of aggregates. Mount all cold feed bin compartments over a feeder of uniform speed, which will deliver the specified proportions of the separate aggregates to the drier at all times. If necessary, equip the cold feed bins with vibrators to ensure a uniform flow of the aggregates at all times.

320-3.4.2.2 Gates and Feeder Belts: Provide each cold feed bin compartment with a gate and feeder belt, both of which are adjustable to assure the aggregate is proportioned to meet the requirements of the mix design.

320-3.4.3 Screening Unit: Remove any oversized pieces of aggregate by the use of a scalping screen. Do not return this oversized material to the stockpile for reuse unless it has been crushed and reprocessed into sizes that will pass the scalping screen. Ensure that the quantity of aggregates being discharged onto the screens does not exceed the capacity of the screens to actually separate the aggregates into the required sizes.

320-3.5 Dryer: Provide a dryer of satisfactory design for heating and drying the aggregate. Use a dryer capable of heating the aggregate to within the specified temperature range for any mix, and equip the dryer with an electric pyrometer placed at the discharge chute to automatically register the temperature of the heated aggregates.

320-3.6 Asphalt Binder Control Unit: Provide a satisfactory means, either by weighing, metering, or volumetric measuring, to obtain the proper amount of asphalt binder material in the mix, within the tolerance specified for the mix design.

320-3.7 Contractor's Responsibilities: Acceptance of any automatic delivery ticket printout, electronic weight delivery ticket, other evidence of weight of the materials or approval of any particular type of material or production method will not constitute agreement by the Department that such matters are in accordance with the Contract Documents and it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that the materials delivered to the project are in accordance with the Contract Documents.