

Summary of Changes:

CT 125, "Methods of Test for Sampling Materials and Products Used in the Roadway Pavement Structures Sections"



Section (version)	CT 125 - April 2016	CT 125 - December 2019
General - Apparatus	Mechanical quartering device listed in General.	Mechanical quartering device moved to Appendix B - Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA), only to be used with non-rubberized asphalt mixtures.
Appendix B: Procedures (2016)/ Scope (2019)	Includes language for mixing and splitting sample reduction "to required size".	Reference to new test method, CT 306, "Method of Test for Reducing Samples of Asphalt Mixtures to Testing Size."
Appendix B: Procedures (2016)/ Sample Requirements (2019)	Recommends typical sample size to be 250 lbs.	Includes table outlining minimum recommended number of sample containers and total weight for specific combinations of tests.
Appendix B: Procedures (2016)/ Equipment (2019)	No specific reference to equipment intended for sampling activities.	Includes description of equipment needed for sampling, and provides AASHTO R 47, Section 7.1 reference for mechanical quartering device.
	One-gallon metal containers with friction lids required for BWC, RHMA-O, RHMA-O-HB, OGFC, and ATPB, and may be used with RHMA-G (14 gallons).	Sample containers must be cardboard boxes 8 in. x 8 in. x 4 in. or 8½ in. x 8½ in. x 4½ in. For RHMA-O, BWC, or OGFC, use parchment paper or other release liner to line boxes.
Appendix B: Procedures (2016)/ Procedures – General (2019)	Refers to the use of anti-stick or release agents for tools.	Provides information and guidance on specific tools (including release agents) and how to shovel material appropriately into sample containers.

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Appendix B: Procedures (2016)/ Procedures – Preparing Sampling Locations (2019)	Allows sampling from Material Transfer Vehicle (MTV) or paver hoppers.	Sampling from the paver hopper or material transfer vehicle receiving hopper was removed due to safety concerns.
	Outlines how to obtain samples from different sample locations. Sampling locations are split up into thirds (e.g. 3 sections or pulls).	Sampling locations are split up into fourths (e.g. quadrants, 4 sections or pulls). 4 sample containers are 1 sample set.
Appendix B – Procedures (2016)/ Procedures – Sampling, Combining, and Reducing (2019)	Addresses sample reduction for trailer-mounted bulk sampler, all other sampling scenarios indicate minimum number of containers required.	Non-rubberized Asphalt Mixtures Method: In the field, shovel into 4 collection containers, deposit containers into a mechanical quartering device, discharge into receptacles, and repeat the process a second time before depositing into 4 sample containers. Rubberized Asphalt Mixtures Method: In the field shovel material directly into 4 sample containers.

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Appendix D – Procedures (2016 and 2019)	Sample container for asphalt binder: 1 qt metal, cylindrical shaped cans with open top and friction lids.	Sample container for asphalt binder: Double-seal friction-top 1 qt metal, cylindrical shaped cans.
	<p>Sample container for emulsions: 2 qt plastic jugs with lined, screw top lids that are sealed with tape.</p> <p>Sample container for modified emulsion: 1 liter wide-mouth containers with screw top lids that are sealed with tape.</p>	Sample container for emulsions and modified emulsions: 1 L (or 1qt) wide-mouth plastic bottle with screw on lids that are sealed with tape.
Appendix D – Asphalt Binder (2016 and 2019)	Sample from the spray bar of distributor trucks at mid-load during operations.	Sample from the sample valve of distributor trucks at mid-load during operations. Do not sample from the spray bar.