

City of San Angelo
Public Works
Engineering Services
Annual Seal Coat Specifications



301 W. Beauregard Avenue
San Angelo, Texas 76903

Item 300

Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions



1. DESCRIPTION

Provide asphalt cements, cutback and emulsified asphalts, performance-graded asphalt binders, and other miscellaneous asphalt materials as specified on the plans.

2. MATERIALS

Provide asphalt materials that meet the stated requirements when tested in accordance with the referenced Department, AASHTO, and ASTM test methods. Use asphalt containing recycled materials only if the recycled components meet the requirements of Article 6.9, "Recycled Materials." Provide asphalt materials that have been preapproved for use by the Construction Division in accordance with [Tex-545-C](#).

Acronyms used in this Item are defined in Table 1.

Table 1
Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
Test Procedure Designations	
Tex	Department
T or R	AASHTO
D	ASTM
Polymer Modifier Designations	
P	polymer-modified
SBR or L	styrene-butadiene rubber (latex)
SBS	styrene-butadiene-styrene block co-polymer
TR	tire rubber (from ambient temperature grinding of truck and passenger tires)
AC	asphalt cement
AE	asphalt emulsion
AE-P	asphalt emulsion prime
A-R	asphalt-rubber
C	cationic
EAP&T	emulsified asphalt prime and tack
H-suffix	harder residue (lower penetration)
HF	high float
MC	medium-curing
MS	medium-setting
PCE	prime, cure, and erosion control
PG	performance grade
RC	rapid-curing
RS	rapid-setting
S-suffix	stockpile usage
SCM	special cutback material
SS	slow-setting

- 2.1. **Asphalt Cement.** Provide asphalt cement that is homogeneous, water-free, and nonfoaming when heated to 347°F, and meets the requirements in Table 2.

Table 2
Asphalt Cement

Property	Test Procedure	Viscosity Grade									
		AC-0.6		AC-1.5		AC-3		AC-5		AC-10	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Viscosity 140°F, poise 275°F, poise	T 202	40 0.4	80 –	100 0.7	200 –	250 1.1	350 –	400 1.4	600 –	800 1.9	1,200 –
Penetration, 77°F, 100g, 5 sec.	T 49	350	–	250	–	210	–	135	–	85	–
Flash point, C.O.C., °F	T 48	425	–	425	–	425	–	425	–	450	–
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	T 44	99.0	–	99.0	–	99.0	–	99.0	–	99.0	–
Spot test	Tex-509-C	Neg.		Neg.		Neg.		Neg.		Neg.	
Tests on residue from Thin-Film Oven Test:											
Viscosity, 140°F, poise	T 179	–	180	–	450	–	900	–	1,500	–	3,000
Ductility, ¹ 77°F 5 cm/min., cm	T 202 T 51	100	–	100	–	100	–	100	–	100	–

1. If AC-0.6 or AC-1.5 ductility at 77°F is less than 100 cm, material is acceptable if ductility at 60°F is more than 100 cm.

- 2.2. **Polymer-Modified Asphalt Cement.** Provide polymer-modified asphalt cement that is smooth, homogeneous, and meets the requirements of Table 3. Supply samples of the base asphalt cement and polymer additives if requested.

Table 3
Polymer-Modified Asphalt Cement

Property	Test Procedure	Polymer-Modified Viscosity Grade											
		AC-5 w/2% SBR		AC-10 w/2% SBR		AC-15P		AC-20XP		AC-10-2TR		AC-20-5TR	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Polymer		SBR		SBR		SBS		SBS		TR		TR	
Polymer content, % (solids basis)	Tex-533-C	2.0	–	2.0	–	3.0	–	–	–	2.0	–	5.0	–
Dynamic shear, G*/sin δ, 64°C, 10 rad/s, kPa	T 315	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	–	1.0	–
Dynamic shear, G*/sin δ, 58°C, 10 rad/s, kPa	T 315	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	–
Viscosity 140°F, poise 275°F, poise	T 202 T 202	700 –	– 7.0	1,300 –	– 8.0	1,500 –	– 8.0	2,000 –	– –	1,000 –	– 8.0	2,000 –	– 10.0
Penetration, 77°F, 100 g, 5 sec.	T 49	120	–	80	–	100	150	75	115	95	130	75	115
Ductility, 5cm/min., 39.2°F, cm	T 51	70	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elastic recovery, 50°F, %	Tex-539-C	–	–	–	–	55	–	55	–	30	–	55	–
Softening point, °F	T 53	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	110	–	120	–
Polymer separation, 48 hr.	Tex-540-C	None		None		None		None		None		None	
Flash point, C.O.C., °F	T 48	425	–	425	–	425	–	425	–	425	–	425	–
Tests on residue from RTFOT aging and pressure aging:	Tex-541-C and R 28												
Creep stiffness S, -18°C, MPa m-value, -18°C	T 313	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	300	–	300	–	300
		–	–	–	–	0.300	–	0.300	–	0.300	–	0.300	–

- 2.3. **Cutback Asphalt.** Provide cutback asphalt that meets the requirements of Tables 4, 5, and 6 for the specified type and grade. Supply samples of the base asphalt cement and polymer additives if requested.

Table 4
Rapid-Curing Cutback Asphalt

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade					
		RC-250		RC-800		RC-3000	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Kinematic viscosity, 140°F, cSt	T 201	250	400	800	1,600	3,000	6,000
Water, %	D95	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.2
Flash point, T.O.C., °F	T 79	80	–	80	–	80	–
Distillation test:	T 78						
Distillate, percentage by volume of total distillate to 680°F							
to 437°F		40	75	35	70	20	55
to 500°F		65	90	55	85	45	75
to 600°F		85	–	80	–	70	–
Residue from distillation, volume %		70	–	75	–	82	–
Tests on distillation residue:							
Viscosity, 140°F, poise	T 202	600	2400	600	2400	600	2400
Ductility, 5 cm/min., 77°F, cm	T 51	100	–	100	–	100	–
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	T 44	99.0	–	99.0	–	99.0	–
Spot test	Tex-509-C		Neg.		Neg.		Neg.

Table 5
Medium-Curing Cutback Asphalt

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade							
		MC-30		MC-250		MC-800		MC-3000	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Kinematic viscosity, 140°F, cSt	T 201	30	60	250	500	800	1,600	3,000	6,000
Water, %	D95	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.2
Flash point, T.O.C., °F	T 79	95	–	122	–	140	–	149	–
Distillation test:	T 78								
Distillate, percentage by volume of total distillate to 680°F									
to 437°F		–	35	–	20	–	–	–	–
to 500°F		30	75	5	55	–	40	–	15
to 600°F		75	95	60	90	45	85	15	75
Residue from distillation, volume %		50	–	67	–	75	–	80	–
Tests on distillation residue:									
Viscosity, 140°F, poise	T 202	300	1200	300	1200	300	1200	300	1200
Ductility, 5 cm/min., 77°F, cm	T 51	100	–	100	–	100	–	100	–
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	T 44	99.0	–	99.0	–	99.0	–	99.0	–
Spot test	Tex-509-C		Neg.		Neg.		Neg.		Neg.

Table 6
Special-Use Cutback Asphalt

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade					
		MC-2400L		SCM I		SCM II	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Kinematic viscosity, 140°F, cSt	T 201	2,400	4,800	500	1,000	1,000	2,000
Water, %	D95	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.2
Flash point, T.O.C., °F	T 79	150	–	175	–	175	–
Distillation test:	T 78						
Distillate, percentage by volume of total distillate to 680°F to 437°F		–	–	–	–	–	–
to 500°F		–	35	–	0.5	–	0.5
to 600°F		35	80	20	60	15	50
Residue from distillation, volume %		78	–	76	–	82	–
Tests on distillation residue:							
Polymer		SBR					
Polymer content, % (solids basis)	Tex-533-C	2.0	–	–	–	–	–
Penetration, 100 g, 5 sec., 77°F	T 49	150	300	180	–	180	–
Ductility, 5 cm/min., 39.2°F, cm	T 51	50	–	–	–	–	–
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	T 44	99.0	–	99.0	–	99.0	–

2.4.

Emulsified Asphalt. Provide emulsified asphalt that is homogeneous, does not separate after thorough mixing, and meets the requirements for the specified type and grade in Tables 7, 8, 9, and 10.

Table 7
Emulsified Asphalt

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade									
		Rapid-Setting		Medium-Setting				Slow-Setting			
		HFRS-2		MS-2		AES-300		SS-1		SS-1H	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol	T 72										
77°F, sec.		–	–	–	–	75	400	20	100	20	100
122°F, sec.		150	400	100	300	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sieve test, %	T 59	–	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.1
Miscibility	T 59	–	–	–	–	–	–	Pass		Pass	
Cement mixing, %	T 59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	–	2.0
Coating ability and water resistance:	T 59										
Dry aggregate/after spray		–	–	–	–	Good/Fair		–	–	–	–
Wet aggregate/after spray		–	–	–	–	Fair/Fair		–	–	–	–
Demulsibility, 35 mL of 0.02 N CaCl ₂ , %	T 59	50	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storage stability, 1 day, %	T 59	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1
Freezing test, 3 cycles ¹	T 59	–	–	Pass		–	–	Pass		Pass	
Distillation test:	T 59										
Residue by distillation, % by wt.		65	–	65	–	65	–	60	–	60	–
Oil distillate, % by volume of emulsion		–	0.5	–	0.5	–	5	–	0.5	–	0.5
Tests on residue from distillation:											
Penetration, 77°F, 100 g, 5 sec.	T 49	100	140	120	160	300	–	120	160	70	100
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	T 44	97.5	–	97.5	–	97.5	–	97.5	–	97.5	–
Ductility, 77°F, 5 cm/min., cm	T 51	100	–	100	–	–	–	100	–	80	–
Float test, 140°F, sec.	T 50	1,200	–	–	–	1,200	–	–	–	–	–

1. Applies only when the Engineer designates material for winter use.

Table 8
Cationic Emulsified Asphalt

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade											
		Rapid-Setting				Medium-Setting				Slow-Setting			
		CRS-2		CRS-2H		CMS-2		CMS-2S		CSS-1		CSS-1H	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol 77°F, sec.	T 72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	100	20	100
		150	400	150	400	100	300	100	300	-	-	-	-
Sieve test, %	T 59	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1
Cement mixing, %	T 59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	2.0
Coating ability and water resistance: Dry aggregate/after spray	T 59	-	-	-	-	Good/Fair	Good/Fair	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	Fair/Fair	Fair/Fair	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wet aggregate/after spray													
Demulsibility, 35 mL of 0.8% Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate, %	T 59	70	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage stability, 1 day, %	T 59	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Particle charge	T 59	Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive	
Distillation test: Residue by distillation, % by wt.	T 59	65	-	65	-	65	-	65	-	60	-	60	-
		-	0.5	-	0.5	-	7	-	5	-	0.5	-	0.5
Oil distillate, % by volume of emulsion													
Tests on residue from distillation: Penetration, 77°F, 100 g, 5 sec.	T 49	120	160	70	110	120	200	300	-	120	160	70	110
	T 44	97.5	-	97.5	-	97.5	-	97.5	-	97.5	-	97.5	-
	T 51	100	-	80	-	100	-	-	-	100	-	80	-
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %													
Ductility, 77°F, 5 cm/min., cm													

Table 9
Polymer-Modified Emulsified Asphalt

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade											
		Rapid-Setting				Medium-Setting				Slow-Setting			
		RS-1P		HFRS-2P		AES-150P		AES-300P		AES-300S		SS-1P	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol 77°F, sec.	T 72	-	-	-	-	75	400	75	400	75	400	30	100
		50	200	150	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
122°F, sec.													
Sieve test, %	T 59	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1
Miscibility	T 59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pass
Coating ability and water resistance: Dry aggregate/after spray	T 59	-	-	-	-	Good/Fair	Good/Fair	Good/Fair	Good/Fair	Good/Fair	Good/Fair	-	-
		-	-	-	-	Fair/Fair	Fair/Fair	Fair/Fair	Fair/Fair	Fair/Fair	Fair/Fair	-	-
Wet aggregate/after spray													
Demulsibility, 35 mL of 0.02 N CaCl ₂ , %	T 59	60	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage stability, 1 day, %	T 59	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Breaking index, g	Tex-542-C	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distillation test: ¹ Residue by distillation, % by wt.	T 59	65	-	65	-	65	-	65	-	65	-	60	-
		-	3	-	0.5	-	3	-	5	-	7	-	0.5
Oil distillate, % by volume of emulsion													
Tests on residue from distillation: Polymer content, wt. % (solids basis)	Tex-533-C	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-
	T 49	225	300	90	140	150	300	300	-	300	-	100	140
	T 44	97.0	-	97.0	-	97.0	-	97.0	-	97.0	-	97.0	-
	T 202	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	-
	T 50	-	-	1,200	-	1,200	-	1,200	-	1,200	-	-	-
	T 51	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-
	Tex-539-C	55	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tests on RTFO curing of distillation residue	Tex-541-C	-	-	-	-	50	-	50	-	30	-	-	-
	Tex-539-C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Exception to T 59: Bring the temperature on the lower thermometer slowly to 350°F ±10°F. Maintain at this temperature for 20 min. Complete total distillation in 60 min. (±5 min.) from the first application of heat.
- HFRS-2P must meet one of either the ductility or elastic recovery requirements.

Table 10
Polymer-Modified Cationic Emulsified Asphalt

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade											
		Rapid-Setting						Medium-Setting				Slow-Setting	
		CRS-1P		CRS-2P		CHFRS-2P		CMS-1P ³		CMS-2P ³		CSS-1P	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol 77°F, sec. 122°F, sec.	T 72	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	100	-	-	20	100
Sieve test, %	T 59	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1
Demulsibility, 35 mL of 0.8% Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate, %	T 59	60	-	70	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage stability, 1 day, %	T 59	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Breaking index, g	Tex-542-C	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Particle charge	T 59	Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive	
Distillation test: ¹ Residue by distillation, % by weight Oil distillate, % by volume of emulsion	T 59	65	-	65	-	65	-	65	-	65	-	62	-
		-	3	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5
Tests on residue from distillation: Polymer content, wt. % (solids basis)	Tex-533-C	-	-	3.0	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-
Penetration, 77°F, 100 g, 5 sec.	T 49	225	300	90	150	80	130	40	-	40	-	55	90
Viscosity, 140°F, poise	T 202	-	-	1,300	-	1,300	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	-
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	T 44	97.0	-	97.0	-	95.0	-	-	-	-	-	97.0	-
Softening point, °F	T 53	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	135	-
Ductility, 77°F, 5 cm/min., cm	T 51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-
Float test, 140°F, sec.	T 50	-	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ductility, ² 39.2°F, 5 cm/min., cm	T 51	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elastic recovery, ² 50°F, %	Tex-539-C	45	-	55	-	55	-	45	-	45	-	-	-
Tests on rejuvenating agent: Viscosity, 140°F, cSt	T 201	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	175	50	175	-	-
Flash point, C.O.C., °F	T 48	-	-	-	-	-	-	380	-	380	-	-	-
Saturates, % by weight	D2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	-	-
Solubility in n-pentane, % by weight	D2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	99	-	-	-
Tests on rejuvenating agent after TFO or RTFO: Weight Change, %	T 240 or T 179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	-	6.5	-	-
Viscosity Ratio		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	3.0	-	-
Tests on latex: ⁴ Tensile strength, die C dumbbell, psi	D412 ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	500	-	-	-
Change in mass after immersion in rejuvenating agent, %	D471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 ⁶	-	40 ⁶	-	-

- Exception to T 59: Bring the temperature on the lower thermometer slowly to 350°F (±0°F). Maintain at this temperature for 20 min. Complete total distillation in 60 min. (±5 min.) from the first application of heat.
- CRS-2P must meet one of either the ductility or elastic recovery requirements.
- With all precertification samples of CMS-1P or CMS-2P, submit certified test reports showing that the rejuvenating agent and latex meet the stated requirements. Submit samples of these raw materials if requested by the Engineer.
- Preparation of latex films: Use any substrate which produces a film of uniform cross-section. Apply latex using a drawdown tool that will deliver enough material to achieve desired residual thickness. Cure films for 14 days at 75°F and 50% relative humidity.
- Cut samples for tensile strength determination using a crosshead speed of 20 in./min.
- Specimen must remain intact after exposure and removal of excess rejuvenating agent.

- 2.5. **Specialty Emulsions.** Provide specialty emulsion that is either asphalt-based or resin-based and meets the requirements of Table 11.

Table 11
Specialty Emulsions

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade					
		Medium-Setting				Slow-Setting	
		AE-P		EAP&T		PCE ¹	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol 77°F, sec. 122°F, sec.	T 72	– 15	– 150	– –	– –	10 –	100 –
Sieve test, %	T 59	–	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.1
Miscibility ²	T 59	–	–	Pass	–	Pass	–
Demulsibility, 35 mL of 0.10 N CaCl ₂ , %	T 59	–	70	–	–	–	–
Storage stability, 1 day, %	T 59	–	1	–	1	–	–
Particle size, ⁵ % by volume < 2.5 μm	Tex-238-F ³	–	–	90	–	90	–
Asphalt emulsion distillation to 500°F followed by Cutback asphalt distillation of residue to 680°F: Residue after both distillations, % by wt. Total oil distillate from both distillations, % by volume of emulsion	T 59 & T 78	40 25	– 40	– –	– –	– –	– –
Residue by distillation, % by wt.	T 59	–	–	60	–	–	–
Residue by evaporation, ⁴ % by wt.	T 59	–	–	–	–	60	–
Tests on residue after all distillation(s): Viscosity, 140°F, poise Kinematic viscosity, ⁵ 140°F, cSt Flash point C.O.C., °F Solubility in trichloroethylene, % Float test, 122°F, sec.	T 202 T 201 T 48 T 44 T 50	– – – 97.5 50	– – – – 200	800 – – – –	– – – – –	– 100 400 – –	– 350 – – –

Supply with each shipment of PCE:

- a copy of a lab report from an approved analytical lab, signed by a lab official, indicating the PCE formulation does not meet any characteristics of a Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste;
- a certification from the producer that the formulation supplied does not differ from the one tested and that no listed RCRA hazardous wastes or Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) have been mixed with the product; and
- a Safety Data Sheet.

Exception to T 59: In dilution, use 350 mL of distilled or deionized water and a 1,000-mL beaker.

Use [Tex-238-F](#), beginning at "Particle Size Analysis by Laser Diffraction," with distilled or deionized water as a medium and no dispersant, or use another approved method.

Exception to T 59: Leave sample in the oven until foaming ceases, then cool and weigh.

PCE must meet either the kinematic viscosity requirement or the particle size requirement.

- 2.6. **Recycling Agent.** Recycling agent and emulsified recycling agent must meet the requirements in Table 12. Additionally, recycling agent and residue from emulsified recycling agent, when added in the specified proportions to the recycled asphalt, must meet the properties specified on the plans.

Table 12
Recycling Agent and Emulsified Recycling Agent

Property	Test Procedure	Recycling Agent		Emulsified Recycling Agent	
		Min	Max	Min	Max
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol, 77°F, sec.	T 72	–	–	15	100
Sieve test, %	T 59	–	–	–	0.1
Miscibility ¹	T 59	–		No coagulation	
Residue by evaporation, ² % by wt.	T 59	–	–	60	–
Tests on recycling agent or residue from evaporation:	T 48 T 201				
Flash point, C.O.C., °F		400	–	400	–
Kinematic viscosity, 140°F, cSt		75	200	75	200
275°F, cSt		–	10.0	–	10.0

- Exception to T 59: Use 0.02 N CaCl₂ solution in place of water.
- Exception to T 59: Maintain sample at 300°F until foaming ceases, then cool and weigh.

2.7. **Crumb Rubber Modifier.** Crumb rubber modifier (CRM) consists of automobile and truck tires processed by ambient temperature grinding.

CRM must be:

- free from contaminants including fabric, metal, and mineral and other nonrubber substances;
- free-flowing; and
- nonfoaming when added to hot asphalt binder.

Ensure rubber gradation meets the requirements of the grades in Table 13 when tested in accordance with [Tex-200-F](#), Part I, using a 50-g sample.

Table 13
CRM Gradations

Sieve Size (% Passing)	Grade A		Grade B		Grade C		Grade D	Grade E
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
#8	100	–	–	–	–	–	As shown on the plans	As approved
#10	95	100	100	–	–	–		
#16	–	–	70	100	100	–		
#30	–	–	25	60	90	100		
#40	–	–	–	–	45	100		
#50	0	10	–	–	–	–		
#200	–	–	0	5	–	–		

2.8. **Crack Sealer.** Provide polymer-modified asphalt-emulsion crack sealer meeting the requirements of Table 14. Provide rubber-asphalt crack sealer meeting the requirements of Table 15.

Table 14
Polymer-Modified Asphalt-Emulsion Crack Sealer

Property	Test Procedure	Min	Max
Rotational viscosity, 77°F, cP	D 2196, Method A	10,000	25,000
Sieve test, %	T 59	–	0.1
Storage stability, 1 day, %	T 59	–	1
Evaporation Residue by evaporation, % by wt.	Tex-543-C	65	–
Tests on residue from evaporation:			
Penetration, 77°F, 100 g, 5 sec.	T 49	35	75
Softening point, °F	T 53	140	–
Ductility, 39.2°F, 5 cm/min., cm	T 51	100	–

Table 15
Rubber-Asphalt Crack Sealer

Property	Test Procedure	Class A		Class B	
		Min	Max	Min	Max
CRM content, Grade A or B, % by wt.	Tex-544-C	22	26	–	–
CRM content, Grade B, % by wt.	Tex-544-C	–	–	13	17
Virgin rubber content, ¹ % by wt.		–	–	2	–
Flash point, ² C.O.C., °F	T 48	400	–	400	–
Penetration, ³ 77°F, 150 g, 5 sec.	T 49	30	50	30	50
Penetration, ³ 32°F, 200 g, 60 sec.	T 49	12	–	12	–
Softening point, °F	T 53	–	–	170	–
Bond Test, non-immersed, 0.5 in specimen, 50% extension, 20°F ⁴	D5329	–		Pass	

1. Provide certification that the Min % virgin rubber was added.
2. Agitate the sealing compound with a 3/8- to 1/2-in. (9.5- to 12.7-mm) wide, square-end metal spatula to bring the material on the bottom of the cup to the surface (i.e., turn the material over) before passing the test flame over the cup. Start at one side of the thermometer, move around to the other, and then return to the starting point using 8 to 10 rapid circular strokes. Accomplish agitation in 3 to 4 sec. Pass the test flame over the cup immediately after stirring is completed.
3. Exception to T 49: Substitute the cone specified in D 217 for the penetration needle.
4. Allow no crack in the crack sealing materials or break in the bond between the sealer and the mortar blocks over 1/4 in. deep for any specimen after completion of the test.

- 2.9. **Asphalt-Rubber Binders.** Provide asphalt-rubber (A-R) binders that are mixtures of asphalt binder and CRM, which have been reacted at elevated temperatures. Provide A-R binders meeting D6114 and containing a minimum of 15% CRM by weight. Provide Types I or II, containing CRM Grade C, for use in hot-mixed aggregate mixtures. Provide Types II or III, containing CRM Grade B, for use in surface treatment binder. Ensure binder properties meet the requirements of Table 16.

Table 16
A-R Binders

Property	Test Procedure	Binder Type					
		Type I		Type II		Type III	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Apparent viscosity, 347°F, cP	D2196, Method A	1,500	5,000	1,500	5,000	1,500	5,000
Penetration, 77°F, 100 g, 5 sec.	T 49	25	75	25	75	50	100
Penetration, 39.2°F, 200 g, 60 sec.	T 49	10	–	15	–	25	–
Softening point, °F	T 53	135	–	130	–	125	–
Resilience, 77°F, %	D5329	25	–	20	–	10	–
Flash point, C.O.C., °F	T 48	450	–	450	–	450	–
Tests on residue from Thin-Film Oven Test:	T 179						
Retained penetration ratio, 39.2°F, 200 g, 60 sec., % of original	T 49	75	–	75	–	75	–

- 2.10. **Performance-Graded Binders.** Provide PG binders that are smooth and homogeneous, show no separation when tested in accordance with [Tex-540-C](#), and meet the requirements of Table 17.

Separation testing is not required if:

- a modifier is introduced separately at the mix plant either by injection in the asphalt line or mixer,
- the binder is blended on site in continuously agitated tanks, or
- binder acceptance is based on field samples taken from an in-line sampling port at the hot-mix plant after the addition of modifiers.

Table 17
Performance-Graded Binders

Property and Test Method	Performance Grade																	
	PG 58			PG 64			PG 70			PG 76			PG 82					
	-22	-28	-34	-16	-22	-28	-34	-16	-22	-28	-34	-16	-22	-28	-34	-16	-22	-28
Average 7-day max pavement design temperature, °C ¹	< 58			< 64			< 70			< 76			< 82					
Min pavement design temperature, °C ¹	>-22	>-28	>-34	>-16	>-22	>-28	>-34	>-16	>-22	>-28	>-34	>-16	>-22	>-28	>-34	>-16	>-22	>-28
Original Binder																		
Flash point, T 48, Min, °C	230																	
Viscosity, T 316: ^{2,3} Max, 3.0 Pa-s, test temperature, °C	135																	
Dynamic shear, T 315: ⁴ G*/sin(δ), Min, 1.00 kPa, Max, 2.00 kPa, ⁷ Test temperature @ 10 rad/sec., °C	58			64			70			76			82					
Elastic recovery, D 6084, 50°F, % Min	-	-	30	-	-	30	50	-	30	50	60	30	50	60	70	50	60	70
Rolling Thin-Film Oven (Tex-541-C)																		
Mass loss, Tex-541-C, Max, %	1.0																	
Dynamic shear, T 315: G*/sin(δ), Min, 2.20 kPa, Max, 5.00 kPa, ⁷ Test temperature @ 10 rad/sec., °C	58			64			70			76			82					
Pressure Aging Vessel (PAV) Residue (R 28)																		
PAV aging temperature, °C	100																	
Dynamic shear, T 315: G*/sin(δ), Max, 5,000 kPa Test temperature @ 10 rad/sec., °C	25	22	19	28	25	22	19	28	25	22	19	28	25	22	19	28	25	22
Creep stiffness, T 313: ^{5,6} S, max, 300 MPa, m-value, Min, 0.300 Test temperature @ 60 sec., °C	-12	-18	-24	-6	-12	-18	-24	-6	-12	-18	-24	-6	-12	-18	-24	-6	-12	-18
Direct tension, T 314: ⁶ Failure strain, Min, 1.0% Test temperature @ 1.0 mm/min., °C	-12	-18	-24	-6	-12	-18	-24	-6	-12	-18	-24	-6	-12	-18	-24	-6	-12	-18

- Pavement temperatures are estimated from air temperatures using an algorithm contained in a Department-supplied computer program, may be provided by the Department, or by following the procedures outlined in AASHTO MP 2 and PP 28.
- This requirement may be waived at the Department's discretion if the supplier warrants that the asphalt binder can be adequately pumped, mixed, and compacted at temperatures that meet all applicable safety, environmental, and constructability requirements. At test temperatures where the binder is a Newtonian fluid, any suitable standard means of viscosity measurement may be used, including capillary (T 201 or T 202) or rotational viscometry (T 316).
- Viscosity at 135°C is an indicator of mixing and compaction temperatures that can be expected in the lab and field. High values may indicate high mixing and compaction temperatures. Additionally, significant variation can occur from batch to batch. Contractors should be aware that variation could significantly impact their mixing and compaction operations. Contractors are therefore responsible for addressing any constructability issues that may arise.
- For quality control of unmodified asphalt binder production, measurement of the viscosity of the original asphalt binder may be substituted for dynamic shear measurements of G*/sin(δ) at test temperatures where the asphalt is a Newtonian fluid. Any suitable standard means of viscosity measurement may be used, including capillary (T 201 or T 202) or rotational viscometry (T 316).
- Silicone beam molds, as described in AASHTO TP 1-93, are acceptable for use.
- If creep stiffness is below 300 MPa, direct tension test is not required. If creep stiffness is between 300 and 600 MPa, the direct tension failure strain requirement can be used instead of the creep stiffness requirement. The m-value requirement must be satisfied in both cases.
- Maximum values for unaged and RTFO aged dynamic shear apply only to materials used as substitute binders, as described in specification Items 340, "Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt (Small Quantity)," 341, "Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt," and 344, "Superpave Mixtures."

3. EQUIPMENT

Provide all equipment necessary to transport, store, sample, heat, apply, and incorporate asphalts, oils, and emulsions.

4. CONSTRUCTION

Typical Material Use. Use materials shown in Table 18, unless otherwise determined by the Engineer.

Table 18
Typical Material Use

Material Application	Typically Used Materials
Hot-mixed, hot-laid asphalt mixtures	PG binders, A-R binders Types I and II
Surface treatment	AC-5, AC-10, AC-5 w/2% SBR, AC-10 w/2% SBR, AC-15P, AC-20XP, AC-10-2TR, AC-20-5TR, HFRS-2, MS-2, CRS-2, CRS-2H, HFRS-2P, CRS-2P, CHFRS-2P, A-R binders Types II and III
Surface treatment (cool weather)	RS-1P, CRS-1P, RC-250, RC-800, RC-3000, MC-250, MC-800, MC-3000, MC-2400L
Precoating	AC-5, AC-10, PG 64-22, SS-1, SS-1H, CSS-1, CSS-1H
Tack coat	PG Binders, SS-1H, CSS-1H, EAP&T
Fog seal	SS-1, SS-1H, CSS-1, CSS-1H
Hot-mixed, cold-laid asphalt mixtures	AC-0.6, AC-1.5, AC-3, AES-300, AES-300P, CMS-2, CMS-2S
Patching mix	MC-800, SCM I, SCM II, AES-300S
Recycling	AC-0.6, AC-1.5, AC-3, AES-150P, AES-300P, recycling agent, emulsified recycling agent
Crack sealing	SS-1P, polymer mod AE crack sealant, rubber asphalt crack sealers (Class A, Class B)
Microsurfacing	CSS-1P
Prime	MC-30, AE-P, EAP&T, PCE
Curing membrane	SS-1, SS-1H, CSS-1, CSS-1H, PCE
Erosion control	SS-1, SS-1H, CSS-1, CSS-1H, PCE

4.1.

Storage and Application Temperatures. Use storage and application temperatures in accordance with Table 19. Store and apply materials at the lowest temperature yielding satisfactory results. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for any agitation requirements in storage. Manufacturer's instructions regarding recommended application and storage temperatures supersede those of Table 19.

Table 19
Storage and Application Temperatures

Type-Grade	Application		Storage Maximum (°F)
	Recommended Range (°F)	Maximum Allowable (°F)	
AC-0.6, AC-1.5, AC-3	200–300	350	350
AC-5, AC-10	275–350	350	350
AC-5 w/2% SBR, AC-10 w/2% SBR, AC-15P, AC-20-5TR	300–375	375	360
RC-250	125–180	200	200
RC-800	170–230	260	260
RC-3000	215–275	285	285
MC-30, AE-P	70–150	175	175
MC-250	125–210	240	240
MC-800, SCM I, SCM II	175–260	275	275
MC-3000, MC-2400L	225–275	290	290
HFRS-2, MS-2, CRS-2, CRS-2H, HFRS-2P, CRS-2P, CMS-2, CMS-2S, AES-300, AES-300S, AES-150P, AES-300P	120–160	180	180
SS-1, SS-1H, CSS-1, CSS-1H, PCE, EAP&T, SS-1P, RS-1P, CRS-1P, CSS-1P, recycling agent, emulsified recycling agent, polymer mod AE crack sealant	50–130	140	140
PG binders	275–350	350	350
Rubber asphalt crack sealers (Class A, Class B)	350–375	400	–
A-R binders Types I, II, and III	325–425	425	425

5. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The work performed, materials furnished, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals will not be measured or paid for directly but is subsidiary or is included in payment for other pertinent items.

Item 302

Aggregates for Surface Treatments



1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish aggregate for surface treatments in conformance to the type, grade, and Surface Aggregate Classification (SAC) shown on the plans.

2. MATERIALS

Furnish uncontaminated materials of uniform quality throughout that meet the requirements of the plans and specifications. Notify the Engineer of all proposed material sources and of changes to material sources. The Engineer will designate the sampling location.

- 2.1. **Aggregate.** Stockpile aggregates for each source and type separately. Do not add materials to approved stockpiles without the approval of the Engineer.

Furnish aggregate of the type shown on the plans and listed in Table 1. Use [Tex-100-E](#) material definitions.

Table 1
Aggregate Types

Type	Material
A	Gravel, crushed slag, crushed stone, or limestone rock asphalt (LRA)
B	Crushed gravel, crushed slag, crushed stone, or LRA
C	Gravel, crushed slag, or crushed stone
D	Crushed gravel, crushed slag, or crushed stone
E	Aggregate as shown on the plans
L	Lightweight Aggregate
PA	Precoated gravel, crushed slag, crushed stone, or LRA
PB	Precoated crushed gravel, crushed slag, crushed stone, or LRA
PC	Precoated gravel, crushed slag, or crushed stone
PD	Precoated crushed gravel, crushed slag, crushed stone
PE	Precoated aggregate as shown on the plans
PL	Precoated lightweight aggregate

Ensure the aggregate gradation meets the requirements in Table 2 for the specified grade, unless otherwise approved.

Furnish aggregate that meets the requirements shown in Table 3, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Furnish LRA in accordance with [DMS-9210](#), "Limestone Rock Asphalt (LRA)," when used. Provide aggregates from sources listed in the Department's *Bituminous Rated Source Quality Catalog* (BRSQC). Use material not listed or not meeting the requirements of the BRSQC only when tested by the Engineer and approved before use. Allow 30 calendar days for testing of material from such sources.

Provide aggregates for final surfaces that meet the SAC shown on the plans. Do not blend to meet the SAC. The SAC requirement will apply only to the aggregate used on the travel lanes unless otherwise shown on the plans. The BRSQC lists the SAC for sources on the *Aggregate Quality Monitoring Program* (AQMP).

Table 2
Aggregate Gradation Requirements (Cumulative % Retained¹)

Sieve	Grade								
	1	2	3S ²	3		4S ²	4	5S ²	5
				Non-Lightweight	Lightweight				
1"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7/8"	0-2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/4"	20-35	0-2	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
5/8"	85-100	20-40	0-5	0-5	0-2	0	0	-	-
1/2"	-	80-100	55-85	20-40	10-25	0-5	0-5	0	0
3/8"	95-100	95-100	95-100	80-100	60-80	60-85	20-40	0-5	0-5
1/4"	-	-	-	95-100	95-100	-	-	65-85	-
#4	-	-	-	-	-	95-100	95-100	95-100	50-80
#8	99-100	99-100	99-100	99-100	98-100	98-100	98-100	98-100	98-100

1. Round test results to the nearest whole number.
2. Single-size gradation.

Table 3
Aggregate Requirements

Property	Test Method	Requirement	Remarks
Sampling	Tex-221-F	-	
SAC	AQMP	As shown on the plans	
Deleterious Material, %, Max	Tex-217-E, Part I	2.0	Not required for lightweight aggregate.
Decantation, %, Max	Tex-406-A	1.5	
Flakiness Index, Max	Tex-224-F	17	Unless otherwise shown on the plans.
Gradation	Tex-200-E, Part I	See Table 2	
Los Angeles Abrasion, %, Max	Tex-410-A	35	
Magnesium Sulfate Soundness, 5 Cycle, %, Max	Tex-411-A	25	
Micro-Deval Abrasion, %, Max	Tex-461-A	-	Not used for acceptance purposes. Used by the Engineer as an indicator for further investigation.
Coarse Aggregate Angularity, 2 Crushed Faces, %, Min	Tex-460-A, Part I	85	Unless otherwise shown on the plans. Only required for crushed gravel
Additional Requirements for Lightweight Aggregate			
Dry Loose Unit Wt., lb./cu. ft.	Tex-404-A	35-60	
Pressure Slaking, %, Max	Tex-431-A	6.0	
Freeze-Thaw Loss, %, Max	Tex-432-A	10.0	
Water Absorption, 24 hr., %, Max	Tex-433-A	12.0	Unless otherwise shown on the plans.

- 2.2. **Precoating.** Precoat aggregate uniformly and adequately with asphalt material to the satisfaction of the Engineer when shown on the plans. Specific aggregates may be prohibited from being precoated when shown on the plans. Meet Table 2 and Table 3 requirements before precoating. Furnish precoated aggregate that spreads uniformly using approved mechanical spreading equipment.

The Engineer retains the right to select a target value for the desired percent by weight of residual bitumen coating on the aggregate. Furnish precoated aggregate that is within $\pm 0.3\%$ of the target value when tested in accordance with [Tex-236-F](#). The Engineer may require trial batches to assist in selecting the target value.

The Engineer retains the right to remove precoat material from aggregate samples in accordance with [Tex-236-F](#) and test the aggregate to verify compliance with Table 2 and Table 3 requirements. Gradation testing may be performed with precoat intact.

- 2.2.1. **Asphalt Material.** Precoat the aggregates with asphalt material that meets the requirements of Item 300, "Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions." Use any asphalt material that meets the requirements of Item 300, "Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions," unless a specific precoat material is specified on the plans.

- 2.2.2. **Additives.** Use the type and rate of additive specified when shown on the plans. Add in accordance with Item 301, "Asphalt Antistripping Agents." Use [Tex-530-C](#) for verification during production testing unless otherwise directed.

3. EQUIPMENT

Manufacture precoated aggregate in a mixing plant that produces uniformly coated aggregate.

4. CONSTRUCTION

Deliver aggregate to the locations shown on the plans. Prevent segregation, mixing of the various materials or sizes, and contamination with foreign materials when aggregates are stockpiled. The Engineer will reject contaminated stockpiles.

Provide adequate initial cooling of precoated aggregate to prevent asphalt or aggregate damage due to excessive heat buildup in stockpiles. Limit stockpile height to 3 ft. immediately after production when asphalt cement is the precoating material. Consolidate stockpiles after adequate cooling, as approved. The Engineer will reject stockpiles showing evidence of damage due to excessive heat buildup.

5. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The work performed, materials furnished, equipment, tools, and incidentals will not be measured or paid for directly but is subsidiary to or included under "Payment" in other pertinent Items.

Item 316

Seal Coat



1. DESCRIPTION

Construct a surface treatment consisting of one or more applications of a single layer of asphalt material covered with a single layer of aggregate.

2. MATERIALS

Furnish materials of the type and grade shown on the plans in accordance with the following:

2.1. **Asphalt.** Furnish asphalt materials meeting the requirements of Item 300, "Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions."

Furnish Type II or Type III A-R binder in accordance with Section 300.2.9., "Asphalt-Rubber Binders," as shown on the plans. Furnish a blend design for approval. Include in the design, at a minimum, the following:

- manufacturer and grade of asphalt cement;
- manufacturer and grade of crumb rubber;
- manufacturer, type, and percentage of extender oil, if used;
- test report on crumb rubber gradation in accordance with [Tex-200-F](#), Part I;
- design percentage of crumb rubber versus asphalt content;
- blending temperature; and
- test results on the properties at reaction times of 60, 90, 240, 360, and 1,440 min. in accordance with Section 300.2.9., "Asphalt-Rubber Binders."

Furnish a new asphalt-rubber blend design if the grade or source for any of the components changes.

If a tack coat is specified when using asphalt-rubber, unless otherwise shown on the plans or approved, furnish CSS-1H, SS-1H, or a performance grade (PG) binder with a minimum high temperature grade of PG 58 for tack coat binder. Do not dilute emulsified asphalts at the terminal, in the field, or at any other location before use. If required, verify that emulsified asphalt proposed for use meets the minimum residual asphalt percentage specified in Item 300, "Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions."

2.2. **Aggregate.** Furnish aggregate meeting Item 302, "Aggregates for Surface Treatments," of the type and grade shown on the plans. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, furnish aggregate with a minimum B Surface Aggregate Classification.

2.3. **Materials Selections.** Furnish asphalt and aggregate shown on the plans.

3. EQUIPMENT

3.1. **Distributor.** Furnish a distributor that will apply the asphalt material uniformly at the specified rate or as directed.

3.1.1. **Transverse Variable Rate.** When a transverse variable rate is shown on the plans, ensure that the nozzles outside the wheel paths will output a predetermined percentage more asphalt material by volume than the nozzles over the wheel paths. Use a dual spray bar distributor as desired to provide for a transverse variable rate.

- 3.1.2. **Agitation for Asphalt-Rubber.** If using asphalt-rubber, furnish a distributor capable of keeping the rubber in uniform suspension and adequately mixing the asphalt, rubber, and any additional additives.
- 3.1.3. **Calibration.**
- 3.1.3.1. **Transverse Distribution.** Furnish a distributor test report, less than 1 yr. old, when tested in accordance with [Tex-922-K](#), Part III. The Department reserves the right to witness the calibration testing. Notify the Engineer 3 days before calibration testing.
- Include the following documentation on the test report:
- the serial number of the distributor,
 - a method that identifies the actual nozzle set used in the test, and
 - the fan width of the nozzle set at a 12-in. bar height.
- When a transverse variable rate is required, and a single spray bar is to be used, perform the test using the type and grade of asphalt material to be used on the project. The Engineer may verify the transverse rate and distribution at any time. If verification does not meet the requirements, correct deficiencies and furnish a new test report.
- 3.1.3.2. **Tank Volume.** Furnish a volumetric calibration and strap stick for the distributor tank in accordance with [Tex-922-K](#), Part I.
- Provide documentation of distributor calibration performed not more than 5 yr. before the date first used on the project. The Engineer may verify calibration accuracy in accordance with [Tex-922-K](#), Part II.
- 3.1.4. **Computerized Distributor.** When paying for asphalt material by weight, the Engineer may allow use of the computerized distributor display to verify application rates. Verify application rate accuracy at a frequency acceptable to the Engineer.
- 3.2. **Aggregate Spreader.** Use a continuous-feed, self-propelled spreader to apply aggregate uniformly at the specified rate or as directed. If racked in aggregate is specified on the plans, furnish a second aggregate spreader for the racked in aggregate to apply aggregate uniformly at the specified rate.
- 3.3. **Rollers.** Unless otherwise shown on the plans, furnish light pneumatic-tire rollers in accordance with Item 210, "Rolling."
- 3.4. **Broom.** Furnish rotary, self-propelled brooms.
- 3.5. **Asphalt Storage and Handling Equipment.** When the plans or the Engineer allows storage tanks, furnish a thermometer in each tank to indicate the asphalt temperature continuously. Keep equipment clean and free of leaks. Keep asphalt material free of contamination.
- 3.6. **Aggregate Haul Trucks.** Unless otherwise approved, use trucks of uniform capacity to deliver the aggregate. Provide documentation showing measurements and calculation in cubic yards. Clearly mark the calibrated level. Truck size may be limited when shown on the plans.
- 3.7. **Digital Distance Measuring Instrument.** Furnish a vehicle with a calibrated digital distance measuring instrument accurate to ± 6 ft. per mile.

4. CONSTRUCTION

- 4.1. **General.** Comply with the seal coat season as shown on the plans. Asphalt and aggregate rates shown on the plans are for estimating purposes only. Adjust the rates for existing conditions as directed.

- 4.2. **Temporary Aggregate Stockpiles.** The Engineer will approve the location of temporary aggregate stockpiles on the right of way before delivery. Place stockpiles in a manner that will not:
- obstruct traffic or sight distance,
 - interfere with the access from abutting property, or
 - interfere with roadway drainage.
- Locate stockpiles a minimum of 30 ft. from roadway when possible. Sign and barricade as shown on the plans.
- 4.3. **Aggregate Furnished by the Department.** When shown on the plans, the Department will furnish aggregate to the Contractor without cost. Stockpile locations are shown on the plans.
- 4.4. **Adverse Weather Conditions.** Do not place surface treatments when, in the Engineer's opinion, general weather conditions are unsuitable. Meet the requirements for air and surface temperature shown below.
- 4.4.1. **Standard Temperature Limitations.** Apply seal coat when air temperature is above 50°F and rising. Do not apply seal coat when air temperature is 60°F and falling. In all cases, do not apply seal coat when surface temperature is below 60°F.
- 4.4.2. **Polymer-Modified Asphalt Cement Temperature Limitations.** When using materials described in Section 300.2.2., "Polymer Modified Asphalt Cement," apply seal coat when air temperature is above 70°F and rising. Do not apply seal coat when air temperature is 80°F and falling. In all cases, do not apply seal coat when surface temperature is below 70°F.
- 4.4.3. **Asphalt-Rubber Temperature Limitations.** Do not place hot asphalt-rubber seal coat when, in the Engineer's opinion, general weather conditions are unsuitable. Apply seal coat when the air temperature is 80°F and above, or above 70°F and rising. In all cases, do not apply seal coat when surface temperature is below 70°F.
- 4.4.4. **Cool Weather Night Air Temperature.** The Engineer reserves the right to review the **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)** weather forecast and determine if the nightly air temperature is suitable for asphalt placement to prevent aggregate loss.
- 4.4.5. **Cold Weather Application.** When asphalt application is allowed outside of the above temperature restrictions, the Engineer will approve the binder grade and the air and surface temperatures for asphalt material application. Apply seal coat at air and surface temperatures as directed.
- 4.5. **Mixing Hot A-R Binder.** If using asphalt-rubber, mix in accordance with the approved blend design required in Section 316.2.1., "Asphalt."
- At the end of each shift, provide the Engineer with production documentation, which includes the following:
- amount and temperature of asphalt cement before addition of rubber,
 - amount of rubber and any extender added,
 - viscosity of each hot A-R batch just before roadway placement, and
 - time of the rubber additions and viscosity tests.
- 4.6. **Surface Preparation.** Remove existing raised pavement markers. Repair any damage incurred by removal as directed. Remove dirt, dust, or other harmful material before sealing. When shown on the plans, remove vegetation and blade pavement edges. When directed, apply a tack coat before applying the hot asphalt-rubber treatment on an existing wearing surface in accordance with Section 340.2.5., "Tack Coat."
- 4.7. **Rock Land and Shot.**
- 4.7.1. **Definitions.**
- A "rock land" is the area covered at the aggregate rate directed with 1 truckload of aggregate.

- A “shot” is the area covered by 1 distributor load of asphalt material.

4.7.2. **Setting Lengths.** Calculate the lengths of both rock land and shot. Adjust shot length to be an even multiple of the rock land. Verify that the distributor has enough asphalt material to complete the entire shot length. Mark shot length before applying asphalt. When directed, mark length of each rock land to verify the aggregate rate.

4.8. **Asphalt Placement.**

4.8.1. **General.** The maximum shot width is the width of the current transverse distribution test required under Section 316.3.1.3.1., “Transverse Distribution,” or the width of the aggregate spreader box, whichever is less. Adjust the shot width so operations do not encroach on traffic or interfere with the traffic control plan, as directed. Use paper or other approved material at the beginning and end of each shot to construct a straight transverse joint and to prevent overlapping of the asphalt. Unless otherwise approved, match longitudinal joints with the lane lines. The Engineer may require a string line if necessary to keep joints straight with no overlapping. Use sufficient pressure to flare the nozzles fully.

Select an application temperature, as approved, in accordance with Item 300, “Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions.” Uniformly apply the asphalt material at the rate directed, within 15°F of the approved temperature, and not above the maximum allowable temperature.

4.8.2. **Limitations.** Do not apply asphalt to the roadway until:

- traffic control methods and devices are in place as shown on the plans or as directed,
- the loaded aggregate spreader is in position and ready to begin,
- haul trucks are loaded with enough aggregate to cover the shot area and are in place behind the spreader box, and
- rollers are in place behind the haul trucks.

4.8.3. **Nonuniform Application.** Stop application if it is not uniform due to streaking, ridging, puddling, or flowing off the roadway surface. Verify equipment condition, operating procedures, application temperature, and material properties. Determine and correct the cause of nonuniform application. If the cause is high or low emulsion viscosity, replace emulsion with material that corrects the problem.

4.8.4. **Test Strips.** The Engineer may stop asphalt application and require construction of test strips at the Contractor’s expense if any of the following occurs:

- nonuniformity of application continues after corrective action;
- on 3 consecutive shots, application rate differs by more than 0.03 gal. per square yard from the rate directed; or
- any shot differs by more than 0.05 gal. per square yard from the rate directed.

The Engineer will approve the test strip location. The Engineer may require additional test strips until surface treatment application meets specification requirements.

4.9. **Aggregate Placement.** As soon as possible, apply aggregate uniformly at the rate directed without causing the rock to roll over.

4.9.1. **Nonuniform Application.** Stop application if it is not uniform in the transverse direction. Verify equipment condition, operating procedures, and transverse application rate. The transverse application rate should be within 1 lb. Determine and correct the cause of nonuniform application.

4.10. **Rolling.** Start rolling operation on each shot as soon as aggregate is applied. Use sufficient rollers to cover the entire mat width in 1 pass, i.e., 1 direction. Roll in a staggered pattern. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, make a minimum of:

- 5 passes; or

- 3 passes when the asphalt material is an emulsion.

If rollers are unable to keep up with the spreader box, stop application until rollers have caught up, or furnish additional rollers. Keep roller tires asphalt-free.

- 4.11. **Patching.** Before rolling, repair spots where coverage is incomplete. Repair can be made by hand spotting or other approved method. When necessary, apply additional asphalt material to embed aggregate.
- 4.12. **Racked-in Aggregate.** If specified on the plans, apply racked-in aggregate after patching, uniformly at the rate directed. The racked-in aggregate must be applied before opening the roadway or intersection to traffic.
- 4.13. **Brooming.** After rolling, sweep as soon as aggregate has sufficiently bonded to remove excess. In areas of racked-in aggregate, sweep as directed.
- 4.14. **Final Acceptance.** Maintain seal coat until the Engineer accepts the work. Repair any surface failures. Before final project acceptance, remove all temporary stockpiles and restore the area to the original contour and grade.

5. MEASUREMENT

- 5.1. **Asphalt Material.** Unless otherwise shown on the plans, asphalt material will be measured by one of the following methods:
- 5.1.1. **Volume.** Asphalt material, including all components, will be measured at the applied temperature by strapping the tank before and after road application. The distributor calibrated strap stick will be used for measuring the asphalt level in the distributor asphalt tank. The certified tank chart will be used to determine the beginning gallons and the final gallons in the distributor tank. The quantity to be measured for payment will be the difference between the beginning gallons and the final gallons.
- 5.1.2. **Weight.** Asphalt material will be measured in tons using certified scales meeting the requirements of Item 520, "Weighing and Measuring Equipment," unless otherwise approved. The transporting truck must have a seal attached to the draining device and other openings. Random checking on public scales at the Contractor's expense may be required to verify weight accuracy.
- Upon work completion or temporary suspension, any remaining asphalt material will be weighed by a certified public weigher, or measured by volume in a calibrated distributor or tank and the quantity converted to tons at the measured temperature. The quantity to be measured will be the number of tons received minus the number of tons remaining after all directed work is complete and minus the amount used for other items.
- 5.1.3. **Quantity Adjustments.** When shown on the plans, the measured quantity will be adjusted to compensate for variation in required application or residual rates for different types of asphalt.
- 5.2. **Aggregate.** Aggregate will be measured by the cubic yard in the trucks as applied on the road. Strike off the loaded aggregate for accurate measurement when directed.
- 5.3. **Loading, Hauling, and Distributing Aggregate.** When the Department furnishes the aggregate, the loading, hauling, and distributing will be measured by the cubic yard in the trucks as applied on the road.

6. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit prices bid for "Asphalt," "Aggregate," and "Loading, Hauling, and Distributing Aggregate" of the types-grades specified on the plans. These prices are full compensation for surface preparation; furnishing, preparing, hauling, and placing materials; removing existing pavement markers and excess aggregate; rolling; cleaning up stockpiles; and equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

Item 500

Mobilization



1. DESCRIPTION

Establish and remove offices, plants, and facilities. Move personnel, equipment, and supplies to and from the project or the vicinity of the project site to begin work or complete work on Contract Items. Bonds and insurance are required for performing mobilization.

For Contracts with emergency mobilization, provide a person and method of contact available 24 hrs. a day, 7 days a week unless otherwise shown on the plans. The time of notice will be the transmission time of the written notice or notice provided orally by the Department's representative.

2. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by the lump sum or each as the work progresses. Mobilization is calculated on the base bid only and will not be paid for separately on any additive alternate items added to the Contract.

3. PAYMENT

For this Item, the adjusted Contract amount will be calculated as the total Contract amount less the lump sum for mobilization. Except for Contracts with callout or emergency work, mobilization will be paid in partial payments as follows:

- Payment will be made upon presentation of a paid invoice for the payment or performance bonds and required insurance,
- Payment will be made upon verification of documented expenditures for plant and facility setup. The combined amount for all these facilities will be no more than 10% of the mobilization lump sum or 1% of the total Contract amount, whichever is less,
- When 1% of the adjusted Contract amount for construction Items is earned, 50% of the mobilization lump sum bid or 5% of the total Contract amount, whichever is less, will be paid. Previous payments under this Item will be deducted from this amount,
- When 5% of the adjusted Contract amount for construction Items is earned, 75% of the mobilization lump sum bid or 10% of the total Contract amount, whichever is less, will be paid. Previous payments under the Item will be deducted from this amount,
- When 10% of the adjusted Contract amount for construction Items is earned, 90% of the mobilization lump sum bid or 10% of the total Contract amount, whichever is less, will be paid. Previous payments under this Item will be deducted from this amount,
- Upon final acceptance, 97% of the mobilization lump sum bid will be paid. Previous payments under this Item will be deducted from this amount, and
- Payment for the remainder of the lump sum bid for "Mobilization" will be made after all submittals are received, final quantities have been determined and when any separate vegetative establishment and maintenance, test, and performance periods provided for in the Contract have been successfully completed.

For projects with extended maintenance or performance periods, payment for the remainder of the lump sum bid for "Mobilization" will be made 6 months after final acceptance.

For Contracts with callout or emergency work, "Mobilization," will be paid as follows:

- Payment will be made upon presentation of a paid invoice for the payment of performance bonds and required insurance,
- Mobilization for callout work will be paid for each callout work request, and
- Mobilization for emergency work will be paid for each emergency work request.

Item 502

Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling



1. DESCRIPTION

Provide, install, move, replace, maintain, clean, and remove all traffic control devices shown on the plans and as directed.

2. CONSTRUCTION

Comply with the requirements of Article 7.2., "Safety."

Implement the traffic control plan (TCP) shown on the plans.

Install traffic control devices straight and plumb. Make changes to the TCP only as approved. Minor adjustments to meet field conditions are allowed.

Submit Contractor-proposed TCP changes, signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer, for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign, and seal Contractor-proposed changes. Changes must conform to guidelines established in the TMUTCD using approved products from the Department's Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List.

Maintain traffic control devices by taking corrective action when notified. Corrective actions include, but are not limited to, cleaning, replacing, straightening, covering, and removing devices. Maintain the devices such that they are properly positioned and spaced, legible, and have retroreflective characteristics that meet requirements day or night and in all weather conditions.

The Engineer may authorize or direct in writing the removal or relocation of project limit advance warning signs. When project limit advance warning signs are removed before final acceptance, provide traffic control in accordance with the TMUTCD for minor operations as approved.

Remove all traffic control devices upon completion of the work as shown on the plans or as directed.

3. MEASUREMENT

Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling will be measured by the month. Law enforcement personnel with patrol vehicles will be measured by the hour for each person.

4. PAYMENT

- 4.1. **Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling.** Except for Contracts with callout work and work orders, the work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling." This price is full compensation for installation, maintenance, adjustments, replacements, removal, materials, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling." This price is full compensation for installation, maintenance, adjustments, replacements, removal, materials, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

When the plans establish pay items for particular work in the TCP, that work will be measured and paid under pertinent Items.

- 4.1.1. **Initiation of Payment.** Payment for this Item will begin on the first estimate after barricades, signs, and traffic handling devices have been installed in accordance with the TCP and construction has begun.
- 4.1.2. **Paid Months.** Monthly payment will be made each succeeding month for this Item provided the barricades, signs, and traffic handling devices have been installed and maintained in accordance with the TCP until the Contract amount has been paid.
- If, within the time frame established by the Engineer, the Contractor fails to provide or properly maintain signs and barricades in compliance with the Contract requirements, as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor will be considered in noncompliance with this Item. No payment will be made for the months in question, and the total final payment quantity will be reduced by the number of months the Contractor was in noncompliance.
- 4.1.3. **Maximum Total Payment Before Acceptance.** The total payment for this Item will not exceed 10% of the total Contract amount before final acceptance in accordance with Article 5.12., "Final Acceptance." The remaining balance will be paid in accordance with Section 502.4.1.5., "Balance Due."
- 4.1.4. **Total Payment Quantity.** The quantity paid under this Item will not exceed the total quantity shown on the plans except as modified by change order and as adjusted by Section 502.4.1.2., "Paid Months." An overrun of the plans quantity for this Item will not be allowed for approving designs; testing; material shortages; closed construction seasons; curing periods; establishment, performance, test, and maintenance periods; failure to complete the work in the number of months allotted; nor delays caused directly or indirectly by requirements of the Contract.
- 4.1.5. **Balance Due.** The remaining unpaid months of barricades less non-compliance months will be paid on final acceptance of the project, if all work is complete and accepted in accordance with Article 5.12., "Final Acceptance."
- 4.1.6. **Contracts with Callout Work and Work Orders.** The work performed and the materials furnished with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement," will be considered subsidiary to pertinent Items, except for federally funded Contracts.
- 4.2. **Law Enforcement Personnel.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement," will be paid by Contractor force account for "Law Enforcement Personnel." This price is full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, supplies, equipment, patrol vehicle, fees, and incidentals necessary to complete the work as directed.

Item 506

Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls



1. DESCRIPTION

Install, maintain, and remove erosion, sedimentation, and environmental control measures to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants in accordance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) on the plans and the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit TXR150000. Control measures are defined as Best Management Practices used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants. Control measures include, but are not limited to, rock filter dams, temporary pipe slope drains, temporary paved flumes, construction exits, earthwork for erosion control, pipe, construction perimeter fence, sandbags, temporary sediment control fence, biodegradable erosion control logs, vertical tracking, temporary or permanent seeding, and other measures. Erosion and sediment control devices must be selected from the *Erosion Control Approved Products* or *Sediment Control Approved Products* lists. Perform work in a manner to prevent degradation of receiving waters, facilitate project construction, and comply with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Ensure the installation and maintenance of control measures is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's or designer's specifications.

Provide the Contractor Certification of Compliance before performing SWP3 or soil disturbing activities. By signing the Contractor Certification of Compliance, the Contractor certifies they have read and understand the requirements applicable to this project pertaining to the SWP3, the plans, and the TPDES General Permit TXR150000. The Contractor is responsible for any penalties associated with non-performance of installation or maintenance activities required for compliance. Ensure the most current version of the certificate is executed for this project.

2. MATERIALS

Furnish materials in accordance with the following:

- Item 161, "Compost,"
- Item 432, "Riprap," and
- Item 556, "Pipe Underdrains."

2.1. Rock Filter Dams.

2.1.1. **Aggregate.** Furnish aggregate with approved hardness, durability, cleanliness, and resistance to crumbling, flaking, and eroding. Provide the following:

- Types 1, 2, and 4 Rock Filter Dams. Use 3 to 6 in. aggregate.
- Type 3 Rock Filter Dams. Use 4 to 8 in. aggregate.

2.1.2. **Wire.** Provide minimum 20 gauge galvanized wire for the steel wire mesh and tie wires for Types 2 and 3 rock filter dams. Type 4 dams require:

- a double-twisted, hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2-1/2 × 3-1/4 in.;
- minimum 0.0866 in. steel wire for netting;
- minimum 0.1063 in. steel wire for selvages and corners; and
- minimum 0.0866 in. for binding or tie wire.

2.1.3. **Sandbag Material.** Furnish sandbags meeting Section 506.2.8., "Sandbags," except that any gradation of aggregate may be used to fill the sandbags.

- 2.2. **Temporary Pipe Slope Drains.** Provide corrugated metal pipe, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe, flexible tubing, watertight connection bands, grommet materials, prefabricated fittings, and flared entrance sections that conform to the plans. Recycled and other materials meeting these requirements are allowed if approved.
- Furnish concrete in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap."
- 2.3. **Temporary Paved Flumes.** Furnish asphalt concrete, hydraulic cement concrete, or other comparable non-erodible material that conforms to the plans. Provide rock or rubble with a minimum diameter of 6 in. and a maximum volume of 1/2 cu. ft. for the construction of energy dissipaters.
- 2.4. **Construction Exits.** Provide materials that meet the details shown on the plans and this Section.
- 2.4.1. **Rock Construction Exit.** Provide crushed aggregate for long- and short-term construction exits. Furnish aggregates that are clean, hard, durable, and free from adherent coatings such as salt, alkali, dirt, clay, loam, shale, soft or flaky materials, and organic and injurious matter. Use 4- to 8-in. aggregate for Type 1. Use 2- to 4-in. aggregate for Type 3.
- 2.4.2. **Timber Construction Exit.** Furnish No. 2 quality or better railroad ties and timbers for long-term construction exits, free of large and loose knots and treated to control rot. Fasten timbers with nuts and bolts or lag bolts, of at least 1/2 in. diameter, unless otherwise shown on the plans or allowed. Provide plywood or pressed wafer board at least 1/2 in. thick for short-term exits.
- 2.4.3. **Foundation Course.** Provide a foundation course consisting of flexible base, bituminous concrete, hydraulic cement concrete, or other materials as shown on the plans or directed.
- 2.5. **Embankment for Erosion Control.** Provide rock, loam, clay, topsoil, or other earth materials that will form a stable embankment to meet the intended use.
- 2.6. **Pipe.** Provide pipe outlet material in accordance with Item 556, "Pipe Underdrains," and details shown on the plans.
- 2.7. **Construction Perimeter Fence.**
- 2.7.1. **Posts.** Provide essentially straight wood or steel posts that are at least 60 in. long. Furnish soft wood posts with a minimum diameter of 3 in., or use nominal 2 × 4 in. boards. Furnish hardwood posts with a minimum cross-section of 1-1/2 × 1-1/5 in. Furnish T- or L-shaped steel posts with a minimum weight of 1.25 lb. per foot.
- 2.7.2. **Fence.** Provide orange construction fencing as approved.
- 2.7.3. **Fence Wire.** Provide 14 gauge or larger galvanized smooth or twisted wire. Provide 16 gauge or larger tie wire.
- 2.7.4. **Flagging.** Provide brightly-colored flagging that is fade-resistant and at least 3/4 in. wide to provide maximum visibility both day and night.
- 2.7.5. **Staples.** Provide staples with a crown at least 1/2 in. wide and legs at least 1/2 in. long.
- 2.7.6. **Used Materials.** Previously used materials meeting the applicable requirements may be used if approved.
- 2.8. **Sandbags.** Provide sandbag material of polypropylene, polyethylene, or polyamide woven fabric with a minimum unit weight of 4 oz. per square yard, a Mullen burst-strength exceeding 300 psi, and an ultraviolet stability exceeding 70%.

Use natural coarse sand or manufactured sand meeting the gradation given in Table 1 to fill sandbags. Filled sandbags must be 24 to 30 in. long, 16 to 18 in. wide, and 6 to 8 in. thick.

Table 1
Sand Gradation

Sieve Size	Retained (% by Weight)
#4	Maximum 3%
#100	Minimum 80%
#200	Minimum 95%

Aggregate may be used instead of sand for situations where sandbags are not adjacent to traffic. The aggregate size must not exceed 3/8 in.

- 2.9. **Temporary Sediment Control Fence.** Provide a net-reinforced fence using woven geo-textile fabric. Logos visible to the traveling public will not be allowed.
- 2.9.1. **Fabric.** Provide fabric materials in accordance with [DMS-6230](#), "Temporary Sediment Control Fence Fabric."
- 2.9.2. **Posts.** Provide essentially straight wood or steel posts with a minimum length of 48 in., unless otherwise shown on the plans. Furnish soft wood posts at least 3 in. in diameter, or use nominal 2 × 4 in. boards. Furnish hardwood posts with a minimum cross-section of 1-1/2 × 1-1/2 in. Furnish T- or L-shaped steel posts with a minimum weight of 1.25 lb. per foot.
- 2.9.3. **Net Reinforcement.** Provide net reinforcement of at least 12.5 gauge (SWG) galvanized welded wire mesh, with a maximum opening size of 2 × 4 in., at least 24 in. wide, unless otherwise shown on the plans.
- 2.9.4. **Staples.** Provide staples with a crown at least 3/4 in. wide and legs 1/2 in. long.
- 2.9.5. **Used Materials.** Use recycled material meeting the applicable requirements if approved.
- 2.10. **Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs.**
- 2.10.1. **Core Material.** Furnish core material that is biodegradable or recyclable. Use compost, mulch, aspen excelsior wood fibers, chipped site vegetation, agricultural rice or wheat straw, coconut fiber, 100% recyclable fibers, or any other acceptable material unless specifically called out on the plans. Permit no more than 5% of the material to escape from the containment mesh. Furnish compost meeting the requirements of Item 161, "Compost."
- 2.10.2. **Containment Mesh.** Furnish containment mesh that is 100% biodegradable, photodegradable, or recyclable such as burlap, twine, UV photodegradable plastic, polyester, or any other acceptable material.
- Furnish biodegradable or photodegradable containment mesh when log will remain in place as part of a vegetative system.
- Furnish recyclable containment mesh for temporary installations.
- 2.10.3. **Size.** Furnish biodegradable erosion control logs with diameters shown on the plans or as directed. Stuff containment mesh densely so logs do not deform.

3. QUALIFICATIONS, TRAINING, AND EMPLOYEE REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1. **Contractor Responsible Person Environmental (CRPE) Qualifications and Responsibilities.** Provide and designate in writing at the preconstruction conference a CRPE and alternate CRPE who have overall responsibility for the storm water management program. The CRPE will implement storm water and erosion control practices; will oversee and observe storm water control measure monitoring and management; will monitor the project site daily and produce daily monitoring reports as long as there are BMPs in place or soil disturbing activities are evident to ensure compliance with the SWP3 and TPDES General Permit TXR150000. During time suspensions when work is not occurring or on contract non-work days, daily inspections are not required unless a rain event has occurred. The CRPE will provide recommendations on

how to improve the effectiveness of control measures. Attend the Department's preconstruction conference for the project. Ensure training is completed as identified in Section 506.3.3., "Training," by all applicable personnel before employees work on the project. Document and submit a list, signed by the CRPE, of all applicable Contractor and subcontractor employees who have completed the training. Include the employee's name, the training course name, and date the employee completed the training. Provide the most current list at the preconstruction conference or before SWP3 or soil disturbing activities. Update the list as needed and provide the updated list when updated.

- 3.2. **Contractor Superintendent Qualifications and Responsibilities.** Provide a superintendent that is competent, has experience with and knowledge of storm water management, and is knowledgeable of the requirements and the conditions of the TPDES General Permit TXR150000. The superintendent will manage and oversee the day to day operations and activities at the project site; work with the CRPE to provide effective storm water management at the project site; represent and act on behalf of the Contractor; and attend the Department's preconstruction conference for the project.
- 3.3. **Training.** All Contractor and subcontractor employees involved in soil disturbing activities, small or large structures, storm water control measures, and seeding activities must complete training as prescribed by the Department.

4. CONSTRUCTION

- 4.1. **Contractor Responsibilities.** Implement the SWP3 for the project site in accordance with the plans and specifications, TPDES General Permit TXR150000, and as directed. Coordinate storm water management with all other work on the project. Develop and implement an SWP3 for project-specific material supply plants within and outside of the Department's right of way in accordance with the specific or general storm water permit requirements. Prevent water pollution from storm water associated with construction activity from entering any surface water or private property on or adjacent to the project site.
- 4.2. **Implementation.** The CRPE, or alternate CRPE, must be accessible by phone and able to respond to project-related storm water management or other environmental emergencies 24 hr. per day.
- 4.2.1. **Commencement.** Implement the SWP3 as shown and as directed. Contractor-proposed recommendations for changes will be allowed as approved. Conform to the established guidelines in the TPDES General Permit TXR150000 to make changes. Do not implement changes until approval has been received and changes have been incorporated into the plans. Minor adjustments to meet field conditions are allowed and will be recorded in the SWP3.
- 4.2.2. **Phasing.** Implement control measures before the commencement of activities that result in soil disturbance. Phase and minimize the soil disturbance to the areas shown on the plans. Coordinate temporary control measures with permanent control measures and all other work activities on the project to assure economical, effective, safe, and continuous water pollution prevention. Provide control measures that are appropriate to the construction means, methods, and sequencing allowed by the Contract. Exercise precaution throughout the life of the project to prevent pollution of ground waters and surface waters. Schedule and perform clearing and grubbing operations so that stabilization measures will follow immediately thereafter if project conditions permit. Bring all grading sections to final grade as soon as possible and implement temporary and permanent control measures at the earliest time possible. Implement temporary control measures when required by the TPDES General Permit TXR150000 or otherwise necessitated by project conditions.
- Do not prolong final grading and shaping. Preserve vegetation where possible throughout the project, and minimize clearing, grubbing, and excavation within stream banks, bed, and approach sections.
- 4.3. **General.**
- 4.3.1. **Temporary Alterations or Control Measure Removal.** Altering or removal of control measures is allowed when control measures are restored within the same working day.

- 4.3.2. **Stabilization.** Initiate stabilization for disturbed areas no more than 14 days after the construction activities in that portion of the site have temporarily or permanently ceased. Establish a uniform vegetative cover or use another stabilization practice in accordance with the TPDES General Permit TXR150000.
- 4.3.3. **Finished Work.** Remove and dispose of all temporary control measures upon acceptance of vegetative cover or other stabilization practice unless otherwise directed. Complete soil disturbing activities and establish a uniform perennial vegetative cover. A project will not be considered for acceptance until a vegetative cover of 70% density of existing adjacent undisturbed areas is obtained or equivalent permanent stabilization is obtained in accordance with the TPDES General Permit TXR150000. An exception will be allowed in arid areas as defined in the TPDES General Permit TXR150000.
- 4.3.4. **Restricted Activities and Required Precautions.** Do not discharge onto the ground or surface waters any pollutants such as chemicals, raw sewage, fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids, bitumens, or any other petroleum product. Operate and maintain equipment on-site to prevent actual or potential water pollution. Manage, control, and dispose of litter on-site such that no adverse impacts to water quality occur. Prevent dust from creating a potential or actual unsafe condition, public nuisance, or condition endangering the value, utility, or appearance of any property. Wash out concrete trucks only as described in the TPDES General Permit TXR150000. Use appropriate controls to minimize the offsite transport of suspended sediments and other pollutants if it is necessary to pump or channel standing water (i.e., dewatering). Prevent discharges that would contribute to a violation of Edwards Aquifer Rules, water quality standards, the impairment of a listed water body, or other state or federal law.
- 4.4. **Installation, Maintenance, and Removal Work.** Perform work in accordance with the SWP3, according to manufacturers' guidelines, and in accordance with the TPDES General Permit TXR150000. Install and maintain the integrity of temporary erosion and sedimentation control devices to accumulate silt and debris until soil disturbing activities are completed and permanent erosion control features are in place or the disturbed area has been adequately stabilized as approved.

The Department will inspect and document the condition of the control measures at the frequency shown on the plans and will provide the Construction SWP3 Field Inspection and Maintenance Reports to the Contractor. Make corrections as soon as possible before the next anticipated rain event or within 7 calendar days after being able to enter the worksite for each control measure. The only acceptable reason for not accomplishing the corrections with the time frame specified is when site conditions are "Too Wet to Work." Take immediate action if a correction is deemed critical as directed. When corrections are not made within the established time frame, all work will cease on the project and time charges will continue while the control measures are brought into compliance. Commence work once the Engineer reviews and documents the project is in compliance. Commencing work does not release the Contractor of the liability for noncompliance of the SWP3, plans, or TPDES General Permit TXR150000.

The Engineer may limit the disturbed area if the Contractor cannot control soil erosion and sedimentation resulting from the Contractor's operations. Implement additional controls as directed.

Remove devices upon approval or as directed. Finish-grade and dress the area upon removal. Stabilize disturbed areas in accordance with the permit, and as shown on the plans or directed. Materials removed are considered consumed by the project. Retain ownership of stockpiled material and remove it from the project when new installations or replacements are no longer required.

- 4.4.1. **Rock Filter Dams for Erosion Control.** Remove trees, brush, stumps, and other objectionable material that may interfere with the construction of rock filter dams. Place sandbags as a foundation when required or at the Contractor's option.

Place the aggregate to the lines, height, and slopes specified, without undue voids for Types 1, 2, 3, and 5. Place the aggregate on the mesh and then fold the mesh at the upstream side over the aggregate and secure it to itself on the downstream side with wire ties, or hog rings for Types 2 and 3, or as directed. Place rock filter dams perpendicular to the flow of the stream or channel unless otherwise directed. Construct filter dams according to the following criteria unless otherwise shown on the plans:

- 4.4.1.1. **Type 1 (Non-Reinforced).**
- **Height.** At least 18 in. measured vertically from existing ground to top of filter dam.
 - **Top Width.** At least 2 ft.
 - **Slopes.** No steeper than 2:1.
- 4.4.1.2. **Type 2 (Reinforced).**
- **Height.** At least 18 in. measured vertically from existing ground to top of filter dam.
 - **Top Width.** At least 2 ft.
 - **Slopes.** No steeper than 2:1.
- 4.4.1.3. **Type 3 (Reinforced).**
- **Height.** At least 36 in. measured vertically from existing ground to top of filter dam.
 - **Top Width.** At least 2 ft.
 - **Slopes.** No steeper than 2:1.
- 4.4.1.4. **Type 4 (Sack Gabions).** Unfold sack gabions and smooth out kinks and bends. Connect the sides by lacing in a single loop–double loop pattern on 4- to 5-in. spacing for vertical filling. Pull the end lacing rod at one end until tight, wrap around the end, and twist 4 times. Fill with stone at the filling end, pull the rod tight, cut the wire with approximately 6 in. remaining, and twist wires 4 times.
- Place the sack flat in a filling trough, fill with stone, connect sides, and secure ends as described above for horizontal filling.
- Lift and place without damaging the gabion. Shape sack gabions to existing contours.
- 4.4.1.5. **Type 5.** Provide rock filter dams as shown on the plans.
- 4.4.2. **Temporary Pipe Slope Drains.** Install pipe with a slope as shown on the plans or as directed. Construct embankment for the drainage system in 8-in. lifts to the required elevations. Hand-tamp the soil around and under the entrance section to the top of the embankment as shown on the plans or as directed. Form the top of the embankment or earth dike over the pipe slope drain at least 1 ft. higher than the top of the inlet pipe at all points. Secure the pipe with hold-downs or hold-down grommets spaced a maximum of 10 ft. on center. Construct the energy dissipaters or sediment traps as shown on the plans or as directed. Construct the sediment trap using concrete or rubble riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap," when designated on the plans.
- 4.4.3. **Temporary Paved Flumes.** Construct paved flumes as shown on the plans or as directed. Provide excavation and embankment (including compaction of the subgrade) of material to the dimensions shown on the plans unless otherwise indicated. Install a rock or rubble riprap energy dissipater, constructed from the materials specified above, to a minimum depth of 9 in. at the flume outlet to the limits shown on the plans or as directed.
- 4.4.4. **Construction Exits.** Prevent traffic from crossing or exiting the construction site or moving directly onto a public roadway, alley, sidewalk, parking area, or other right of way areas other than at the location of construction exits when tracking conditions exist. Construct exits for either long- or short-term use.
- 4.4.4.1. **Long-Term.** Place the exit over a foundation course as required. Grade the foundation course or compacted subgrade to direct runoff from the construction exits to a sediment trap as shown on the plans or as directed. Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed.
- 4.4.4.1.1. **Type 1.** Construct to a depth of at least 8 in. using crushed aggregate as shown on the plans or as directed.
- 4.4.4.1.2. **Type 2.** Construct using railroad ties and timbers as shown on the plans or as directed.

- 4.4.4.2. **Short-Term.**
- 4.4.4.2.1. **Type 3.** Construct using crushed aggregate, plywood, or wafer board. This type of exit may be used for daily operations where long-term exits are not practical.
- 4.4.4.2.2. **Type 4.** Construct as shown on the plans or as directed.
- 4.4.5. **Earthwork for Erosion Control.** Perform excavation and embankment operations to minimize erosion and to remove collected sediments from other erosion control devices.
- 4.4.5.1. **Excavation and Embankment for Erosion Control Features.** Place earth dikes, swales, or combinations of both along the low crown of daily lift placement, or as directed, to prevent runoff spillover. Place swales and dikes at other locations as shown on the plans or as directed to prevent runoff spillover or to divert runoff. Construct cuts with the low end blocked with undisturbed earth to prevent erosion of hillsides. Construct sediment traps at drainage structures in conjunction with other erosion control measures as shown on the plans or as directed.
- Create a sediment basin, where required, providing 3,600 cu. ft. of storage per acre drained, or equivalent control measures for drainage locations that serve an area with 10 or more disturbed acres at one time, not including offsite areas.
- 4.4.5.2. **Excavation of Sediment and Debris.** Remove sediment and debris when accumulation affects the performance of the devices, after a rain, and when directed.
- 4.4.6. **Construction Perimeter Fence.** Construct, align, and locate fencing as shown on the plans or as directed.
- 4.4.6.1. **Installation of Posts.** Embed posts 18 in. deep or adequately anchor in rock, with a spacing of 8 to 10 ft.
- 4.4.6.2. **Wire Attachment.** Attach the top wire to the posts at least 3 ft. from the ground. Attach the lower wire midway between the ground and the top wire.
- 4.4.6.3. **Flag Attachment.** Attach flagging to both wire strands midway between each post. Use flagging at least 18 in. long. Tie flagging to the wire using a square knot.
- 4.4.7. **Sandbags for Erosion Control.** Construct a berm or dam of sandbags that will intercept sediment-laden storm water runoff from disturbed areas, create a retention pond, detain sediment, and release water in sheet flow. Fill each bag with sand so that at least the top 6 in. of the bag is unfilled to allow for proper tying of the open end. Place the sandbags with their tied ends in the same direction. Offset subsequent rows of sandbags 1/2 the length of the preceding row. Place a single layer of sandbags downstream as a secondary debris trap. Place additional sandbags as necessary or as directed for supplementary support to berms or dams of sandbags or earth.
- 4.4.8. **Temporary Sediment-Control Fence.** Provide temporary sediment-control fence near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area to intercept sediment from sheet flow. Incorporate the fence into erosion-control measures used to control sediment in areas of higher flow. Install the fence as shown on the plans, as specified in this Section, or as directed.
- 4.4.8.1. **Installation of Posts.** Embed posts at least 18 in. deep, or adequately anchor, if in rock, with a spacing of 6 to 8 ft. and install on a slight angle toward the runoff source.
- 4.4.8.2. **Fabric Anchoring.** Dig trenches along the uphill side of the fence to anchor 6 to 8 in. of fabric. Provide a minimum trench cross-section of 6 × 6 in. Place the fabric against the side of the trench and align approximately 2 in. of fabric along the bottom in the upstream direction. Backfill the trench, then hand-tamp.
- 4.4.8.3. **Fabric and Net Reinforcement Attachment.** Attach the reinforcement to wooden posts with staples, or to steel posts with T-clips, in at least 4 places equally spaced unless otherwise shown on the plans. Sewn

vertical pockets may be used to attach reinforcement to end posts. Fasten the fabric to the top strand of reinforcement by hog rings or cord every 15 in. or less.

- 4.4.8.4. **Fabric and Net Splices.** Locate splices at a fence post with a minimum lap of 6 in. attached in at least 6 places equally spaced unless otherwise shown on the plans. Do not locate splices in concentrated flow areas.

Requirements for installation of used temporary sediment-control fence include the following:

- fabric with minimal or no visible signs of biodegradation (weak fibers),
- fabric without excessive patching (more than 1 patch every 15 to 20 ft.),
- posts without bends, and
- backing without holes.

- 4.4.9. **Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs.** Install biodegradable erosion control logs near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area to intercept sediment from sheet flow. Incorporate the biodegradable erosion control logs into the erosion measures used to control sediment in areas of higher flow. Install, align, and locate the biodegradable erosion control logs as specified below, as shown on the plans, or as directed.

Secure biodegradable erosion control logs in a method adequate to prevent displacement as a result of normal rain events, prevent damage to the logs, and as approved, such that flow is not allowed under the logs. Temporarily removing and replacing biodegradable erosion logs as to facilitate daily work is allowed at the Contractor's expense.

- 4.4.10. **Vertical Tracking.** Perform vertical tracking on slopes to temporarily stabilize soil. Provide equipment with a track undercarriage capable of producing a linear soil impression measuring a minimum of 12 in. long × 2 to 4 in. wide × 1/2 to 2 in. deep. Do not exceed 12 in. between track impressions. Install continuous linear track impressions where the 12 in. length impressions are perpendicular to the slope. Vertical tracking is required on projects where soil disturbing activities have occurred unless otherwise approved.

- 4.5. **Monitoring and Documentation.** Monitor the control measures on a daily basis as long as there are BMPs in place and/or soil disturbing activities are evident to ensure compliance with the SWP3 and TPDES General Permit TXR150000. During time suspensions when work is not occurring or contract non-work days, daily inspections are not required unless a rain event has occurred. Monitoring will consist of, but is not limited to, observing, inspecting, and documenting site locations with control measures and discharge points to provide maintenance and inspection of controls as described in the SWP3. Keep written records of daily monitoring. Document in the daily monitoring report the control measure condition, the date of inspection, required corrective actions, responsible person for making the corrections, and the date corrective actions were completed. Maintain records of all monitoring reports at the project site or at an approved place. Provide copies within 7 days. Together, the CRPE and an Engineer's representative will complete the Construction Stage Gate Checklist on a periodic basis as directed.

5. MEASUREMENT

- 5.1. **Rock Filter Dams.** Installation or removal of rock filter dams will be measured by the foot or by the cubic yard. The measured volume will include sandbags, when used.
- 5.1.1. **Linear Measurement.** When rock filter dams are measured by the foot, measurement will be along the centerline of the top of the dam.
- 5.1.2. **Volume Measurement.** When rock filter dams are measured by the cubic yard, measurement will be based on the volume of rock computed by the method of average end areas.
- 5.1.2.1. **Installation.** Measurement will be made in final position.
- 5.1.2.2. **Removal.** Measurement will be made at the point of removal.

- 5.2. **Temporary Pipe Slope Drains.** Temporary pipe slope drains will be measured by the foot.
- 5.3. **Temporary Paved Flumes.** Temporary paved flumes will be measured by the square yard of surface area. The measured area will include the energy dissipater at the flume outlet.
- 5.4. **Construction Exits.** Construction exits will be measured by the square yard of surface area.
- 5.5. **Earthwork for Erosion and Sediment Control.**
- 5.5.1. **Equipment and Labor Measurement.** Equipment and labor used will be measured by the actual number of hours the equipment is operated and the labor is engaged in the work.
- 5.5.2. **Volume Measurement.**
- 5.5.2.1. **In Place.**
- 5.5.2.1.1. **Excavation.** Excavation will be measured by the cubic yard in its original position and the volume computed by the method of average end areas.
- 5.5.2.1.2. **Embankment.** Embankment will be measured by the cubic yard in its final position by the method of average end areas. The volume of embankment will be determined between:
- the original ground surfaces or the surface upon that the embankment is to be constructed for the feature and
 - the lines, grades and slopes of the accepted embankment for the feature.
- 5.5.2.2. **In Vehicles.** Excavation and embankment quantities will be combined and paid for under "Earthwork (Erosion and Sediment Control, In Vehicle)." Excavation will be measured by the cubic yard in vehicles at the point of removal. Embankment will be measured by the cubic yard in vehicles measured at the point of delivery. Shrinkage or swelling factors will not be considered in determining the calculated quantities.
- 5.6. **Construction Perimeter Fence.** Construction perimeter fence will be measured by the foot.
- 5.7. **Sandbags for Erosion Control.** Sandbags will be measured as each sandbag or by the foot along the top of sandbag berms or dams.
- 5.8. **Temporary Sediment-Control Fence.** Installation or removal of temporary sediment-control fence will be measured by the foot.
- 5.9. **Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs.** Installation or removal of biodegradable erosion control logs will be measured by the foot along the centerline of the top of the control logs.
- 5.10. **Vertical Tracking.** Vertical tracking will not be measured or paid for directly but is considered subsidiary to this item.

6. PAYMENT

The following will not be paid for directly but are subsidiary to pertinent items:

- erosion-control measures for Contractor project-specific locations (PSLs) inside and outside the right of way (such as construction and haul roads, field offices, equipment and supply areas, plants, and material sources);
- removal of litter, unless a separate pay item is shown on the plans;
- repair to devices and features damaged by Contractor operations;
- added measures and maintenance needed due to negligence, carelessness, lack of maintenance, and failure to install permanent controls;

- removal and reinstallation of devices and features needed for the convenience of the Contractor;
- finish grading and dressing upon removal of the device; and
- minor adjustments including but not limited to plumbing posts, reattaching fabric, minor grading to maintain slopes on an erosion embankment feature, or moving small numbers of sandbags.

Stabilization of disturbed areas will be paid for under pertinent Items except vertical tacking which is subsidiary.

Furnishing and installing pipe for outfalls associated with sediment traps and ponds will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to the excavation and embankment under this Item.

6.1. **Rock Filter Dams.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid as follows:

6.1.1. **Installation.** Installation will be paid for as "Rock Filter Dams (Install)" of the type specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing and operating equipment, finish backfill and grading, lacing, proper disposal, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals.

6.1.2. **Removal.** Removal will be paid for as "Rock Filter Dams (Remove)." This price is full compensation for furnishing and operating equipment, proper disposal, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals.

When the Engineer directs that the rock filter dam installation or portions thereof be replaced, payment will be made at the unit price bid for "Rock Filter Dams (Remove)" and for "Rock Filter Dams (Install)" of the type specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing and operating equipment, finish backfill and grading, lacing, proper disposal, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals.

6.2. **Temporary Pipe Slope Drains.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Temporary Pipe Slope Drains" of the size specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing materials, removal and disposal, furnishing and operating equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

Removal of temporary pipe slope drains will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to the installation Item. When the Engineer directs that the pipe slope drain installation or portions thereof be replaced, payment will be made at the unit price bid for "Temporary Pipe Slope Drains" of the size specified, which is full compensation for the removal and reinstallation of the pipe drain.

Earthwork required for the pipe slope drain installation, including construction of the sediment trap, will be measured and paid for under "Earthwork for Erosion and Sediment Control."

Riprap concrete or stone, when used as an energy dissipater or as a stabilized sediment trap, will be measured and paid for in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap."

6.3. **Temporary Paved Flumes.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Temporary Paved Flume (Install)" or "Temporary Paved Flume (Remove)." This price is full compensation for furnishing and placing materials, removal and disposal, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

When the Engineer directs that the paved flume installation or portions thereof be replaced, payment will be made at the unit prices bid for "Temporary Paved Flume (Remove)" and "Temporary Paved Flume (Install)." These prices are full compensation for the removal and replacement of the paved flume and for equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

Earthwork required for the paved flume installation, including construction of a sediment trap, will be measured and paid for under "Earthwork for Erosion and Sediment Control."

- 6.4. **Construction Exits.** Contractor-required construction exits from off right of way locations or on-right of way PSLs will not be paid for directly but are subsidiary to pertinent Items.

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" for construction exits needed on right of way access to work areas required by the Department will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Construction Exits (Install)" of the type specified or "Construction Exits (Remove)." This price is full compensation for furnishing and placing materials, excavating, removal and disposal, cleaning vehicles, labor, tools, and incidentals.

When the Engineer directs that a construction exit or portion thereof be removed and replaced, payment will be made at the unit prices bid for "Construction Exit (Remove)" and "Construction Exit (Install)" of the type specified. These prices are full compensation for the removal and replacement of the construction exit and for equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

Construction of sediment traps used in conjunction with the construction exit will be measured and paid for under "Earthwork for Erosion and Sediment Control."

- 6.5. **Earthwork for Erosion and Sediment Control.**

- 6.5.1. **Initial Earthwork for Erosion and Sediment Control.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Excavation (Erosion and Sediment Control, In Place)," "Embankment (Erosion and Sediment Control, In Place)," "Excavation (Erosion and Sediment Control, In Vehicle)," "Embankment (Erosion and Sediment Control, (In Vehicle)," or "Earthwork (Erosion and Sediment Control, In Vehicle)."

This price is full compensation for excavation and embankment including hauling, disposal of material not used elsewhere on the project; embankments including furnishing material from approved sources and construction of erosion-control features; and equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

Sprinkling and rolling required by this Item will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to this Item.

- 6.5.2. **Maintenance Earthwork for Erosion and Sediment Control for Cleaning and Restoring Control Measures.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid under a Contractor Force Account Item from invoice provided to the Engineer.

This price is full compensation for excavation, embankment, and re-grading including removal of accumulated sediment in various erosion control installations as directed, hauling, and disposal of material not used elsewhere on the project; excavation for construction of erosion-control features; embankments including furnishing material from approved sources and construction of erosion-control features; and equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

Earthwork needed to remove and obliterate erosion-control features will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to pertinent Items unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Sprinkling and rolling required by this Item will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to this Item.

- 6.6. **Construction Perimeter Fence.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Construction Perimeter Fence." This price is full compensation for furnishing and placing the fence; digging, fence posts, wire, and flagging; removal and disposal; and materials, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

Removal of construction perimeter fence will be not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to the installation Item. When the Engineer directs that the perimeter fence installation or portions thereof be removed and replaced, payment will be made at the unit price bid for "Construction Perimeter Fence," which is full compensation for the removal and reinstallation of the construction perimeter fence.

- 6.7. **Sandbags for Erosion Control.** Sandbags will be paid for at the unit price bid for “Sandbags for Erosion Control” (of the height specified when measurement is by the foot). This price is full compensation for materials, placing sandbags, removal and disposal, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.
- Removal of sandbags will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to the installation Item. When the Engineer directs that the sandbag installation or portions thereof be replaced, payment will be made at the unit price bid for “Sandbags for Erosion Control,” which is full compensation for the reinstallation of the sandbags.
- 6.8. **Temporary Sediment-Control Fence.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under “Measurement” will be paid for at the unit price bid as follows:
- 6.8.1. **Installation.** Installation will be paid for as “Temporary Sediment-Control Fence (Install).” This price is full compensation for furnishing and operating equipment finish backfill and grading, lacing, proper disposal, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals.
- 6.8.2. **Removal.** Removal will be paid for as “Temporary Sediment-Control Fence (Remove).” This price is full compensation for furnishing and operating equipment, proper disposal, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals.
- 6.9. **Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs.** The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under “Measurement” will be paid for at the unit price bid as follows:
- 6.9.1. **Installation.** Installation will be paid for as “Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs (Install)” of the size specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing and operating equipment finish backfill and grading, staking, proper disposal, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals.
- 6.9.2. **Removal.** Removal will be paid for as “Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs (Remove).” This price is full compensation for furnishing and operating equipment, proper disposal, labor, materials, tools, and incidentals.
- 6.10. **Vertical Tracking.** Vertical tracking will not be measured or paid for directly but is considered subsidiary to this Item.

Item 510

One-Way Traffic Control



1. DESCRIPTION

Provide one-way traffic control using one of the methods shown on the plans.

2. WORK METHODS

- 2.1. **Flagger Control Method.** Furnish flaggers in accordance with the requirements of Article 7.2., "Safety," at all entry points to the work zone, to stop traffic. Furnish a Stop/Slow paddle that meets the requirements of the TMUTCD for each flagger. If desired, use Automated Flagger Assistance Devices if approved.
- 2.2. **Pilot Car Method.** Furnish a licensed driver and pilot vehicle with required signs attached. Furnish flaggers on each approach to the activity area to control traffic. Provide Stop/Slow paddles and signs that meet the requirements of the TMUTCD. Instruct drivers to follow the pilot vehicle and to not pass the cars ahead.
- 2.3. **Portable Traffic Signal Method.** Furnish, operate, and maintain new or used portable traffic signal units. Assure used units are in good working condition and are approved before use. A list of approved units can be found in the Department's *Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List*. Units will remain the property of the Contractor.

3. MEASUREMENT

When shown on the plans as a bid item, this Item will be measured as follows:

- 3.1. **Flagger Control Method.** By the actual number of hours flaggers are engaged in flagging activities. Each flagger will be measured separately.
- 3.2. **Pilot Car Method.** By the actual number of hours of use for the combination of flaggers and pilot vehicle.
- 3.3. **Portable Traffic Signal Method.** By the month, including 2 units operated by a single controller set up and operational on the worksite.

4. PAYMENT

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

When shown on the plans as a bid item, the work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for the method specified. This price is full compensation for furnishing and operating equipment, pilot car, pilot vehicle driver, flaggers, signs, labor, tools, and incidentals. Payment for Portable Traffic Signal units and Portable Traffic Signals will be full compensation for the units, set up, relocating, removing, replacing parts, batteries, fuel, oil, and incidentals.

Item 512

Portable Traffic Barrier



1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish, install, move, and remove portable traffic barrier.

2. MATERIALS

2.1. Furnished by the Contractor.

2.1.1. **Concrete.** Furnish barrier of the class of concrete shown and using materials that meet the pertinent requirements of the following Items:

- Item 420, "Concrete Substructures"
- Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete"
- Item 424, "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)"
- Item 440, "Reinforcement for Concrete"
- Item 442, "Metal for Structures"

2.1.2. **Steel.** Barrier sections will be furnished when shown on the plans. Barrier sections must meet the crash testing requirements of NCHRP 350 or MASH TL-3 or TL-4 specifications as per test matrix for Longitudinal Barriers.

2.1.3. **Concrete and Steel.** When barrier is to be furnished and retained by the Contractor, products from nonapproved sources or previously used products may be provided if the Contractor submits written certification that the barrier sections and materials substantially conform to the requirements of this Item. The Engineer may approve the use of the product if:

- the barrier sections substantially meet typical cross-section dimension requirements,
- there is no evidence of structural damage such as major spalls or cracks,
- the general condition of both the barrier sections and their connectors is acceptable,
- the barrier is new, and
- the barrier is being reused.

2.2. **Furnished by the Department.** Department-furnished barrier sections will be at a stockpile location or an existing traffic barrier installation shown on the plans.

3. CONSTRUCTION

Notify the Engineer of the location of the casting site and the date on which the work will begin. Multi-project fabrication plants as defined in Item 424, "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)," that produce concrete traffic barrier, except temporary barrier furnished and retained by the Contractor, must be qualified in accordance with [DMS-7350](#), "Qualification Procedure for Multi-Project Fabrication Plants of Precast Concrete Traffic Barrier." See the Department's MPL for approved fabricators. Construct barrier in accordance with Item 420, "Concrete Substructures," to the dimensions and cross-sections shown on the plans. Provide forms and cure concrete in accordance with Item 424, "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)."

Provide a rough texture to the bottom surface of Single Slope or F-Shape barriers and to the top of Low Profile barriers similar to a wood float finish.

Remove formwork after the concrete has reached sufficient strength to prevent physical damage to the member. Move barrier sections to a storage area and place them on blocking to prevent damage when they have attained sufficient strength to permit handling without causing visible damage.

Produce precast barrier to the tolerances given in Table 1 unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Table 1
Precast Barrier Tolerances

Dimension	Tolerance
Length	±1 in.
Insert Placement	±1/2 in.
Horizontal Alignment	±1/8 in. per 10 feet of length
Deviation of Ends:	
Horizontal Skew	±1/4 in.
Vertical Batter	±1/8 in. per foot of depth

Install the barrier sections in accordance with the details shown on the plans or as directed.

After use, stockpile barrier sections and connection hardware that are to be retained by the Department at the location shown on the plans or as otherwise directed. Obtain assembly and installation information for the portable steel traffic barrier from the manufacturer, and provide the Engineer with an installation and repair manual specific to the portable steel traffic barrier.

Repair or replace all traffic barrier or connecting hardware damaged by the Contractor's operations at the Contractor's expense.

Repair or replace any pavement damaged in the process of installing, moving, or removing barrier sections at the Contractor's expense.

4. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by the foot based on the nominal lengths of the barrier sections.

5. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price as follows:

- For concrete barrier only, bid for "Portable Traffic Barrier" of the work category (Furnish and Install, Designated Source, Move, Stockpile, or Remove), shape (e.g., Single Slope, F-Shape, or Low Profile) and Type (1, 2, 3, etc.) of barrier sections specified. This price includes equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.
- For concrete and steel barrier, bid for "Portable Traffic Barrier" of the work category (Furnish and Install, Designated Source, Move, Stockpile, or Remove), shape (e.g., Single Slope, F-Shape, or Low Profile) and Type (1, 2, 3, etc.) of barrier sections specified or "Steel". This price includes equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

- 5.1. **Furnish and Install.** This price is full compensation for furnishing and installing barrier sections and connection hardware.
- 5.2. **Designated Source.** This price is full compensation for delivering and installing Department-furnished barrier sections and connection hardware from a designated source.
- 5.3. **Move.** This price is full compensation for moving barrier section installations on the project from one location to another (including disassembly and reassembly costs), moving barrier sections from an installation on the project to a temporary storage area (including disassembly costs), and moving barrier sections from a temporary storage area to an installation site on the project (including assembly costs).

- 5.4. **Stockpile.** This price is full compensation for removing barrier sections and connection hardware from the project and delivering to the Department stockpile area shown on the plans or as directed.
- 5.5. **Remove.** This price is full compensation for removing barrier and connection hardware from the project and retained by the Contractor.

Item 666

Retroreflectorized Pavement Markings



1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish and place retroreflectorized, non-retroreflectorized (shadow) and profile pavement markings.

2. MATERIALS

2.1. Type I Marking Materials. Furnish in accordance with [DMS-8220](#), "Hot Applied Thermoplastic."

Furnish pavement marking material used for Type I profile markings and shadow markings that have been approved by the Construction Division, and in accordance with [DMS-8220](#), "Hot Applied Thermoplastic."

2.2. Type II Marking Materials. Furnish in accordance with [DMS-8200](#), "Traffic Paint."

2.3. Glass Traffic Beads. Furnish drop-on glass beads in accordance with [DMS-8290](#), "Glass Traffic Beads" or as approved. Furnish a double-drop of Type II and Type III drop-on glass beads where each type bead is applied separately in equal portions (by weight), unless otherwise approved. Apply the Type III beads before applying the Type II beads.

2.4. Labeling. Use clearly marked containers that indicate color, mass, material type, manufacturer, and batch number.

3. EQUIPMENT

3.1. General Requirements. Use equipment that:

- is maintained in satisfactory condition,
- meets or exceeds the requirements of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and the Texas Railroad Commission for this application,
- applies beads by an automatic bead dispenser attached to the pavement marking equipment in such a manner that the beads are dispensed uniformly and almost instantly upon the marking as the marking is being applied to the road surface. The bead dispenser must have an automatic cut-off control, synchronized with the cut-off of the pavement marking equipment,
- has an automatic cut-off device with manual operating capabilities to provide clean, square marking ends,
- is capable of producing the types and shapes of profiles specified, and
- can provide continuous mixing and agitation of the pavement marking material. The use of pans, aprons, or similar appliances which the die overruns will not be permitted for longitudinal striping applications.

Provide a hand-held thermometer capable of measuring the temperature of the marking material when applying Type I material.

When pavement markings are required to meet minimum retroreflectivity requirements on the plans:

- Use a mobile retroreflectometer approved by the Construction Division and certified by the Texas A&M Transportation Institute Mobile Retroreflectometer Certification Program.
- Use a portable retroreflectometer that:
 - uses 30-meter geometry and meets the requirements described in ASTM E1710;
 - has either an internal global positioning system (GPS) or the ability to be linked with an external GPS with a minimum accuracy rating of 16 ft. 5 in., in accordance with the circular error probability

(CEP) method (CEP is the radius of the circle with its origin at a known position that encompasses 50% of the readings returned from the GPS instrument);

- can record and print the GPS location and retroreflectivity reading for each location where readings are taken.

3.2. **Material Placement Requirements.** Use equipment that can place:

- at least 40,000 ft. of 4-in. solid or broken non-profile markings per working day at the specified thickness;
- at least 15,000 ft. of solid or broken profile pavement markings per working day at the specified thickness;
- linear non-profile markings up to 8 in. wide in a single pass;
- non-profile pavement markings other than solid or broken lines at an approved production rate;
- a centerline and no-passing barrier-line configuration consisting of 1 broken line and 2 solid lines at the same time to the alignment, spacing, and thickness for non-profile pavement markings shown on the plans;
- solid and broken lines simultaneously;
- white line from both sides;
- lines with clean edges, uniform cross-section with a tolerance of $\pm 1/8$ in. per 4 in. width, uniform thickness, and reasonably square ends;
- skip lines between 10 and 10-1/2 ft., a stripe-to-gap ratio of 10 to 30, and a stripe-gap cycle between 39-1/2 ft. and 40-1/2 ft., automatically;
- beads uniformly and almost instantly on the marking as the marking is being applied;
- beads uniformly during the application of all lines (each line must have an equivalent bead yield rate and embedment); and
- double-drop bead applications using both Type II and Type III beads from separate independent bead applicators, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

4. CONSTRUCTION

Place markings before opening to traffic unless short-term or work zone markings are allowed.

4.1. **General.** Obtain approval for the sequence of work and estimated daily production. Minimize interference to roadway operations when placing markings on roadways open to traffic. Use traffic control as shown on the plans or as approved. Protect all markings placed under open-traffic conditions from traffic damage and disfigurement.

Establish guides to mark the lateral location of pavement markings as shown on the plans or as directed, and have guide locations verified. Use material for guides that will not leave a permanent mark on the roadway.

Apply markings on pavement that is completely dry and passes the following tests:

- **Type I Marking Application**—Place a sample of Type I marking material on a piece of tarpaper placed on the pavement. Allow the material to cool to ambient temperature, and then inspect the underside of the tarpaper in contact with the pavement. Pavement will be considered dry if there is no condensation on the tarpaper.
- **Type II Marking Application**—Place a 1-sq. ft. piece of clear plastic on the pavement, and weight down the edges. The pavement is considered dry if, when inspected after 15 min., no condensation has occurred on the underside of the plastic.

Apply markings:

- that meet the requirements of [Tex-828-B](#),

- that meet minimum retroreflectivity requirements when specified on the plans (applies to Type I markings only),
- using widths and colors shown on the plans,
- at locations shown on the plans,
- in proper alignment with the guides without deviating from the alignment more than 1 in. per 200 ft. of roadway or more than 2 in. maximum,
- without abrupt deviations,
- free of blisters and with no more than 5% by area of holes or voids,
- with uniform cross-section, density and thickness,
- with clean and reasonably square ends,
- that are retroreflectorized with drop-on glass beads, and
- using personnel skilled and experienced with installation of pavement markings.

Remove all applied markings that are not in alignment or sequence as stated on the plans, or in the specifications, at the Contractor's expense in accordance with Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers," except for measurement and payment.

- 4.2. **Surface Preparation.** Prepare surfaces in accordance with this Section unless otherwise shown on the plans.
- 4.2.1. **Cleaning for New Asphalt Surfaces and Retracing of All Surfaces.** Air blast or broom the pavement surface for new asphalt surfaces (less than 3 years old) and for retracing of all surfaces to remove loose material, unless otherwise shown on the plans. A sealer for Type I markings is not required unless otherwise shown on the plans.
- 4.2.2. **Cleaning for Old Asphalt and Concrete Surfaces (Excludes Retracing).** Clean old asphalt surfaces (more than 3 years old) and all concrete surfaces in accordance with Item 678, "Pavement Surface Preparation for Markings," to remove curing membrane, dirt, grease, loose and flaking existing construction markings, and other forms of contamination.
- 4.2.3. **Sealer for Type I Markings.** Apply a pavement sealer to old asphalt surfaces (more than 3 years old) and to all concrete surfaces before placing Type I markings on locations that do not have existing markings, unless otherwise approved. The pavement sealer may be either a Type II marking or an acrylic or epoxy sealer as recommended by the Type I marking manufacturer unless otherwise shown on the plans. Follow the manufacturer's directions for application of acrylic or epoxy sealers. Clean sealer that becomes dirty after placement by washing or in accordance with Section 666.4.2.1., "Cleaning for New Asphalt Surfaces and Retracing of All Surfaces," as directed. Place the sealer in the same configuration and color (unless clear) as the Type I markings unless otherwise shown on the plans.
- 4.3. **Application.** Apply markings during good weather unless otherwise directed. If markings are placed at Contractor option when inclement weather is impending and the markings are damaged by subsequent precipitation, the Contractor is responsible for all required replacement costs.
- 4.3.1. **Type I Markings.** Place the Type I marking after the sealer cures. Apply within the temperature limits recommended by the material manufacturer. Flush the spray head if spray application operations cease for 5 min or longer by spraying marking material into a pan or similar container until the material being applied is at the recommended temperature.
- Apply on clean, dry pavements passing the moisture test described in Section 666.4.1., "General," and with a surface temperature above 50°F when measured in accordance with [Tex-829-B](#).
- 4.3.1.1. **Non-Profile Pavement Markings.** Apply Type I non-profile markings with a minimum thickness of:
- 0.100 in. (100 mils) for new markings and retracing water-based markings on surface treatments involving Item 316, "Seal Coat,"

- 0.060 in. (60 mils) for retracing on thermoplastic pavement markings, or
- 0.090 in. (90 mils) for all other Type I markings.

The maximum thickness for Type I non-profile markings is 0.180 in. (180 mils). Measure thickness for markings in accordance with [Tex-854-B](#) using the tape method.

4.3.1.2. **Profile Pavement Markings.** Apply Type I profile markings with a minimum thickness of:

- 0.060 in. (60 mil) for edgeline markings, or
- 0.090 in. (90 mil) for gore and centerline/no-passing barrier line markings.

In addition, at a longitudinal spacing indicated on the plans, the markings must be profiled in a vertical manner such that the profile is transverse to the longitudinal marking direction. The profile must not be less than 0.30 in. (300 mil) nor greater than 0.50 in. (500 mil) in height when measured above the normal top surface plane of the roadway. The transverse width of the profile must not be less than 3.25 in., and the longitudinal width not less than 1 in., when measured at the top surface plane of the profile bar. The profile may be either a 1 or 2 transverse bar profile. When the 2 transverse bar profile is used, the spacing between the bases of the profile bars must not exceed 0.50 in. The above transverse bar width is for each 4 in. of line width.

4.3.2. **Type II Markings.** Apply on surfaces with a minimum surface temperature of 50°F. Apply at least 20 gal. per mile on concrete and asphalt surfaces and at least 22 gal. per mile on surface treatments for a solid 4-in. line. Adjust application rates proportionally for other widths. When Type II markings are used as a sealer for Type I markings, apply at least 15 gal. per mile using Type II drop-on beads.

4.3.3. **Bead Coverage.** Provide a uniform distribution of beads across the surface of the stripe for Type I and Type II markings, with 40% to 60% bead embedment.

4.4. **Retroreflectivity Requirements.** When specified on the plans, Type I markings must meet the following minimum retroreflectivity values for edgeline markings, centerline or no passing barrier-line, and lane lines when measured any time after 3 days, but not later than 10 days after application:

- White markings: 250 millicandelas per square meter per lux (mcd/m²/lx)
- Yellow markings: 175 mcd/m²/lx

4.5. **Retroreflectivity Measurements.** Use a mobile retroreflectometer for projects requiring minimum retroreflectivity requirements to measure retroreflectivity for Contracts totaling more than 200,000 ft. of pavement markings, unless otherwise shown on the plans. For Contracts with less than 200,000 ft. of pavement markings or Contracts with callout work, mobile or portable retroreflectometers may be used at the Contractor's discretion.

4.5.1. **Mobile Retroreflectometer Measurements.** Provide mobile measurements averages for every 0.1 miles unless otherwise specified or approved. Take measurements on each section of roadway for each series of markings (i.e., edgeline, center skip line, each line of a double line, etc.) and for each direction of traffic flow. Measure each line in both directions for centerlines on two-way roadways (i.e., measure both double solid lines in both directions and measure all center skip lines in both directions). Furnish measurements in compliance with Special Specification, "Mobile Retroreflectivity Data Collection for Pavement Markings," unless otherwise approved. The Engineer may require an occasional field comparison check with a portable retroreflectometer meeting the requirements listed above to ensure accuracy. Use all equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and directions. Inform the Engineer at least 24 hr. before taking any measurements.

A marking meets the retroreflectivity requirements if:

- the combined average retroreflectivity measurement for a one-mile segment meets the minimum retroreflectivity values specified, and
- no more than 30% of the retroreflectivity measurement values are below the minimum retroreflectivity requirements value within the one-mile segment.

The Engineer may accept failing one-mile segments if no more than 20% of the retroreflectivity measurements within that mile segment are below the minimum retroreflectivity requirement value.

The one-mile segment will start from the beginning of the data collection and end after a mile worth of measurements have been taken; each subsequent mile of measurements will be a new segment. Centerlines with 2 stripes (either solid or broken) will result in 2 miles of data for each mile segment. Each centerline stripe must be tested for compliance as a stand-alone stripe.

Restripe at the Contractor's expense with a minimum of 0.060 in. (60 mils) of Type I marking if the marking fails retroreflectivity requirements. Take measurements every 0.1 miles a minimum of 10 days after this second application within that mile segment for that series of markings.

If the markings do not meet minimum retroreflectivity after 10 days of this second application, the Engineer may require removal of all existing markings, a new application as initially specified, and a repeat of the application process until minimum retroreflectivity requirements are met.

- 4.5.2. **Portable Retroreflectometer Measurements.** Take a minimum of 20 measurements for each 1-mi. section of roadway for each series of markings (i.e., edgeline, center skip line, each line of a double line, etc.) and direction of traffic flow when using a portable reflectometer. Measure each line in both directions for centerlines on two-way roadways (i.e., measure both double solid lines in both directions and measure all center skip lines in both directions). The spacing between each measurement must be at least 100 ft. The Engineer may decrease the mileage frequency for measurements if the previous measurements provide satisfactory results. The Engineer may require the original number of measurements if concerns arise.

Restripe once at the Contractor's expense with a minimum of 0.060 in. (60 mils) of Type I marking material if the average of these measurements fails. Take a minimum of 10 more measurements after 10 days of this second application within that mile segment for that series of markings. Restripe again at the Contractor's expense with a minimum of 0.060 in. (60 mils) of Type I marking material if the average of these measurements fall below the minimum retroreflectivity requirements. If the markings do not meet minimum retroreflectivity after this third application, the Engineer may require removal of all existing markings, a new application as initially specified, and a repeat of the application process until minimum retroreflectivity requirements are met.

- 4.5.3. **Traffic Control.** Provide traffic control, as required, when taking retroreflectivity measurements after marking application. On low volume roadways (as defined on the plans), refer to the figure, "Temporary Road Closure" in Part 6 of the *Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* for the minimum traffic control requirements. For all other roadways, the minimum traffic control requirements will be as shown on the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) standard sheets TCP (3-1) and TCP (3-2). The lead vehicle will not be required on divided highways. The TCP and traffic control devices must meet the requirements listed in Item 502, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling." Time restrictions that apply during striping application will also apply during the retroreflectivity inspections except when using the mobile retroreflectometer unless otherwise shown on the plans or approved.

- 4.6. **Performance Period.** All markings must meet the requirements of this specification for at least 30 calendar days after installation. Unless otherwise directed, remove pavement markings that fail to meet requirements, and replace at the Contractor's expense. Replace failing markings within 30 days of notification. All replacement markings must also meet all requirements of this Item for a minimum of 30 calendar days after installation.

5. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by the foot; by each word, symbol, or shape; or by any other unit shown on the plans. Each stripe will be measured separately.

This is a plans quantity measurement item. The quantity to be paid is the quantity shown in the proposal unless modified by Article 9.2., "Plans Quantity Measurement." Additional measurements or calculations will be made if adjustments of quantities are required.

Acrylic or epoxy sealer, or Type II markings when used as a sealer for Type I markings, will be measured by the foot; by each word, symbol, or shape; or by any other unit shown on the plans.

6. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Pavement Sealer" of the size specified, "Retroreflectorized Pavement Markings" of the type and color specified and the shape, width, size, and thickness specified as applicable, "Retroreflectorized Pavement Markings with Retroreflective Requirements" of the types, colors, sizes, widths, and thicknesses specified or "Retroreflectorized Profile Pavement Markings" of the various types, colors, shapes, sizes, and widths specified.

This price is full compensation for application of pavement markings, materials, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

Surface preparation of new concrete and asphalt concrete pavements more than 3 years old, where no stripe exists, will be paid for under Item 678, "Pavement Surface Preparation for Markings." Surface preparation of all other asphalt and old concrete pavement, except for sealing, will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to this Item.

Work zone pavement markings (Type II, paint and beads) used as a sealer for Type I markings (thermoplastic) will be paid for under Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

If the Engineer requires that markings be placed in inclement weather, repair or replacement of markings damaged by the inclement weather will be paid for in addition to the original plans quantity.

Item 668

Prefabricated Pavement Markings



1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish and place retroreflectorized or non-reflectorized (contrast) prefabricated pavement markings.

2. MATERIALS

Furnish prefabricated pavement marking materials in accordance with [DMS-8240](#), "Permanent Prefabricated Pavement Markings."

Furnish prefabricated pavement marking materials used for contrast markings in accordance with [DMS-8240](#), "Permanent Prefabricated Pavement Markings," with the exception that the color requirement for the black contrast portion does not have to meet the color requirements specified for white or yellow markings. Store all materials in a weatherproof enclosure and prevent damage during storage.

3. CONSTRUCTION

3.1. **General.** Obtain approval for the sequence of work and estimated daily production. Remove all waste generated from the jobsite before the end of each working day.

Establish guides to mark the lateral location of pavement markings as shown on the plans or as directed, and have guide locations verified. Use guide material that will not leave a permanent mark on the roadway.

Place pavement markings in alignment with the guides without deviating from the alignment more than 1 in. per 200 ft. of roadway or more than 2 in. maximum and with no abrupt deviations.

3.2. **Placement Limitations.** Do not place Type B pavement-marking materials between September 30 and March 1 unless otherwise directed.

3.2.1. **Moisture.** Apply material to pavement that is completely dry. Pavement will be considered dry if, on a sunny day after 15 min., no condensation occurs on the underside of a 1-sq. ft. piece of clear plastic that has been placed on the pavement and weighted on the edges.

3.2.2. **Temperature.** Follow pavement and ambient air temperature requirements recommended by the material manufacturer. Do not place material when the pavement temperature is below 60°F or above 120°F if the material manufacturer does not establish temperature requirements.

3.3. **Dimensions.** Place markings in accordance with the color, length, width, shape, and configuration shown on the plans. Locate alignment as shown on the plans or as directed.

3.4. **Methods.** Place all materials in accordance with the material manufacturer's instructions, as well as the surface condition, moisture and temperature requirements of this Item, unless otherwise directed.

3.5. **Surface Preparation.** Prepare surface by any approved cleaning method that effectively removes contaminants, loose materials, and conditions deleterious to proper adhesion. Abrasive or water-blast cleaning is not required unless shown on the plans. Blast clean, when required, in accordance with Item 678, "Pavement Surface Preparation for Markings." Prepare surfaces further after cleaning by sealing or priming as recommended by the pavement-marking material manufacturer or as directed. Use adhesive, when required, of the type and quality recommended by the pavement-marking material manufacturer. Do not clean concrete pavement surfaces by grinding.

- 3.6. **Performance Requirements.**
- 3.6.1. **Adhesion.** Ensure markings do not lift, shift, smear, spread, flow, or tear by traffic action.
- 3.6.2. **Appearance.** Ensure markings present a neat, uniform appearance that is free of excessive adhesive, ragged edges, and irregular lines or contours.
- 3.6.3. **Visibility.** Ensure markings have uniform and distinctive retroreflectance when inspected in accordance with [Tex-828-B](#).
- 3.7. **Performance Period.** All markings must meet the requirements of this Item for at least 30 calendar days after installation. Remove and replace all pavement markings that fail to meet requirements at the Contractor's expense unless otherwise directed. Replace failing markings within 30 days of notification. All replacement markings must also meet all requirements of this Item for a minimum of 30 calendar days after installation.

4. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by the foot or by each word, shape, or symbol.

This is a plans quantity measurement Item. The quantity to be paid is the quantity shown in the proposal, unless modified by Article 9.2., "Plans Quantity Measurement." Additional measurements or calculations will be made if adjustments of quantities are required.

5. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Prefabricated Pavement Markings" of the type and color specified and the shape, width, and size specified as applicable. This price is full compensation for cleaning the pavement by any means other than required abrasive or water-blast cleaning or milling; furnishing and placing materials; and equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

Abrasive or water-blast cleaning and milling, when shown on the plans, will be paid for under Item 678, "Pavement Surface Preparation for Markings."

Item 672

Raised Pavement Markers



1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish and install raised pavement markers (RPMs).

2. MATERIALS

2.1. **Markers.** Furnish RPMs in accordance with the following Department Material Specifications:

- **Reflectorized Pavement Markers.** [DMS-4200](#), "Pavement Markers (Reflectorized)," types I-A, I-C, I-R, II-A-A, and II-C- R.
- **Traffic Buttons.** [DMS-4300](#), "Traffic Buttons," types I-A, I-C, I-R, II-A-A, II-C- R, W, Y and B. Round or oval unless otherwise specified on the plans.
- **Plowable Reflectorized Pavement Markers.** [DMS-4210](#), "Snowplowable Pavement Markers," types I-A, I-C, I-R, II-A-A, and II-C- R.

The following are descriptions for each type of RPM:

- **Type I-A.** The approach face must retro-reflect amber light. The body, other than the retro-reflective face, must be yellow.
- **Type I-C.** The approach face must retro-reflect white light. The body, other than the retro-reflective face, must be white or silver-white.
- **Type I-R.** The trailing face must retro-reflect red light. The body, other than the retro-reflective face, must be white or silver-white, except for I-R plowable markers which may be black.
- **Type II-A-A.** The 2 retro-reflective faces (approach and trailing) must retro-reflect amber light. The body, other than the retro-reflective faces, must be yellow.
- **Type II-C-R.** Contain 2 retro-reflective faces with an approach face that must retro-reflect white light and a trailing face that must retro-reflect red light. The body, other than the retro-reflective faces, must be white or silver-white.
- **Type W.** Must have a white body and no reflective faces.
- **Type Y.** Must have a yellow body and no reflective faces.
- **Type B.** Must have a black body and no reflective faces.

2.2. **Adhesives.** Furnish adhesives that conform to the following requirements:

- [DMS-6100](#), "Epoxy and Adhesives," Type II—Traffic Marker Adhesives.
- [DMS-6130](#), "Bituminous Adhesive for Pavement Markers."
- The Contractor may propose alternate adhesive materials for consideration and approval.

2.3. **Sampling.** The Engineer will sample in accordance with [Tex-729-I](#).

3. CONSTRUCTION

Remove existing RPMs in accordance with Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers," except for measurement and payment. Furnish RPMs for each class from the same manufacturer. Prepare all surfaces in accordance with Item 678, "Pavement Surface Preparation for Markings," when shown on the plans. Ensure the bond surfaces are free of dirt, curing compound, grease, oil, moisture, loose or unsound pavement markings, and any other material that would adversely affect the adhesive bond.

Establish pavement marking guides to mark the lateral location of RPMs as shown on the plans and as directed. Do not make permanent marks on the roadway for the guides.

Place RPMs in proper alignment with the guides. Acceptable placement deviations are shown on the plans.

Remove RPMs placed out of alignment or sequence, as shown on the plans or stated in this specification, at Contractor's expense, in accordance with Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers" (except for measurement and payment).

Use the following adhesive materials for placement of reflectorized pavement markers, and traffic buttons unless otherwise shown on the plans:

- standard or flexible bituminous adhesive for applications on bituminous pavements, and
- epoxy adhesive or flexible bituminous adhesive for applications on hydraulic cement concrete pavements.

Use epoxy adhesive for plowable reflectorized pavement markers.

Apply enough adhesives to:

- ensure that 100% of the bonding area of RPMs is in contact with the adhesive, and
- ensure that RPMs, except for plowable markers, are seated on a continuous layer of adhesive and not in contact with the pavement surface.

Apply adhesives in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations unless otherwise required by this Article. Apply bituminous adhesive only when pavement temperature and RPM temperature are 40°F or higher. Do not heat bituminous adhesive above 400°F. Machine agitate bituminous adhesive continuously before application to ensure even heat distribution.

Machine-mix epoxy adhesive. Apply epoxy adhesive only when pavement temperature is 50°F or higher.

Furnish RPMs free of rust, scale, dirt, oil, grease, moisture, and contaminants that might adversely affect the adhesive bond.

Place RPMs immediately after the adhesive is applied and ensure proper bonding. Do not use adhesives or any other material that impairs the functional retro-reflectivity of the RPMs.

Provide a 30-day performance period that begins the day following written acceptance for each separate location. The date of written acceptance will be the last calendar day of each month for the RPMs installed that month for the completed separate project locations. This written acceptance does not constitute final acceptance.

Replace all missing, broken or non-reflective RPMs. Visual evaluations will be used for these determinations. Upon request, the Engineer will allow a Contractor representative to accompany the Engineer on these evaluations.

The Engineer may exclude RPMs from the replacement provisions of the performance, provided the Engineer determines the failure is a result of causes other than defective material or inadequate installation procedures. Examples of outside causes are extreme wear at intersections, damage by snow or ice removal, and pavement failure.

Replace all missing or non-reflective RPMs identified during the performance period within 30 days after notification. The end of the performance period does not relieve the Contractor from the performance deficiencies requiring corrective action identified during the performance period.

4. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by each RPM.

This is a plans quantity measurement Item. The quantity to be paid is the quantity shown in the proposal, unless modified by Article 9.2., "Plans Quantity Measurement." Additional measurements or calculations will be made if adjustments are required.

5. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Reflectorized Pavement Marker," "Traffic Button," or "Plowable Reflectorized Pavement Marker" of the types specified. This price is full compensation for removing existing markers; furnishing and installing RPMs; and materials, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

No additional payment will be made for replacement of RPMs failing to meet the performance requirements.

Item 678

Pavement Surface Preparation for Markings



1. DESCRIPTION

Prepare pavement surface areas before placement of pavement markings and raised pavement markers (RPMs). Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers," governs removal of existing markings.

2. MATERIALS

Use a commercial abrasive blasting medium capable of producing the specified surface cleanliness. Use potable water, when water is required.

3. EQUIPMENT

Furnish and maintain equipment in good working condition. Use moisture and oil traps in air compression equipment to remove all contaminants from the blasting air and prevent the deposition of moisture, oil, or other contaminants on the roadway surface.

4. CONSTRUCTION

Prepare enough pavement surface for the pavement markings or RPMs shown on the plans. Remove all contamination and loose material. Avoid damaging the pavement surface. Remove loose and flaking material when existing pavement markings are present. Approved pavement surface preparation methods are sweeping, air blasting, flail milling, and blast cleaning unless otherwise specified on the plans.

Air blast concrete pavement surfaces, in addition to the above, after the removal of contamination or existing material and just before placing the stripe. Perform air blasting with a compressor capable of generating compressed air at a minimum of 150 cu. ft. per minute and 100 psi using 5/16 in. or larger hosing.

Contaminants up to 0.5 sq. in. may remain if they are not removed by the following test, performed just before application of markings:

- **Step 1.** Air blast the surface to be tested, to simulate blasting during application of markings.
- **Step 2.** Firmly press a 10-in. long, 2-in. wide strip of monofilament tape onto the surface, leaving approximately 2 in. free.
- **Step 3.** Grasp the free end and remove the tape with a sharp pull.

5. MEASUREMENT

This Item will be measured by the foot for each width specified; by each word, shape, or symbol; or by any other unit except lump sum.

This is a plans quantity measurement Item. The quantity to be paid is the quantity shown in the proposal, unless modified by Article 9.2., "Plans Quantity Measurement." Additional measurements or calculations will be made if adjustments of quantities are required.

6. PAYMENT

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Pavement Surface Preparation for Markings" of the type and width as applicable. This price is full compensation for the cleaning method used, materials, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.