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(Rev. 09-01-09) (Rev. 02-06-10) (Rev. 12-13-10) (Rev. 02-13-12) (Rev. 01-07-13) (Rev. 06-12-13) March 1, 2006

### **Supplemental Specifications - Section 900**

#### of the

### Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction

### March 1, 2006

Subsection 903.03 Coarse Aggregate for Concrete, Revise the fourth paragraph to the following:

Coarse aggregate for prestressed concrete shall be Size No. 57 or Size No. 67, **Subsection 903.22**, as may be specified or directed. Coarse aggregates for precast concrete shall include any size fractions of **Subsection 903.22**, as may be specified or directed.

**Subsection 903.12 (b) - Replace** with the following:

**(b)** Aggregate for Micro-Surface. A minimum of 50% of The aggregate shall be crushed slag, crushed granite or crushed stone (crushed stone as specified for the types listed for Grading D in **Subsection 903.11(c)**) meeting the gradation limits below and the physical properties of ASTM D 692 except the percent of fractured pieces shall be 100. The aggregate shall have a minimum sand equivalent (AASHTO T 176) of 65. Blends of more than one aggregate source shall be mixed by means of pug mill only. Blending aggregates with a front end loader will not be permitted. The aggregate shall be proportioned to produce a uniform gradation meeting the following requirements:

## GRADATION LIMITS FOR AGGREGATE BASED ON WASH GRADATION

Design Master Range Mixture Control

Sieve	(Total Percent Passing)	Tolerances
3/8 in.(9.5 mm)	100	
No. 4(4.75 mm)	70 <b>-98</b>	$\pm 6.0$
No. 8(2.36 mm)	45-70	$\pm 5.0$
No. 16(1.18 mm)	28-50	$\pm 5.0$
No. 30(600 μm)	19-34	$\pm 4.0$
No. 50(300 μm)	12-25	$\pm 4.0$
No. 100(150 μm)	7-18	$\pm 2.0$
No. 200(75 μm)	4-15	$\pm 2.0$

# Subsection 904.03 Emulsified Asphalts. Replace Entire subsection with the following:

# 904.03 - Emulsified Asphalts.

Emulsified asphalts shall meet the following test requirements:

	Test Method	CAE-P	CSS-1	CSS-1H	SS-1H	TST-1P	CQS-1H
Saybolt-Furol Viscosity @ 77F, seconds	AASHTO T59	10-50	20-100	20-100	20-100	10-75	20-100
Saybolt-Furol Viscosity @ 122F, seconds	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Storage Stability Test, 24-h, %	AASHTO T59	1 Max	1 Max	1 Max	1 Max	n/a	n/a
5-day Settlement, %	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Particle Charge	AASHTO T59	Positive	Positive	Positive	n/a	n/a	Positive
Sieve Test, %	AASHTO T59	0.1 Max	0.1 Max				
Residue by	AASHTO T59	Distillation	Distillation	Distillation	Distillation	Distillation <sup>1</sup>	Distillation
Residue, %	AASHTO T59	n/a	57 Min	57 Min	57 Min	55-60	62 Min
Demulsibility, %	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Distillate, %	AASHTO T59	55 Max	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Oil Test, %	AASHTO T59	12.0 Max	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Stone Coating	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cement Mix	AASHTO T59	n/a	2.0 Max	2.0 Max	2.0 Max	n/a	n/a
Float Test, seconds	AASHTO T50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Solubility in Trichlorethylene, %	AASHTO T44	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Penetration	AASHTO T49	300 Min	100-250	40-90	40-90	75-150	40-90
Elastic Recovery, % <sup>3</sup>	AASHTO T301	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	25 Min	n/a
Ductility @ 77F, cm	AASHTO T51	40 Min	40 Min	40 Min	40 Min	n/a	40 Min
Ductility @ 40F, cm	AASHTO T51	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10-35	n/a
R&B Softening Point, °F	AASHTO T53	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Original G*/sinð @ 82°C	AASHTO T315	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1 - Distill at 400°F 2 - Distill at 350°F 3 - Straight-sided mold, 20-cm elongation, 5							

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	Test Method	CQS-1HP	SS-1	AEP	CRS-2	AE3
Saybolt-Furol Viscosity @ 77F, seconds	AASHTO T59	20-100	20-100	10-50	n/a	n/a
Saybolt-Furol Viscosity @ 122F, seconds	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	n/a	100-400	50 Min
Storage Stability Test, 24-h, %	AASHTO T59	n/a	1 Max	n/a	1 Max	n/a
5-day Settlement, %	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	5 Max	n/a	5 Max
Particle Charge	AASHTO T59	Positive	n/a	n/a	Positive	n/a
Sieve Test, %	AASHTO T59	0.1 Max	0.1 Max	0.1 Max	0.1 Max	n/a
Residue by	AASHTO T59	Distillation <sup>2</sup>	Distillation	Distillation	Distillation	Distillation
Residue, %	AASHTO T59	62 Min	57 Min	n/a	65 Min	n/a
Demulsibility, %	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	n/a	40 Min	n/a
Distillate, %	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	55 Max	n/a	30 Max
Oil Test, %	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	12.0 Max	3.0 Max	6.0 Max
Stone Coating	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90 Min
Cement Mix	AASHTO T59	n/a	2.0 Max	n/a	n/a	n/a
Float Test, seconds	AASHTO T50	n/a	n/a	20 Min	n/a	200 Min
Solubility in Trichlorethylene, %	AASHTO T44	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Penetration	AASHTO T49	40-90	100-200	n/a	100-250	n/a
Elastic Recovery, % <sup>3</sup>	AASHTO T301	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ductility @ 77F, cm	AASHTO T51	70 Min	40 Min	n/a	40 Min	n/a
Ductility @ 40F, cm	AASHTO T51	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
R&B Softening Point, °F	AASHTO T53	135 Min	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Original G*/sinδ @ 82°C	AASHTO T315	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1 - Distill at 400°F 2 - Distill at 350°F						
3 - Straight-sided mold, 20-cm elongation, 5	min hold, 25°C					

	Test Method	CRS-2P	RS-2	RS-1	TTT-1	TTT-2
Saybolt-Furol Viscosity @ 77F, seconds	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	20-100	30 Min	n/a
Saybolt-Furol Viscosity @ 122F, seconds	AASHTO T59	100-400	75-400	n/a	n/a	15-100
Storage Stability Test, 24-h, %	AASHTO T59	1 Max	1 Max	1 Max	1 Max	1 Max
5-day Settlement, %	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	n/a	5 Max	n/a
Particle Charge	AASHTO T59	Positive	n/a	n/a	n/a	Positive
Sieve Test, %	AASHTO T59	n/a	0.1 Max	0.1 Max	0.1 Max	0.1 Max
Residue by	AASHTO T59	Evaporation	Distillation	Distillation	Distillation	Distillation <sup>2</sup>
Residue, %	AASHTO T59	65 Min	63 Min	55 Min	40 Min	58 Min
Demulsibility, %	AASHTO T59	40 Min	60 Min	60 Min	n/a	n/a
Distillate, %	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Oil Test, %	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Stone Coating	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cement Mix	AASHTO T59	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Float Test, seconds	AASHTO T50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Solubility in Trichlorethylene, %	AASHTO T44	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Penetration	AASHTO T49	75-175	100-200	100-200	5-15	40-90
Elastic Recovery, % <sup>3</sup>	AASHTO T301	50 Min	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ductility @ 77F, cm	AASHTO T51	40 Min	40 Min	40 Min	40 Min	n/a
Ductility @ 40F, cm	AASHTO T51	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
R&B Softening Point, °F	AASHTO T53	125 Min	n/a	n/a	60-75	n/a
Original G*/sinδ @ 82°C	AASHTO T315	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.0 Min	n/a
1 - Distill at 400°F 2 - Distill at 350°F 3 - Straight-sided mold, 20-cm elongation, 5	min hold. 25°C					

Emulsified asphalts used on TDOT projects shall only be from Certified Emulsified Asphalt Suppliers that have an approved Quality Control Plan in accordance with TDOT Standard Operating Procedures.

All emulsified asphalts shall be homogeneous, and shall adhere firmly to the surface of the mineral aggregate. Failure of the emulsified asphalt to perform satisfactorily on the job shall be deemed cause for rejection, notwithstanding its ability to pass laboratory tests.

The test requirement for settlement may be waived when the emulsified asphalt (special tack coat excepted) is used in less than 5 days' time; or the Engineer may require that the settlement test be run from the time the sample is received until it is used, if the elapsed time is less than 5 days.

The AE-3 shall be of such stability that it will remain constant and uniform while being mixed with dry or approximately dry aggregate, and shall thoroughly and uniformly coat the entire surface of each fragment while being manipulated and incorporated into the work. The emulsified asphalt after being incorporated into the work shall show no signs of re-emulsifying.

Solubility in trichloroethylene will be required for information only every 3 months in the supplier's quality control program.

When approved by the Engineer, cationic emulsions may be substituted for anionic emulsions.

Latex, polymer, and other emulsifiers shall be styrene butadiene rubber (SBR) or natural latex, and shall be milled into the asphalt cement and shall show no separation after mixing. When modified emulsions are utilized in microsurface mixtures, the blended mixture when combined with aggregate and mineral filler shall have the following characteristics:

- 1. Be capable of filling up to 1/2 in.(13 mm) wheel ruts in one pass.
- 2. Be capable of field regulation of the setting time.
- 3. Be suitable for nighttime placement.

The latex shall be combined with the asphalt emulsion at the emulsion mill to produce a homogeneous mixture. Latex modified emulsions upon standing undisturbed for a period of 24 hours shall show no color striations, but shall be a uniform color throughout.

**Subsection 908.03-Permanent Steel Bridge Deck Forms; Delete** ASTM A446 and A525, and **Replace** with A653

**Subsection 908.03(C)** First paragraph. Change to read as follows:

All high strength bolts, nuts and washers shall be certified to have met the specified tests identified in their individual ASTM Specification designations, both as individual components, and as assemblies (Bolts, Nuts, and Washers).

Subsection 908.07-Gray Iron Castings. Reviseentire subsection to the following:

**908.07-Gray Iron Castings.** All castings shall be of the type specified and shall be within reasonably close conformity with the dimensions shown on the Plans. The castings shall conform to AASHTO M105, with the additional requirements herein, and unless otherwise specified all castings shall be Class 30.

Test bars for tension testing shall be cast in accordance with AASHTO M 105, Table 2, Test Bar B.

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All castings shall be cleaned of sand and scale by sand blasting or other effective methods so as to present a smooth, clean, and uniform surface.

Gray iron castings shall have the date of manufacture cast into each unit.

Manhole castings shall have the lid and lid seat of the rim machined to form a true bearing.

All castings shall weigh at least 95% of the theoretical weight shown on the Plans.

## **Subsection 910.02-Revise entire Subsection to the following:**

**910.02-Quick Dry Traffic Marking Paint (White and Yellow).** These specifications cover quick dry white and yellow traffic paint, also referred to as pigmented binder, for use in marking traffic lanes or barrier lines on bituminous and concrete highways.

- (a) General Requirements. The pigmented binder shall be properly formulated so as to be suitable for application by spray equipment when heated to 130°F(55°C) maximum and applied on bituminous or portland cement concrete pavements.
- (b) Drop on Glass Beads. The glass beads drop-on type, shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 247 Type I.

General: All beads used for Pavement Markings shall be clear, transparent, colorless glass, smooth and spherically shaped, free of milkiness, pits, or excessive air bubbles and conform to the following specific requirements.

Glass Beads shall not contain more than 200 ppm of lead, 200 ppm of antimony, or 200 ppm of arsenic. The contractor shall certify and ensure that all glass beads meet all federal requirements. The contractor shall provide certification that all glass beads contain no more than 200 parts per million of arsenic or lead as determined by a certified independent (third party) laboratory, in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency testing methods 3052, 6010B, or 6010C. The contractor shall provide an independent certified test report showing compliance with these requirements.

Silica content of the glass beads shall be no less than 60%.

Color and Clarity: Beads shall be colorless, clear and free from carbon residues.

Roundness: Minimum true spheres overall shall be 80% when tested in accordance with ASTM-D-1155, for larger beads use visual inspection.

Index of Refraction: Minimum of 1.50, when tested by the liquid emersion method @ 77°F

Air Inclusions: Maximum of 3% overall

(b) Paint.

Characteristic requirements.

- 1. Pigment content shall be between 58% and 65% by weight. Pigment for white paint shall contain 0.99 lbs/gal.(120 grams/l) of 94% titanium dioxide. Pigment for yellow paint shall be lead free and contain 0.22 lbs/gal.(26 grams/l) minimum of 94% titanium dioxide.
- 2. Total non-volatile shall not be less than 76% by weight.
- 3. Vehicle non-volatile shall not be less than 41% by weight. Vehicle shall be Rohm and Haas E-2706, DOW DT211NA or an approved equal.
- 4. Minimum weight shall not be less than 13.3 lbs./gal.(1,600 grams/l).
- 5. The paint viscosity shall be between 78 and 95 Kreb units when tested at 77±° F(25±1°C) in accordance with ASTM D 562.
- 6. Drying Time:

FIELD -The paint shall dry to a no-tracking condition in 3 minutes when applied at  $15 \pm 1$  mil(380  $\pm 25$  µm.) wet film thickness with a bead application rate of 6 lbs./gal.(0.7 kgs/l) of glass spheres per gallon(liter) of binder, when the pavement temperature is between 40 and 120° F(4 and 49 °C) and the relative humidity is not exceeding 80%. The pigmented binder shall be applied with specialized equipment so as to have the binder at a temperature of 100 to  $130^{\circ}$  F(35 to  $55^{\circ}$  C) at the spray gun. The no-tracking condition shall be determined by passing over the line as applied above in a simulated passing maneuver with a passenger car travelling 35 mph(56 kph.). A line showing no visual deposition when viewed from a distance of 50 ft.(15 m) shall be considered as conforming to this drying requirement.

- LAB The pigmented binder without glass spheres, shall dry to no-pick-up condition in 10 minutes or less when tested in accordance with ASTM D 711.
- 7. The paint shall meet the current EPA VOC requirements or 150 grams/l whichever is lower.
- 8. The ph of the paint shall be a minimum of 9.6.

# Qualitative Requirements.

The finished paint shall meet the following quality requirements:

- 1. Condition in container: The paint received shall show no livering, skinning, mold growth, corrosion of the container, or hard settling of the pigment. Any settling shall be readily dispersed when stirred by hand with no persistent foaming.
- 2. Color: The color for white after drying shall be flat white, free from tint, furnishing good opacity and visibility under both daylight and artificial light. For yellow, the color shall closely match chip 33538 of Federal Standard 595B.
- 3. Flexibility: The paint shall show no cracking or flaking when tested on a ½ in.(13 mm) mandrel in accordance with Federal Specification TT-P-1952B.
- 4. Dry Opacity: The minimum contrast ratio shall be 0.95 when drawn with a 0.005 Bird Applicator.
- 5. Daylight Reflectance: The daylight directional reflectance of the white paint shall be not less than 85% and not less than 50% for yellow(relative to manganese oxide) when measured in accordance with Federal Test Method No. 1416.
- 6. Bleeding: The paint shall have a minimum bleeding ratio of 0.97 when tested in accordance with Federal Specification TT-P-1952B.
- 7. Scrub Resistance: The paint shall pass 300 cycles when tested in accordance with ASTM D 2484.

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8. Freeze-Thaw Stability: The paint shall show no change in consistency greater than 10% when tested in accordance with Federal Specification TT-P-1952B.

9. Storage Stability: When stored at  $77\pm$  °(25 ±2°C) in a 3/4- filled can for a period of 30 days, the paint shall be in a homogeneous state with no skinning, curdling, hard settling or caking that cannot be readily remixed.

## (e) Inspection, Testing, Packaging, and Marking.

All paint furnished under this specification shall be proportioned in accordance with the characteristic requirements set forth herein. Compounding shall be from ingredients or component materials that have been found to conform with the detail specifications as set forth herein by reference or otherwise. After manufacture, a 0.5 pt.(1) sample along with certified laboratory analysis for each batch shall be sent to the Division of Materials and Tests. A qt.(1) sample and a manufacturer's certification that the glass beads meet the requirements of ASSHTO M 247 for the type beads, shall be sent to the Division of Materials and Tests for each batch or lot of glass beads shipped for use on Tennessee projects.

Each shipment of paint and beads shall be accompanied by a detailed analysis for that particular batch and certification that all ingredients meet the requirements set forth in this specification.

The Department reserves the right to perform in-plant sampling of ingredients and finished product during manufacturing operations and to sample the packaged product when it is received by the Department. Acceptance of the product may be withheld until analysis of samples has been completed.

All paint shall be shipped in new containers that can be properly sealed.

All containers shall be plainly marked or labeled to show the following information: Description of paint, color, net gal.(liters), name of manufacturer, batch number and date of manufacture(month and year).

Subsection 914.09 Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC). Revise entire subsection to the following:

**914.09-Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe(PVC)**. Pressurized pipe accepted under this Specification shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D 1785. Pipe Culverts accepted under this Specification shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D 1784.

Subsection 914.10-High Density Polyethylene Plastic Pipe. Revsie entire subsection to the following:

**914.10, High Density Polyethylene Plastic Pipe.** Pipe Culverts accepted under this specification shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 294, Type S. Slope Drains accepted under this specification shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 294, Type C or Type S.

**Subsection 916.02 (a)** Aluminum flat Sheet; **Revise** as shown below:

(a). Aluminum flat sheet (sign blanks) and plates (permanent and temporary) shall meet ASTM B 209, Alloy 6061 T6 or 5052-H38. Recycled aluminum flat sheet (sign blanks) meeting ASTM B209, Alloy 6061 T6, or 5052-H38 may be used for temporary signing only. Composite material

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sign blanks (temporary signing only) shall be selected from the Department's QPL. The sign blanks shall be flat and shall contain no visible lateral bow.

## **Subsection 918.08: Replace entire section,** with the following:

**918.08-Preformed plastic pavement Marking Materials.** The marking material shall be prefabricated plastic consisting of white or yellow pigmented plastic with reflective glass spheres uniformly distributed throughout the entire cross sectional area and shall be capable of being affixed to bituminous or Portland cement concrete pavement by either a pressure sensitive pre-coated adhesive or liquid contact cement. The material shall be provided complete in a form that will facilitate rapid application and protection during shipment and storage. Solvents, adhesives and necessary equipment for proper application for life shall be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. The material shall be manufactured and packaged in such a manner to permit storage at normal shelf temperatures for periods of up to one year after purchase. Contact cements, where used, shall have a shelf life of 6 months. The material shall mold itself to pavement contours, breaks, faults, and the like by action of traffic at normal pavement temperatures. The material shall have resealing characteristics so that it will fuse with itself and with previously applied marking materials of the same composition under normal conditions of use.

Prefabricated legends and symbols must conform to the applicable shapes and sizes as outlined in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways. These pavement markings shall be on the Department's QPL.

<u>Materials:</u> The marking material shall be a 60 mil (1.50 mm) retroreflective pliant polymer conforming to the following requirements. The retroreflective pliant polymer pavement marking film shall consist of a mixture of high quality polymeric materials and pigments with 1.50 minimum refractive index glass spheres uniformly distributed throughout its cross sectional area, and with a reflective layer of beads bonded to the top surface. Composition shall be as follows:

Material	Min. % by Weight
Resins & Plasticizers	20
Pigments	30
Graded Glass Beads	33

This material shall be capable of adhering to asphaltic or Portland cement concrete, by means of a pressure sensitive, pre-coated adhesive, or by a liquid contact cement applied at the time of installation.

**Tensile Strength.** The film shall have a minimum tensile strength of 40 psi (275 kPa) of cross section when tested according to ASTM D 638. A sample 6 x 1 x 0.06 in.(150 x 25 x 1.5 mm) shall be tested at a temperature between 70° and 80° F(21 to 27° C) using a jaw speed of  $\frac{1}{4}$  in.(6 mm) per minute.

**Elongation.** The film shall have a minimum elongation of 75% when tested according to ASTM D 638.

**Plastic Pull Test.** A test specimen made the same size as described under "Tensile Strength" above shall support a dead weight of 4 lbs. (1.8 kgs.) for not less than 5 minutes at a temperature between 70 and 80° F (21 to 27° C).

**Pigmentation.** The pigments shall be selected and blended to provide a marking film that is white or vellow conforming to standard highway colors through the expected life of the film.

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**Pigments.** Sufficient titanium dioxide pigment meeting Federal Specification TT-P-442 shall be used in white markings to insure a dense opaque marking. Pigments shall include titanium dioxide for white plastic and C. P. medium chrome yellow for yellow plastic.

Sufficient medium chrome yellow pigment meeting Federal Specification TT-P-346b, Type 111, shall be used to insure a durable finished color that complies with

Highway Yellow Color Tolerance Chart and matches Chip 33538 of Federal Standard 595. The yellow plastic shall have a minimum of 18% pigment as chrome yellow.

Glass Beads. The glass beads shall be, colorless and have a minimum index of refraction of 1.50 when tested using the liquid oil immersion method. The size and quality of the beads will be such that performance requirements for the retroreflective pliant polymer film shall be met.

Glass beads shall not contain more than 200 ppm of lead, 200 ppm of antimony, or 200 ppm of arsenic. The contractor shall certify and ensure that all glass beads meet all federal requirements. The contractor shall provide certification that all glass beads contain no more than 200 parts per million of arsenic or lead as determined by a certified independent (third party) laboratory, in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency testing methods 3052, 6010B, or 6010C. The contractor shall provide an independent certified test report showing compliance with these requirements.

The film shall have a glass bead retention quality such that when a  $2 \times 6$  in. (50 x 150 mm) sample is bent over a 1/2 in. (13 mm) diameter mandrel, with the 2 in. (50 mm) dimension perpendicular to the mandrel axis, microscopic examination of the area on the mandrel shall show no more than 10% of the beads with entrapment by the binder of less than 40%.

**Skid Resistance.** The surface of the retroreflective pliant polymer shall provide a minimum skid resistance value of 35 BPN when tested according to ASTM E 303.

<u>Color:</u> The color of the white thermoplastic material shall be pure white and conform to Federal standard 595-17778. The color of the yellow thermoplastic material shall conform to Federal Standard 595-33538 and meet the following chromaticity specifications.

**X** and **Y** coordinates shall fall in an area bordered by these coordinates:

X	0.470	0.510	0.490	0.537
Y	0.455	0.489	0.432	0.462

**Reflectance.** The white and yellow markings shall have the following minimum initial retroreflectance values as measured in accordance with the testing procedures of ASTM D 4061. The photometric quantity to be measured shall be specific luminance (SL) and shall be expressed as millicandelas per square foot per footcandle.

	<u>White</u>		Yel	low
<b>Entrance Angle</b>	86.0	86.5	86.0	86.5
Observation Angle	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.0
Specific Luminance	500	300	400	175

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**Thickness.** The retroreflective pliant polymer film without adhesive shall be supplied in a standard thickness of 60 mils (1.5 mm).

**Performance.** The retroreflective pliant polymer, when applied according to the recommendations of the manufacturer, shall provide a neat, durable marking that will not flow or distort due to temperature if the pavement surface remains stable. The pliant polymer shall provide a cushioned resilient substrate that reduces bead crushing and loss. The film shall be weather resistant, and through normal traffic wear shall show no appreciable fading, lifting or shrinkage throughout the useful life of the marking. It shall also show no significant tearing, roll back or other signs of poor adhesion.

## Subsection 918.09 B 3 Chemical Additives, Add the following as Subsection B-3:

Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) additives. Organic wax or foaming additives may be added to bituminous plant mix to reduce placement temperatures in accordance with subsection 407.11. WMA additives should be introduced into the mixture at a constant rate satisfactory to produce mix temperatures as per subsection 407.11. If the proportions of the additive change during the course of mix production, these changes shall be noted and recorded. The manner in which the additive is introduced into the mixture shall be approved by the Department. The Department will maintain a list of qualified WMA additives. No product shall be used unless it appears on this list.

**Subsection 918.18-Mulch Material, Add** the following as the last sentence:

"An approved tackifier from the QPL shall be used to hold mulch in place."

Subsection 918.23; Remove and Replace entire subsection with the following:

**918.23- Thermoplastic Pavement Marking Material.** This material shall conform to AASHTO M-249 with the following changes. The material requirements are as follows.

<u>Composition</u>: The retroreflective pavement marking material shall be an Alkyd / Maleic based thermoplastic material consisting of homogeneously mixed pigments, filler, resins and glass beads. The pigment, beads, and filler shall be uniformly dispersed in the resin. The material shall be manufactured from virgin material using no reprocessed components.

The material shall be free from all skins, dirt, and foreign objects and shall comply with requirements from the following table.

### TABLE 1

<u>Component</u>	White	Yellow
% Binder Content	19.0 min	19.0 min
% TiO <sub>2</sub> Pigment,	10.0 min	N/A
% Intermix Glass Beads	35 min	35 min
% Calcium Carbonate \ Fillers	36 max*	46 max*

<sup>\*</sup>The amount of Calcium Carbonate and inert fillers shall be as opted by the manufacturer, providing all other specifications are met.

The Titanium Dioxide shall be Rutile Type II in accordance with ASTM D 476 with a minimum purity of 93%.

Use white thermoplastic which does not contain anatase titanium dioxide pigment.

The total silica content used in the formulation of the thermoplastic shall be the premixed beads. Uniformly disperse the pigment, beads and filler in the binder.

The Alkyd / Maleic binder shall consist of a mixture of synthetic resins and high boiling point plasticizers one of, which shall be solid at room temperature. At least one-half of the binder composition shall be 100% Maleic modified glycerol ester of resin and shall be no less than 15% of the entire material formulation. The binder shall contain no petroleum, hydrocarbon resins, tall oil resins or rosins.

The thermoplastic material shall be free of contaminates and shall be dry blended or hot mixed from 100% virgin stock using no reprocessed materials.

The Thermoplastic material shall be formulated such that when it is on the roadway surface at any natural temperature it exists in a hard, solid state with cold ductility that permits normal movement with the road surface without chipping, or cracking.

The thermoplastic shall not deteriorate or discolor when held at the application temperature for periods of time up to 4 hours or upon repeated reheating (a minimum of 4 times).

The color, viscosity, and chemical properties versus temperature characteristics of the thermoplastic material shall remain constant for up to 4 hours at the application temperature and shall be the same from batch to batch.

The thermoplastic material shall be readily applicable at temperatures between 400°F and 440°F from the approved equipment to produce lines and symbols of the specified thickness above the pavement surface.

Physical Requirements: After 4 hours @ 425°F

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The thermoplastic material after heating for 4 hours  $\pm$  5 minutes at 218  $\pm$  2°C (425  $\pm$  3°F) and cooled to 25  $\pm$  2°C (77  $\pm$  3°F) shall meet the physical requirements set forth in AASHTO M-249 with the following changes.

The material shall be tested in accordance with AASHTO T-250 and or with the appropriate method in Federal Test Method Standard #141 or ASTM Designation.

**Safety** – No toxic fumes.

Bond Strength – (ASTM-D4796), 180 p.s.i. min.

**Specific Gravity** – Not to exceed 2.30

**Yellowness Index** – The white thermoplastic shall not exceed a yellowness index of 0.15.

### **Glass Beads**

**General:** All beads used for Thermoplastic Pavement Markings shall be clear, transparent, colorless glass, smooth and spherically shaped, free of milkiness, pits, or excessive air bubbles and conform to the following specific requirements.

Glass Beads shall not contain more than 200 ppm of lead, 200 ppm of antimony, or 200 ppm of arsenic. The contractor shall certify and ensure that all glass beads meet all federal requirements. The contractor shall provide certification that all glass beads contain no more than 200 parts per million of arsenic or lead as determined by a certified independent (third party) laboratory, in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency testing methods 3052, 6010B, or 6010C. The contractor shall provide an independent certified test report showing compliance with these requirements.

Silica content of the glass beads shall be no less than 60%.

Color and Clarity: Beads shall be colorless, clear and free from carbon residues.

Roundness: Minimum true spheres overall shall be 80% when tested in accordance with ASTM-D-1155, for larger beads use visual inspection.

Index of Refraction: Minimum of 1.50, when tested by the liquid emersion method @ 77°F

Air Inclusions: Maximum of 3% overall

### **Intermix Glass Beads**

Glass Beads used for intermix shall be premixed into the thermoplastic mixture and shall consist of 35% of the overall thermoplastic formulation. Intermix beads shall be uncoated and defined by two distinct gradations and meet the following requirements.

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Type 1 Intermix glass beads shall comprise 50% minimum of the 35% of the overall thermoplastic formulation (Intermix Glass Beads) and shall conform to AASHTO M-247-09, Type 1 with the exception of minimum true spheres overall shall be 80% as stated above, when tested in accordance with ASTM D-1155.

Type 3 Intermix glass beads shall comprise 50% minimum of 35% of the overall thermoplastic formulation (Intermix Glass Beads) and shall conform to AASHTO M-247-09, Type 3 with the exception of minimum true spheres overall shall be 80% as stated above, when tested in accordance with ASTM D-1155.

# **Specification for Double Drop System**

The double drop system shall be capable of applying glass beads at the specified application rates. Beads shall be applied across the entire line width assuring uniform application and embedment of the beads to 50 to 60% of the bead diameter.

Type 1 drop on beads shall be dual coated for moisture resistance and adhesion , Also meet the requirements of AASHTO M-247-09 Type 1 with the exception that the beads shall be 80% round overall.

Type 4 drop on beads shall be dual coated for moisture resistance and adhesion, Also shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M-247-09 Type 4 with the exception that the beads shall be 80% round overall.

918.26-Raised Reflective Pavement Markers with Adhesive. Remove "with Adhesive" from the subsection title.

**Subsection 918.27-Geotextile.** Add "and Geosynthetics" to subsection title. **Replace** entire subsection with the following:

Geotextile and Geosynthetic materials and their types shall be on the Departments Qualified Products List. Geotextile and Geosynthetic material used shall meet the material requirements of the Standard Drawing.

The contractor shall furnish a certified laboratory test report from an approved testing laboratory and a certified letter stating the product is the same as on the Department's Qualified Products List with each shipment of materials. Laboratory test reports shall include the actual numerical test data obtained. All rolls shall be clearly labeled as being part of the same production run from which the test date was derived. Fabric shall be protected to prevent damage during transportation, storage, and installation. Geotextile and Geosynthetic rolls shall be covered during storage to protect against UV degradation and shall be stored with rolls elevated up off of the ground. Fabric that is torn, punctured, or otherwise damaged shall not be installed.