
USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEA UFGS-02787 (August 2004)

Preparing Activity: USACE Superseding
UFGS-02787A (April 1998)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated 25 June 2004

SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

DIVISION 02 - SITE CONSTRUCTION

SECTION 02787

BITUMINOUS REJUVENATION

08/04

PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 REFERENCES
- 1.2 UNIT PRICES
 - 1.2.1 Measurement
 - 1.2.1.1 Quantity of Rejuvenator
 - 1.2.1.2 Treated Pavement
 - 1.2.2 Payment
- 1.3 PERFORMANCE
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS
- 1.5 MATERIAL STORAGE AND HANDLING
- 1.6 WEATHER LIMITATION
- 1.7 EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, AND MACHINES
 - 1.7.1 Bituminous Storage Tanks
 - 1.7.2 Bituminous Distributor
 - 1.7.3 Brooms and Blowers

PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 REJUVENATOR
- 2.2 AGGREGATE

PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 PREPARATION OF SURFACE
- 3.2 APPLICATION OF REJUVENATOR MATERIAL
 - 3.2.1 Excess Rejuvenator Material
 - 3.2.2 Ponding and Puddling of Rejuvenator Material
 - 3.2.3 Excess Runoff of Rejuvenator
 - 3.2.4 Insufficient Rejuvenator Material
- 3.3 SAMPLING AND TESTING
 - 3.3.1 Sampling
 - 3.3.2 Testing
 - 3.3.3 Calibration Test
- 3.4 TEST SECTION

-- End of Section Table of Contents --

USACE / NAVFAC / AFCESA UFGS-02787 (August 2004)

Preparing Activity: USACE Superseding
UFGS-02787A (April 1998)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated 25 June 2004

SECTION 02787

BITUMINOUS REJUVENATION 08/04

NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for rejuvenation of bituminous pavements using a liquid rejuvenator material.

Comments and suggestions on this guide specification are welcome and should be directed to the technical proponent of the specification. A listing of technical proponents, including their organization designation and telephone number, is on the Internet.

Recommended changes to a UFGS should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

Use of electronic communication is encouraged.

Brackets are used in the text to indicate designer choices or locations where text must be supplied by the designer.

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

NOTE: Issue (date) of references included in project specifications need not be more current than provided by the latest guide specification. Use of SpecsIntact automated reference checking is recommended for projects based on older guide specifications.

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM D 1250	(1980; R 2002) Petroleum Measurement Tables
ASTM D 140	(2001) Sampling Bituminous Materials
ASTM D 1856	(1995a) Recovery of Asphalt from Solution by Abson Method
ASTM D 2170	(2001a) Kinematic Viscosity of Asphalts (Bitumens)
ASTM D 2171	(2001) Viscosity of Asphalts by Vacuum Capillary Viscometer
ASTM D 2172	(2001e1) Quantitative Extraction of Bitumen from Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D 244	(2000) Emulsified Asphalts
ASTM D 2995	(1999) Determining Application Rate of Bituminous Distributors
ASTM D 92	(2002b) Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup Tester

1.2 UNIT PRICES

**NOTE: Delete these paragraphs when lump-sum bidding
is used.**

1.2.1 Measurement

1.2.1.1 Quantity of Rejuvenator

The quantity of rejuvenator to be paid for will be the number of liters gallons used in the accepted work as determined by the Contracting Officer, corrected to liters at 15 degrees C gallons at 60 degrees F in accordance with ASTM D 1250, and provided that the measured quantities are not 20 percent over the approved application rate. Any amount of rejuvenator exceeding the approved application rate by more than 20 percent will be deducted from the measured quantities except for irregular areas where hand spraying of the rejuvenator is necessary. The actual application rate will be determined by the Contracting Officer by dividing the number of liters gallons of rejuvenator actually applied by the number of square meters square yards of pavement treated.

1.2.1.2 Treated Pavement

The quantity of pavement treated with rejuvenator to be paid for will be the number of square meters square yards completed and accepted as determined by the Contracting Officer. The number of square meters square yards of treated pavement will be determined by measuring the length and width of the specified work area. Measurements to determine the number of square meters square yards will be along the surface of the pavement and will be to the closest mm inch for width and the closest meter foot for length.

1.2.2 Payment

Quantities of rejuvenator and treated pavement will be paid for at respective unit prices. Payment will not be made for quantities of rejuvenator and treated pavement when actual application rate of rejuvenator is more than 20 percent below the approved application rate until deficiency is corrected in accordance with paragraph Insufficient Rejuvenator Material.

1.3 PERFORMANCE

The rejuvenator shall be applied so that the test properties of binder extracted from samples of the upper 9 mm 3/8 inch of the surface of the test section show that viscosities have decreased by at least 40 percent. The percent decrease in viscosity shall be computed as follows:

$$100 ((\text{Viscosity of untreated sample}) - (\text{Viscosity of treated sample})) / (\text{Viscosity of untreated samples})$$

1.4 SUBMITTALS

NOTE: Submittals must be limited to those necessary for adequate quality control. The importance of an item in the project should be one of the primary factors in determining if a submittal for the item should be required.

A "G" following a submittal item indicates that the submittal requires Government approval. Some submittals are already marked with a "G". Only delete an existing "G" if the submittal item is not complex and can be reviewed through the Contractor's Quality Control system. Only add a "G" if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For submittals requiring Government approval on Army projects, a code of up to three characters within the submittal tags may be used following the "G" designation to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office (Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy projects.

Submittal items not designated with a "G" are considered as being for information only for Army projects and for Contractor Quality Control approval for Navy projects.

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are [for Contractor Quality Control

approval.][for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-04 Samples

Bituminous Binder

Samples of sufficient size to provide enough bituminous binder for determination of viscosity.

1.5 MATERIAL STORAGE AND HANDLING

Rejuvenator material shall be protected from excessively high or low temperatures. The rejuvenator shall be stored at temperatures recommended by the manufacturer. Smoking, fire or flames other than heaters that are part of the equipment will not be permitted in the vicinity of heating, distributing or transferring operations for rejuvenators that are flammable.

1.6 WEATHER LIMITATION

The rejuvenator shall be applied to a dry surface and only when the atmospheric temperature in the shade is 10 degrees C 50 degrees F or above.

Application shall be delayed if rain appears imminent within 8 hours following planned time of application.

1.7 EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, AND MACHINES

Equipment, tools, and machines shall be subject to approval and shall be maintained in satisfactory working condition at all times.

1.7.1 Bituminous Storage Tanks

Bituminous storage tanks shall be capable of heating the bituminous material under effective and positive control at all times to the required temperature. Heating shall be accomplished by steam coils, hot oil, electricity, or other suitable method. An armored thermometer shall be affixed to the tank so that the temperature of the bituminous material may be read at all times.

1.7.2 Bituminous Distributor

The bituminous distributor shall be designed and equipped to spray the bituminous material in a uniform double or triple lap at the temperature recommended by the manufacturer, at variable widths, and at readily determined and controlled rates from 0.10 to 1.0 liter per square meter 0.04 to 0.2 gallon per square yard with an allowable variation from the specified rate of not more than plus or minus 5 percent. Distributor equipment shall include a separate power unit for the bitumen pump, full-circulation spray bars, tachometer, pressure gauges, volume-measuring devices, adequate heaters for heating of materials to the proper application temperature, a thermometer for reading the temperature of tank contents, and a hand hose attachment suitable for applying bituminous material manually to areas inaccessible to the distributor. The distributor shall be equipped for circulation and agitation of the bituminous material during the heating process.

1.7.3 Brooms and Blowers

Brooms and blowers shall be of the power type and shall be suitable for cleaning the surfaces of bituminous pavements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 REJUVENATOR

The chemical rejuvenator shall have a proven record of satisfactory performance based on the ability of the material to decrease the viscosity of the binder material, to reduce the rate of loss of fines, and to retard crack propagation. The material selected shall neither permanently damage nor obscure pavement markings. Specific application specifications shall be as recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the Contracting Officer. The rejuvenating material shall be sampled according to ASTM D 140 and the test results shall conform to the following requirements:

<u>Property</u>	<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Residue, percent	55 minimum	ASTM D 244 (1)
Viscosity at 60 degrees C, sq mm/sec (2)	80-500	ASTM D 2170
Flash Point (3) Cleveland Open Cup (COC), degrees C	177 minimum	ASTM D 92

<u>Property</u>	<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Residue, percent	55 minimum	ASTM D 244 (1)
Viscosity at 140 degrees F, centistokes (2)	80-500	ASTM D 2170
Flash Point (3) Cleveland Open Cup (COC), degrees F	350 minimum	ASTM D 92

(1) ASTM D 244 evaporation test for percent residue shall be modified by heating 50 gram samples to 150 degrees C 300 degrees F until foaming ceases, cooling immediately, and calculating the results.

(2) Viscosity on the residue obtained from evaporation test.

(3) Flash point on residue from evaporation test.

2.2 AGGREGATE

Gradation of mineral aggregate shall meet the following requirements:

<u>Sieve Designation</u>	<u>Percent by Weight Passing</u>
1.18 mm	100

Sieve Designation	Percent by Weight Passing
0.60 mm	40-75
0.30 mm	4-12
0.15 mm	0-5
Sieve Designation	Percent by Weight Passing
No. 16	100
No. 30	40-75
No. 50	4-12
No. 100	0-5

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION OF SURFACE

Immediately before applying the rejuvenator, loose material, dirt, clay, or other objectionable material shall be removed from the surface to be treated. After the cleaning operation and prior to application of the rejuvenator, the Contracting Officer will inspect the area to be treated to determine fitness of the area to receive the rejuvenator.

3.2 APPLICATION OF REJUVENATOR MATERIAL

Following preparation and subsequent inspection of the surface, the rejuvenator shall be uniformly applied over the surface to be treated at the approved rate with an allowable variation from the approved rate of application of plus or minus 20 percent. Materials shall be applied at the temperature recommended by the supplier. To obtain uniform application of the rejuvenator on the surface treated at the junction of previous and subsequent applications, building paper shall be spread on the surface at a sufficient distance back from the ends of each application so that the rejuvenator may be started and stopped on the paper. Immediately after application, the building paper shall be removed and properly disposed. Areas missed by the distributor shall be properly treated with the hand spray. Following application of the rejuvenator, the surface shall not be disturbed for a period of at least 24 hours.

3.2.1 Excess Rejuvenator Material

Approved mineral aggregate shall be provided by the Contractor and shall be spread in sufficient quantity to effectively blot up any excess rejuvenator material remaining on the treated pavement surface after 24 hours.

3.2.2 Ponding and Puddling of Rejuvenator Material

If low spots and depressions in the pavement surface cause ponding or puddling of the rejuvenating agent, the pavement surface shall be broomed

with a broom drag. Brooming shall continue until the pavement surface is free of any pools of excess material.

3.2.3 Excess Runoff of Rejuvenator

Pavement surfaces which have excessive runoff of rejuvenator due to surface grade shall be treated in 2 or more applications. Each additional application shall be performed after the prior application of material has penetrated into the pavement.

3.2.4 Insufficient Rejuvenator Material

When it is determined by the Contracting Officer that the actual application rate of the rejuvenator is more than 20 percent below the approved application rate, subsequent applications of rejuvenator shall be made to bring the actual application rate up to the approved rate; additional rejuvenator material shall penetrate into the pavement surface within 24 hours after application.

3.3 SAMPLING AND TESTING

3.3.1 Sampling

Sampling of the test section shall be performed before and after the pavement has been rejuvenated. The samples taken from the treated test section areas shall be taken no sooner than 24 hours after application of the rejuvenator.

3.3.2 Testing

Tests shall be conducted to extract the bituminous binder according to ASTM D 2172 and recover according to ASTM D 1856. Viscosity of the bituminous material shall be measured in accordance with ASTM D 2170 or ASTM D 2171 as applicable and shall be conducted at 60 degrees C (140 degrees F) 140 degrees F unless otherwise specified. The change in viscosity shall be determined for each application rate of rejuvenator in the test section from tests conducted on samples taken before and samples taken after the pavement surface has been rejuvenated. Sampling and testing [shall be the responsibility of the Contractor] [will be by the Government].

3.3.3 Calibration Test

Contractor shall furnish all equipment, materials and labor necessary to calibrate the bituminous distributor. Calibration shall be made with approved job material and prior to applying the rejuvenator to the prepared surface. Calibration of the bituminous distributor shall be in accordance with ASTM D 2995.

3.4 TEST SECTION

Prior to application of the rejuvenator, representative test sections shall be prepared on the pavement to be treated. The test sections shall be treated with various amounts of rejuvenator, and tests shall be conducted on samples obtained from the top 9 mm 3/8 inch of each of these treated areas to measure viscosity and thus determine desired application rate. The samples of treated material shall be obtained no sooner than 24 hours after application of rejuvenator. An application rate shall be selected by the Contractor to obtain the specified reduction in asphalt viscosity and to ensure that all rejuvenator material penetrates into the pavement

surface within 24 hours. The application rate shall not exceed that which the pavement can absorb within 24 hours. Application of the rejuvenator shall not begin until the test sections have been evaluated and the required application rate has been approved.

-- End of Section --