# SHIRE OF KOJONUP



Roads and Technical Support Advisory Committee

Agenda

13 February 2025

### **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### ROADS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE (RTSAC)

#### **Terms of Reference**

To oversee and make recommendation to the Council on all matters pertaining to the long term planning of civil and technical services to assets and roads, and on all matters concerning the capital upgrades and to the maintenance of those assets. This includes roads and all civil or technical works.

RTSAC is not responsible for the operational and executive management of Works and/or Technical Services as per the *Local Government Act 1995*. The RTSAC will engage with the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Manager Works and Services, and/or Manager Financial and Corporate Services in a constructive and professional manner in order to discharge its advisory responsibilities and formulate its advice to Council.

### **Duties and Responsibilities:**

Members of RTSAC are expected to observe the legal and regulatory obligations of local government.

RTSAC members must not use or disclose information obtained through the RTSAC except in meeting the RTSAC's responsibilities, or unless expressly agreed by the President of the Shire.

RTSAC Members must adhere to the Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates, and demonstrate behaviour which reflects the Shire of Kojonup's (Shire) desired culture.

### Members are expected to:

- 1. act in the best interests of the Shire as a whole;
- 2. apply good analytical skills, objectivity and good judgment;
- 3. express opinions constructively and openly, raise issues that relate to the RTSAC's responsibilities and pursue lines of enquiry in relation to Roads and Technical Services; and
- 4. exercise due care, diligence and skill when performing their duties.

### Members Duties and responsibilities:

- 1. Oversee the Shire's Road and Technical Management Strategies and Plans, through:
  - a) Advising Council on Works & Services long term plans for civil works in the Shire;
  - b) Receiving the 10 year Plant & Equipment Plan, the 10 year Road Capital and Maintenance Plan and recommending adoption to Council;
  - c) Overseeing the inputs and specifications required for future road and depot projects across the Shire;
  - d) Reviewing reports on the level of the Shire's current road funding risks, and the emergence of road and technical services strategic risks; and
  - e) Monitor and receive performance reports concerning the performance of tenders and contractor works, specifications and the effectiveness of the Shire's Road & Technical Services Management Framework.
  - 2. Discuss and recommend naming frameworks for roads.
  - 3. Oversee the Shire's financial management of road contracts, by:
    - a) Reviewing the Shire's road and technical services actual financials against the long term plans including reviewing benchmarks for performance;
    - b) Receiving and reviewing reports from the CEO and Manager Works & Services regarding the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Shire's Road and Technical Services Management Framework and ensuring any non-compliances are rectified on a timely basis; and
    - c) Consider and recommend the adoption of the Roads & Technical Services Annual Operating

Roads and Technical Support Advisory Committee Meeting – Agenda – 13 February 2025

Plans & Budget to the Council.

### Membership

Three (3) Councillors; and

Two (2) Proxy Delegates (Councillors)

### **Supporting Team Members**

Manager Works and Infrastructure

Chief Executive Officer or delegated nominee

Manager Financial and Corporate Services

Governance and Rates Officer

### **Meetings**

Quarterly for meetings and as required related to Council requests for information on roads and technical services.

Open to Public: No, Internal Committee

**Voting:** Voting is in accordance with Section 5.21 of the *Local Government Act 1995 (Act)*.

**Confidentiality:** All Committee members will be required to adhere to the Shire's confidentiality requirements as per the Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates.

**Conduct of Meetings:** RTSAC meetings will be held in accordance with the *Act*, subsidiary legislation, and the Shire of Kojonup Local Government (Council Meetings) Local Law 2020.

## ROADS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

## **AGENDA**

DECLARATION OF OPENING     The Chairperson declared the meeting open	en atam.
2. ATTENDANCE & APOLOGIES	
Members	
Cr Paul Webb	Member
Cr Ned Radford	Member
Cr Alan Egerton-Warburton	Member
Staff (Observers)	
Grant Thompson	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Tonya Pearce	Governance and Rates Officer
Darryn Watkins	Manager Works and Infrastructure
Apologies	
3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES NA	

### 4. BUSINESS ARISING

NA

### 5. STATUS REPORT

- a. Current Road Projects Status Report MWI, Darryn Watkins
- b. Current Request for Quotes/Tenders updates

## 6. GENERAL BUSINESS

- a. 10 yr Plant Replacement Program Update
- b. 10 Year Road Capex Program Discussion
- c. 26-27 Road Capex Projects Discussion
- d. Use of RTR funds as Council co-contribution to RRG projects Discussion
- e. Road Specification Discussion

### 7. OTHER ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION OR FURTHER RESEARCH

### 8. NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Roads and Technical Support Advisory Committee is scheduled to be held 15 May 2025.

### 9. CLOSURE

There being no further business to discuss, the Chairperson thanked members for their attendance and declared the meeting closed at \_\_\_\_\_am.

### **ATTACHMENTS (SEPARATE)**

Project Report MWI Feb 25
RFQ Kojonup- Cement Stabilisation Works 24-25
RFQ-Bitumous\_Surfacing\_Kojonup\_2024
Plant replacement program 25-26 rev 1 (version 1)
24-25 Capex Procurement Update
2024-25 Plant Capex notes
25-26 RRG Projects
Capital Works Program Kojonup 10 Year Program 24-25 Distn

Specification-515-in-situ-stabilisation-of-pavement-materials

### **CAPEX PROCUREMENT UPDATE**

- 1. **BITUMEN SEALING VIA WALGA EQUOTES AND OTHERS** See attachments (RFQ, quote summary)
- 2. **STABILISATION WORKS** See summary attachments (RFQ,Specification and Summary)
- 3. **SHOULDER MASTER WORKS** 3 quotes sought, 2 received submission received and awarded to Monarch Civil Ventures.
- 4. **AGGREGATE SUPPLY** -1100 tonne of aggregate supply and haulage awarded to Matthews Transport. Cost comparison between Fulton Hogan, Matthews Transport and no response Holcim. Total Value circa \$75,000

### MINOR PURCHASES

 PRE-CAST DRAINAGE PRODUCTS – 2 written quotes received via WALGA Preferred Supplier Panel members Value sub \$20,000. Awarded to MJB Industries Bunbury

# 2025/2026 REGIONAL ROAD GROUP PROJECTS (TBC – STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE & MRWA)

PROJECT#	ROAD NAME	SLK	TREATMENT	TOTAL COST	LGA FUNDING	RRG FUNDING
KO1	Shamrock Rd	15.8 – 18.8	Widen formation to 9mt and widen seal to 7mt	\$705,000	\$235,000	\$470,000
KO2	Darkan – Kojonup Rd	3.8 – 5.0	Pavement repairs and reseal to 7mt	\$105,000	\$35,000	\$70,000
КО3	Darkan – Kojonup Rd	1.9 – 3.8	Reconstruct failed pavement, stabilize and reseal to 7mt	\$615,000	\$205,000	\$410,000
KO4	Kojonup – Frankland Rd	29 - 31	Pavement repairs and reseal to 7mt	\$225,000	\$75,000	\$150,000
KO5	Jingalup Rd	2.00 – 4.00	Pavement repairs and reseal to 7mt	\$210,000	\$70,000	\$140,000
KO6	Broomehill – Kojonup Rd	16.0 – 16.8	Pavement repairs and reseal to 7mt	\$90,000	\$30,000	\$60,000
CRSF	Riverdale Rd	0.0 – 2.5	Widen formation to 9mt and widen seal to 7mt	\$525,400	\$175,400	\$350,000
CRSF	Tone Rd	0.00 - 2.50	Widen formation to 9mt and widen seal to 7mt	\$523,500	\$174,500	\$349,000
Total				\$2,998,900	\$999,900	\$1,999,000

## **2024-25 PLANT CAPEX**

- Ford Ranger MWI Utility purchased Nov 2024 from Albany Ford. Purchased under State Common Use Arrangement. Budget Allocation \$80,000 Actual expenditure \$60,000
- **Shoulder Master attachment** The purchase is not warranted as it does not represent value for money. The Shire's Track Loader CAT259B3 does not have the hydraulic output to run the shoulder master attachment. It is noted that the Shire has only one shoulder widening project forecast for 25/26 period. This project would equate to 4 days utilization for the attachment. Budget allocation is \$150,000.
- **Skid Steer Trailer** The Shire currently owns a tandem axle plant trailer, 2014 model with only 17,000kms use. This trailer has not been used for many years as I am advised the loading ramps were deemed too steep and unsafe. I have investigated with the manufacturer and have been advised that the trailer was engineered and manufactured in accordance with the Motor Vehicle Standards Act. The trailer will be serviced and returned to work. If need be, the manufacturer (AllRoads) can lengthen the ramps rather than purchase a new trailer. Budget Allocation was \$55,000 for the new purchase with budgeted value of \$45,000 on disposal of the existing unit.
- Fuel Pump System Upon investigation the proposed system did not represent value for money. The budget allocation did not include installation costs as a separate power supply would need to be run from the sub board to the bowser. After investigation with the supplier it became evident there was not any support of their product. The MWI is currently working with fuel supply companies on a amortized rental arrangement for a 30,000lt bulk tank with integrated fuel management system.
- **Disposal of Community Bus** This vehicle has been listed with Pickles Auctions for their WA Regional Timed Online Auction for February 2025. This process of disposal is at "arms length" and is fully complaint with the Local Government Act. The budgeted income for the vehicle is \$10,000. Fees payable to Pickles are 3.5% of the hammer price plus minor administration fees.

### **Discussion items**

### 10 Year Plant Replacement Program

• The Shire currently has 2 small front end loaders the exact same model and capacity, i.e. CAT 924K which has a 2m3 bucket capacity. It is proposed that the Shire upgrade its main construction loader to a 950GC which has a bucket capacity of 3.2m3. For example over 5000m3 pavement construction project this would represent 750 less machine movements to load the same amount of material resulting in less operational cost for the loader and efficiency gains in a quicker turn around times for the gravel haulage.

The capital cost difference between the CAT 924K and 950GC is around \$40,000. It should be noted that the 950GC does not have quick hitch capability as both our smaller loaders currently have.

• Ownership versus Rental: 2 items of plant have been identified for Council to consider as Do.Not.Replace. It would be beneficial to rent that item of plant for the duration required especially for capital works projects and /or winter grading.

Plant	Shire Cost	Dry Hire Cost
Multi Tyred Roller	\$880	\$460
3 <sup>rd</sup> Grader	\$1160	\$830

<sup>\*</sup>POC above are based on 8hr machine utilization day.

<sup>\*</sup>Fuel burn charged at \$1.75 ex GST

# **ROADS TO RECOVERY - CAPITAL WORKS**

FUNDED BY ROADS TO RECOVERY (R2R)

23 May 2024 Shire of Kojonup awarded \$3,806,749 for next 5 years from 1 July 2024 - 30 June 2029

				FUNDING	\$ 761,350	\$	761,350	\$ 761,350	\$ 761,350	\$ 761,350					
Road	Road Name	SL	K	Length	Financial Year	Fina	ncial Year	Financial Year							
ID		Start	End		24/25	:	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33	33/34
14	Balgarup Rd (SLK 0.0 - 16.72)														
	Gravel sheet	4.68	7.7	3000m		\$	180,000								
	Gravel sheet	7.7	10.7	3000m				\$ 180,000							
	Gravel sheet	10.7	13.7	3000m					\$ 180,000						
	Gravel sheet	13.7	16.7	3000m						\$ 180,000					
158	Boilup Road (SLK 0.0 4.58)														
130	Seal bridge approach and deck	0.6	0.6	100m		\$	25,000								
	ocal bridge approach and deck	0.0	0.0	100111			23,000								
12	Boscabel-Chittinup Rd (SLK 0.0 - 18.27)														
	Reseal	3.8	4.06	260m		\$	26,000								
	Reseal	4.86	6.22	1360m		\$	136,000								
	Gravel sheet	15.04	18.06	3020m											
45	Marron Pool Road (SLK 0.0 6.44)														
	Seal bridge approach	4.7	4.7	100m				\$ 25,000							
4.7.0															
159	Mission Road (SLK 0.0 - 7.1)	F 27	F 27	0.00	¢ 20.000										
	Floodway upgrade	5.27	5.27	0.00	\$ 20,000										
167	Newton Road (SLK 0.0 - 0.25)														
107	Reseal	0	0.25	250m	\$ 44,000										
	incoca.	-	0.23	230	7 1,,555										
20	Old Broomehill Road (SLK 0.0 - 20)														
	Seal bridge approach	2.4	2.4	100m		\$	25,000								
	Seal bridge approach	5.3	5.3	100m		\$	25,000								
	Seal bridge approach	7.9	7.9	100m		\$	25,000								
11	Parker Road (SLK 0.0 - 12.42)														
	Gravel Sheet	4.13	7.13	3000m				\$ 180,000							
	Gravel Sheet	7.13	10.13	3000m					\$ 180,000	d 400.000					
	Gravel Sheet	10.13	12.42	2300m						\$ 138,000					
	Gravel Sheet														
19	Potts Road (SLK 0.0 - 16.98)														
13	Gravel sheet	5.75	8.75	3000m				\$ 180,000							
	Gravel sheet	8.75	11.75	3000m				+ 100,000	\$ 180,000						
	Gravel sheet	11.75	13.45	1700m					,	\$ 102,000					
										. ==,==					
5	Qualeup North (SLK 0.0 - 17.09)														
	Failure repair	4.17	4.09	80m				_		_	_				
	Failure repair	1.52	1.51	1m											

# **ROADS TO RECOVERY - CAPITAL WORKS**

FUNDED BY ROADS TO RECOVERY (R2R)

23 May 2024 Shire of Kojonup awarded \$3,806,749 for next 5 years from 1 July 2024 - 30 June 2029

				FUNDING	\$ 761,350	\$ 761,350	\$ 761,350	\$ 761,350	\$ 761,350	]				
Road	Road Name	SL	.K	Length					Financial Year					
ID		Start	End		4/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33	33/34
5	Qualeup South (SLK 0.0 - 8.29)													
	Failure repair	0.19	0.25	60m	\$ 35,000									
38	Round Pool Road (SLK 0.0 - 10.9)													
	Seal bridge approach	0.9	0.9	100m			\$ 25,000							
21	Samson Road (SLK 0.0 - 15.2)													
	Seal bridge approach	2.8	2.8	100m			\$ 25,000							
	Seal bridge approach	5.1	5.1	100m			\$ 25,000							
55	Soldier Road (SLK 0.0 - 1.78)													
	Asphalt	0.89	0.68	210m	\$ 75,000									
76	Spring St (SLK 0.0 - 0.63)													
	Asphalt	0	0.63	630m	\$ 347,350									
6	Tone Rd (SLK 0.0 - 35.17)													
	Failure repair	1.63	1.57	60m	\$ 90,000									
	Failure repair	5.98	6.12	122m	\$ 55,000									
	Failure repair	14.74	14.6	140m	\$ 70,000									
	Widening to 7m seal	0	1.5	1500m	-	\$ 300,000								
	Widening to 7m seal	1.5	3	1500m			\$ 300,000							
	Widening to 7m seal	3	4.5	1500m				\$ 300,000						
	Widening to 7m seal	4.5	6	1500m					\$ 300,000					
	Widening to 7m seal	6	7.5	1500m						\$ 300,000				
	Widening to 7m seal	7.5	9	1500m							\$ 300,000			
	Widening to 7m seal	9	10.05	1000m								\$ 250,000		
	Seal bridge approach	25.5	25.5	100m			\$ 25,000					·		
110	Wanwindup North Road (SLK 0.0 - 3.33)													
	Culvert repair	1.22	1.22	0.00	\$ 25,000									
	·				-									
34	Yarranup Road (SLK 0.0 - 13.75)													
	Gravel sheet	8.3	13.75	5450m		\$ 327,000								
		TOTAL			\$ 761,350	\$ 1,069,000	\$ 965,000	\$ 840,000	\$ 720,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -
						<u> </u>		-	-			-		
						<u> </u>								
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EGI	ONAL ROAD GROUP (RRG)									Reseal/Wideni	ing/Recon etc			
RG FU	NDING: 2/3RDS STATE - 1/3RD COUNCIL													
					1									
oad	Road Name	SLE	End	Length				Financial Year			Financial Year			
ID	BROOMEHILL ROAD (SLK 0.0 - 16.43)	Start	Ena		24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33	33/34
	Reseal	16	16.8	800m		\$ 90,000								
	Failure repair	0.05	0.11	60m		30,000		\$ 30,000						
	Failure repair	5.9	6	100m	\$ 22,500			7 33,000						
	Failure repair	3.67	3.74	70m	\$ 22,500									
	Failure repair	0.22	0.37	150m				\$ 20,000						
	·													
	JINGALUP ROAD (SLK 0.0 - 18.39)													
	Reseal	0.00	2.00	2000m	\$ 210,000									
	Reseal	2.00	4.00	2000m		\$ 220,000								
	Reseal	4.00	6.00	2000m			\$ 230,000							
	Reseal	6.00	8.00	2000m					\$ 240,000					
	Reseal	8.00	10.00	2000m						\$ 250,000				
	Reseal	10.00	12.00	2000m							\$ 260,000			
	Reseal	12.00	14.00	2000m								\$ 270,000	4	
	Reseal	14.00	16.00	2000m	1		-	1		-		<b> </b>	\$ 280,000	A 2222-
	Reseal	16.00	18.30	2000m				d 25.005		-				\$ 290,00
-	Re-con	14.50	14.69	190m		-		\$ 35,000				-		
	Re-con	13.59	13.66	70m				\$ 25,000 \$ 30,000						
	Re-con	7.65 6.15	7.81 6.24	160m 90m				\$ 30,000 \$ 25,000						
	Re-con	0.15	0.24	90111	+			\$ 25,000						
	KOJ-DARKAN ROAD (SLK 0.0 - 32.0)													
	Reseal	5	7	2000m	\$ 195,000									
	Reseal	3.8	5	1200m	7 155,000	\$ 144,000								
	Re-con	3.8	1.9	1900m		\$ 620,000								
	Re-con	1.9	0	1900m		, , , , , ,	\$ 640,000							
	Re-con	20.71	20.47	240m			7 010,000	\$ 120,000						
	Re-con	20.22	19.53	690m				\$ 300,000						
	Re-con	29.9	29.48	420m				\$ 200,000						
	Re-con	19.53	18.45	1080m					\$ 400,000					
	Re-con	8.95	8.27	680m					\$ 230,000					
	Re-con	29.9	29.48	420m						\$ 210,000				
	Re-con													
	KOJ - FRANKLAND ROAD													
	(SLK 0.0 - 44.51)							ļ .						
	Re-con	0	2.6	2600m				\$ 700,000						
	Re-con	3.15	5.15	2000m				1	\$ 750,000			ļ		
}	Re-con	5.15	7.15	2000m	1	-	-	1	-	\$ 800,000		-		
-	Re-con	7.15	9.15	2000m			<b> </b>	1		-	\$ 600,000	¢ 700.000		
-	Re-con	9.15	10.67	1620m	-		<del> </del>	1		-	1	\$ 700,000	¢ 720.000	
	Re-con	12.34 14.06	14.06 15.79	1720m 1733m		-		1		-		<del> </del>	\$ 720,000	\$ 690,00
-	Re-con Reseal	27	29	2000m	\$ 210,000	-	-	1		-	1	-		090,000 ډ
	Reseal	29	31	2000m	۷ 210,000	\$ 220,000		1						
-	Reseal	31	33	2000m		2 220,000	\$ 230,000	1		<del> </del>		1		
-	Reseal	33	35	2000m			255,000	\$ 240,000						
	Reseal	35	37	2000m				2 - 2 - 10,000	\$ 250,000					
	Reseal	37	39	2000m					230,000	\$ 260,000				
1	Reseal	39	41	2000m	1	1	1	1			\$ 270,000	1		
	Reseal	41	43	2000m				1			,	\$ 280,000		
	Reseal	43	44.5	1500m									\$ 210,000	
	Reseal	15.79	17.79	2000m										\$ 290,00
		l				1	1	1	1			1		

Road	Road Name	SLK	(	Length	Financial Year	<b>Financial Year</b>	Financial Year	<b>Financial Year</b>						
ID		Start	End		24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33	33/34
7	SHAMROCK ROAD (SLK 0.0 - 22.04)													
	Reseal	0.00	2.00	2000m				\$ 230,000						
	Reseal	2.00	4.00	2000m					\$ 240,000					
	Reseal	4.00	6.00	2000m						\$ 250,000				
	Reseal	6.00	8.00	2000m							\$ 260,000			
	Reseal	8.00	10.00	2000m								\$ 270,000		
	Reseal	10.00	12.00	2000m									\$ 280,000	
	Reseal	12.00	14.00	2000m										\$ 290,000
	Reseal	14.00	16.00	2000m										
	Widening	12.80	15.80	3000m	\$ 690,000									
	Widening	15.80	18.80	3000m		\$ 720,000								
	Widening	18.80	21.80	3000m			\$ 750,000							
26	TAMBELLUP WEST ROAD (SLK 0.0 - 5.67)													
	Reseal	0	2	2000m							\$ 270,000			
	Reseal	2	4	2800m								\$ 280,000		
	Reseal	4	5.6	1600m									\$ 210,000	
	Widening	2.8	5.6	2800m	\$ 255,000									
			TOTAL	-	\$ 1,605,000	\$ 2,014,000	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 1,955,000	\$ 2,110,000	\$ 1,770,000	\$ 1,660,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,560,000
l														

CON	IMODITY ROUTES													
COMM	ODITY ROUTE FUNDING													
	2/3 STATE 1/3 COUNCIL													
Road	Road Name	SLK	(	Length	Financial Year	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	Financial Year	<b>Financial Year</b>					
ID		Start	End		24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33	33/34
12	Boscabel-Chittinup Road (SLK 0.0 - 18.27)													
2	Cherry Tree Pool Road (SLK 0.0 - 14.05)													
9	Hillier Road (SLK 0.0 - 16.74)													
	Construct to 7m seal	3.0	6.0	3000m		\$ 525,000								
	Construct to 7m seal	6.0	8.0	2000m			\$ 413,000							
	Construct to 7m seal	8.0	10.0	2000m				\$ 413,000						
	Construct to 7m seal	10.0	12.0	2000m					\$ 413,000					
	Construct to 7m seal	12.0	14.0	2000m						\$ 413,000				
	Construct to 7m seal	14.0	16.0	2000m							\$ 413,000			
	Construct to 7m seal	16.0	16.7	700m								\$ 413,000		
25	Lower Blackwood Road (SLK 0.0 - 10.43)													
102	Mobrup Road (SLK 0.07.49)													
183	Parker Road (SLK 0.0 - 12.43)													
103	Fairei Noau (SER 0.0 - 12.43)													
210	Qualeup North Road (SLK 0.0 - 17.03)													
	Construct to 7m seal	0	2	2000m									\$ 413,000	
	Construct to 7m seal	2	4	2000m									·	\$ 413,000
5	Qualeup South Road (SLK 0.0 - 8.29)													
	Reillys Creek (SLK 0.0 - 3.04)													
	Gravel resheeting	0	3.04	3400m	\$ 255,000									
8	Riverdale Road (SLKO.0 - 18.94)													
	Widening - 7m seal	0.00	2.00	2000m										
	Widening - 7m seal	2.00	4.00	2000m										
	Widening - 7m seal	4.00	6.00	2000m										
	Tone Road (SLK 0.0 - 35.17)													
	Widening to 7m seal	0	2			\$ 413,000								
	Widening to 7m seal	2	4	1500m			\$ 413,000							
	Widening to 7m seal	4	6	1500m				\$ 413,000						
	Widening to 7m seal	6	8	1500m					\$ 413,000					
	Widening to 7m seal	8	10	1500m						\$ 413,000				
					4	4	4		A	4	4	A	4	<b>A</b>
			TOTAL	-	\$ 255,000	\$ 938,000	\$ 826,000	\$ 826,000	\$ 826,000	\$ 826,000	\$ 413,000	\$ 413,000	\$ 413,000	\$ 413,000
												1		

FUNDED B	SY COUNCIL														
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Road ID	Road Name	Start	LK End	Length	Financial Year 24/25	Financial Year 25/26	Financial Ye		cial Year 7/28	Financial Year 28/29	29/30	30/31	Financial Year 31/32	32/33	icial Yeai 3/34
57	Anthony St														
	Kerbing/Reseal													\$ 63,000	
	New Footpath													\$ 48,000	
67	Bagg St														
	New kerb/Reseal	0	0.33	330m		\$ 89,600									
															-
70	Church Ave														
	Kerbing/Reseal	0	0.18	180m				\$	43,200						
	Footpath	0	0.18	180m				\$	30,000						
238	Clarke St														
230	Kerbing/Reseal							-			\$ 36,000				
	New footpath										\$ 24,000				
	New lootpatii										\$ 24,000				
61	Elverd St (stage one)														
	Kerbing/Reseal	0	0.2	200m								\$ 27,900			
	New Footpath	0	0.2	200m								\$ 32,000			
61	Elverd St (stage two)														
<b>01</b>	Kerbing/Reseal	0.2	0.61	590m									\$ 55,800		
	New Footpath	0.2	0.61	590m									\$ 64,000		
	ivew rootpath	0.2	0.01	330111									7 04,000		
	Jones Rd														
	Kerbing/reseal	0	0.22	220m			\$ 31,50	0							
	Footpath	0	0.22	220m			\$ 30,00	0							
171	McHenry St														
	Kerbing/Reseal	0	0.17	170m						\$ 45,800					,
	Footpath	0		170m						nil					
	<u>'</u>														
69	McLeod St														
	Kerbing/Reseal														\$ 54,180
	Footpath														\$ 33,600
167	Newton St														
	Kerbing/Reseal	0	0.25	259m	\$ 26,000										
	Footpath	0													
	<u>'</u>														-
			TOTAL		\$ 61,000	\$ 89,600	\$ 61,50	0 \$	73,200	\$ 45,800	\$ 60,000	\$ 59,900	\$ 119,800	\$ -	\$ 87,780

TRFF	PRUNING	24/25												
	CIL FUNDED													
COONC	IL FONDED													
Road	Road Name	-	SLK	Length	Financial Year	Financial Vear	Financial Year	Financial Year	Financial Year	Financial Year	Financial Vear	Financial Vear	Financial Vear	Financial Vear
ID	noda Name	Start	End	Length	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33	33/34
						,					,			,
014	BALGARUP RD													
	Pruning	7.67	10.72	3km		\$ 19,500								
	Pruning	10.72	13.72	3km			\$ 19,500							
	Pruning	13.72	16.72	3km				\$ 19,500						
031	DALTON ROAD		-	21.00			\$ 19,500							
	Pruning Pruning	3	3 6	3km 3km			\$ 19,500	\$ 19,500						
	Pruning	6	9	3km	1			3 19,500	\$ 19,500			<del> </del>		
	Fruining			JKIII					3 15,500					
187	FULCHER RD				1							<del> </del>		
	Pruning	0	3	3km	\$ 19,500				1					
	Pruning	3	6	3km		\$ 19,500								
	Pruning	6	7.75	1.75km			\$ 11,375							
050	HART RD													
	Pruning	0	3	3km	\$ 19,500				ļ			ļ		
455												1		
138	JAGO RD			F Fl	¢ 25.750									
	Pruning	0	5.5	5.5km	\$ 35,750									
030	MCILLWRAITH RD													
030	Pruning	4.5	7.2	2.7km			\$ 17,550							
		1.5	7.2	2.7 Km			7 17,550					1		
102	MOBRUP RD													
	Pruning	0	4	4km	\$ 26,000									
	Pruning	4	8	4km		\$ 26,000								
	Pruning	8	12	4km			\$ 26,000							
	Pruning	12	16	4km				\$ 26,000						
	Pruning	16	18	4km					\$ 26,000					
205	MODIEVED											-		
205	MORLEY RD  Pruning	3	6.5	3.5km	\$ 22,750									
	Pruning	6.5	9.95	3.5km	\$ 22,730	\$ 22,750								
	Pruning	3	0	3km		Ç 22,730	\$ 19,500							
							7 20,000							
019	POTTS RD													
	Pruning	0.00	2.00	2km	\$ 13,000									
	Pruning	2.00	4.00	2km		\$ 13,000								
	Pruning	4.00	6.00	2km			\$ 13,000					<b>_</b>		
	Pruning	6.00	8.00	2km	-			\$ 13,000	d 42.000					
	Pruning	8.00 10.00	10.00 13.00	2km 3km					\$ 13,000	\$ 19,500		-		
	Pruning	10.00	13.00	SKIII	+					15,500 د		-		
038	ROUND POOL RD											1		
	Pruning	3.90	6.92	3km	\$ 19,500									
	Pruning	1.40	3.90	1.5km	1	\$ 9,750						1		
021	SAMSON RD													
	Pruning	0	2	2km	\$ 13,000									
	Pruning	2	4	2km		\$ 13,000	4					ļ		
	Pruning	4	7	3km	-		\$ 19,500	ć 43.000						
	Pruning	7	9	2km	-			\$ 13,000				1		
					1									
			1									1		
			TOTAL		\$ 94,250	\$ 84,500	\$ 78,000	\$ 52,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 19,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					1	, , , , , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			1	<u> </u>	

							7			100			1.5			
Road	Road Name	SLK		Length	Width	F	Reseal		Kerbin	g - by	Council	Footpa	th - b	y Council	Coun	cil budget figure
ID		Start	Finish			Year		Budget	Year		Budget	Year		Budget		
	Spring Street	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	24/25		TBC	nil	nil		nil		nil		
	Soldier Road	0.66	1.32	1320	8.0	24/25	\$	37,000	24/25	\$	120,000	24/25	\$	93,000	\$	250,000
-	Bagg Street	0.00	0.33	330	7.4	?	\$	-	?	\$	33,000	?	\$	5,000	\$	38,000
46	Harrison Place	0.00	0.10	100	7.9	?	\$	5,530	?	\$	10,000	?	\$	3,000	\$	18,530
134	Robinson Road	0.00	0.40	400	6.0	24/25	\$	16,800	24/25	\$	80,000	24/25	\$	90,000	\$	186,800
70	Church Avenue	0.00	0.18	180	7.8	25/26	\$	9,828	25/26	\$	18,000	25/26		\$40,500	\$	68,328
212	Thorn Place	0.00	0.08	80	6.2	26/27	\$	3,472	26/27	\$	8,000	26/27	\$	18,000	\$	29,472
171	McHenry Street	0.00	0.17	170	7.8	26/27	\$	9,282	26/27	\$	17,000	26/27	\$	3,000	\$	29,282
238	Clarke Street	0.00	0.15	150	7.8	27/28	\$	8,190	27/28	\$	15,000	27/28	\$	33,750	\$	56,940
61	Elverd Street (stage 1)	0.00	0.20	200	8.5	27/28	\$	11,900	27/28	\$	20,000	27/28	\$	45,000	\$	76,900
62	Elverd Street (stage 2)	0.20	0.61	410	8.5	28/29	\$	24,395	28/29	\$	41,000	28/29	\$	92,250	\$	157,645
57	Anthony Street	0.00	0.24	240	9.3	29/30	\$	15,624	29/30	\$	24,000	29/30	\$	54,000	\$	93,624
63	Forsythe Road	0.00	0.60	610	7.5	30/31	\$	32,025	30/31	\$	61,000	30/31	\$	137,250	\$	230,275
169	John Street	0.00	0.10	100	7.0	31/32	\$	4,900	31/32	\$	10,000			\$10,000	\$	24,900
167	Newton Road	0.00	0.25	250	8.4	31/32	\$	14,700	31/32	\$	25,000		\$	37,500	\$	77,200
69	McCleod Street	0.00	0.21	210	9.2	31/32	\$	13,524	31/32	\$	21,000				\$	34,524
68	George Street	0.00	0.25	250	9.2	32/33	\$	16,100	32/33						\$	16,100
170	Cornwall Road	0.00	0.45	450	7.5	32/33	\$	23,625	32/33						\$	23,625
64	Delaney Street	0.30	0.80	800	6.70	33/34	\$	52,000	33/34						\$	52,000
239	Loton Close	0.00	0.09	90	5.90	33/34	\$	6,500	33/34						\$	6,500
211	MacBride Place	0.00	0.20	200	6.00	34/35	\$	13,500	34/35						\$	13,500
66	Spencer Street	0.00	0.14	140	12.00	34/35	\$	10,000	34/35						\$	10,000
86	Tunney Road	0.00	1.24	1240	5.50	35/36	\$	81,000	35/36						\$	81,000
166	Bilston Street	0.00	0.46	460	8.30	36/37	\$	31,000	36/37						\$	31,000
						•		,	•						-	·
			TOTAL	11,710												

	Α	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S
1	Asset	V	A cont Nove	116-11:6-	Markina Harrin ///	A DA	202	5/26	2026	6/27	202	7/28	202	8/29	202	9/30	203	0/31
2	Number	Year	Asset Name	Useful life	Machine Hours/Kms	Avg usage PA	Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade
3	SUV & OTH	IERS																
4	PE478	16/09/21	Toyota Prado Kakadu - 1KO - CEO	3 Yrs- 150,000km	120,904km	40,301km			\$85,000	\$35,000					\$90,000	\$40,000		
5	P34066	02/06/21	Isuzu MUX - KO784 EHO	3 Yrs- 150,000km	123,257km	35,293km					\$62,000	\$25,000					\$65,000	\$32,000
6	P34064	09/10/19	Mitsubishi Pajero Sport - 2KO Pool car	3 Yrs- 150,000km	85231kms	21,307km	\$60,000	\$25,000					\$65,000	\$30,000				
7	P34065	14/02/22	Isuzu MUX - KO914 Project Mgr	3 Yrs- 150,000km	120000 kms	40,000km					\$62,000	\$25,000					\$65,000	\$32,000
9	PE0454	22/07/19	Holden Equinox - KO662 - TO (changing to dual cab ute)	3 Yrs- 150,000km	89,954kms	17,990km	\$55,000	\$15,000					\$60,000	\$25,000				
10	Utes																	
11	PE0364	10/11/15	Toyota Hilux Dual Cab (grader drivers) - KO 16	3 Yrs- 150,000km	194,705kms	24,338km	\$55,000	\$20,000					\$55,000	\$30,000				
12	PE0419	01/03/19	Holden Colorado 4x4 Dual Cab - KO2 (Works Super)	3 Yrs- 150,000km	191,447km	42,543km	\$65,000	\$20,000					\$67,000	\$25,000				
13	PE0497	01/01/22	Toyota Hilux Xtra Cab - KO95 Mgr Prop/Build Services	3 Yrs- 150,000km	26,595kms	8,865km					\$55,000	\$30,000			\$57,000	\$32,000		
14	PE0488	16/11/22	Toyota Hilux 4x4 Dual Cab - KO118 P&G	3 Yrs- 150,000km	87,315kms	43,565km			\$52,000	\$30,000			\$57,000	\$30,000				
15	PE0420	15/03/19	Holden Colorado 4x4 Space Cab - KO528 (water ute)	3 Yrs- 150,000km	67,817kms	13,564km									\$57,000	\$22,000		
16	P11027	20/06/22	Toyota Hilux - KO10 - Mechanic	3 Yrs- 150,000km	117,150kms	46,860km			\$55,000	\$25,000			\$60,000	\$28,000			\$65,000	\$30,000
17	PE0473	02/06/21		3 Yrs- 150,000km	80,216kms	22,918km					\$55,000	\$22,000					\$60,000	\$25,000
18	PE0494	26/11/24	MWI	3 Yrs- 150,000km	8,035kms	50,000km					\$75,000	\$25,000					\$80,000	\$28,000
19	PE0383	18/10/16	Toyota Hiace Van - cleaner - KO 1022	150,000km	44,090kms	5,511km												
20							26,	/27	202	7/28	202	8/29	202	9/30	202	9/30	203	0/31
21			Yearly Totals				\$ 235,000	\$ 99,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 309,000	\$ 127,000	\$ 364,000	\$ 168,000	\$ 204,000	\$ 94,000	\$ 335,000	\$ 147,000
22			Difference: Purchase - Trade				\$ 136,000		\$ 102,000		\$ 182,000		\$ 196,000		\$ 110,000		\$ 188,000	

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S
		Plant Number	Year	Asset Name	Useful Life	Machine Hours/Kms	Avg usage PA	202	5/26	202	26/27	2027	//28	2028	8/29	2029,	/2030	2030	)/31
2				, social name	00014112110	madmine modro, kind		Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade
3 <b>I</b>	Small Trucks/Trai lers																		
-	PE0470	P25023		Hino 4.5T Truck KO 470 (spray truck)	10yrs	24,708km	6,177km											\$90,000	\$15,000
_	PE0386	P25016		Hino Tip Truck KO571 (patching truck)	10yrs	38,417km	5,488km			\$85,000	\$20,000								
-	PE0402	P25017		Hino T Top KO 054 (concrete truck)	10yrs	102,634km	17,105km					\$88,000	\$22,000						
-	PE0415	P25020		Isuzu NLR - tri tipper KO 524	10yrs	54,590km	9,098km							\$72,000	\$15,000				
	PE0416	P25021		Hino 921 KO540 (signs & fuel tank)	10yrs	17,437km	2,906km					\$88,000	\$22,000						
-	PE0297	P36002		Isuzu Fire Truck 1DCF738 (town)															
10	PE0308	P36003	01/04/11	Isuzu Fire Truck 1DKK079 (Muradup)															
11	PE0395	P36004	30/06/17	Isuzu Fire Truck 1GFG819 (Kojonup)															
	Trailers																		
-	PE0046	P35006		Special Build Steel Mower Trailer BY80148	15yrs	n/a													
_	PE0417	P35020		Coast Mac Boxtop Trailer - 1TT 0791	15yrs	n/a													
-	PE0242	P0242		Tandem Box Trailer Green 1TED 612	15yrs	n/a	not used												
-	PE0244	P0244		Single Axle Caged Box Trailer - KO 5724	15yrs	n/a													
-	PE0248	P0333		Coast Mac Tdm Boxtop Trailer - 1TOK 585	15yrs	n/a													
-	PE0306	P0247	01/01/10	Loadstar box trailer - Fuel - 1TKT 707	15 yrs	n/a													
-	PE0350	P0249		Loadstar Tdm caged box Trailer - 1TQJ 322	15 yrs														
21 I	PE0468	P0250	01/12/17	VMB Trailer KO 10555	15 yrs	n/a													
22 I	PE0417	P35020	01/11/18	Coastmac tdm box trailer	15 yrs	n/a													
		205000	0.1/00/00			20.442	00.070							4070.000	470.000				
24	PE0464	P25022		Hino 700 series -KO8926	8yrs	89,118km	22,279km	4						\$272,000	\$70,000				
25	PE0403	P25018		Hino 700 Series -KO163	8yrs	147,950km	24,658km	\$265,000	\$60,000										
26	PE0404	P25019		Hino 700 Series -KO122	8yrs	94,705km	13,529km					\$268,000	\$75,000						
27	PE0475	P25024	01/06/21	Allroad Motor Body Builder Side Tipping Trailer - ITWC603	15yrs	34,804km													
28	PE0321	P25012	30/06/12	Allroad Motor Body Builder Side Tipping Trailer - ITNB660	15yrs	unknown				\$145,000	\$20,000								
30	PE0418	P26003	13/02/19	Hino Prime Mover KO134	10yrs	52,325km	10,465km									\$275,000	\$55,000		
31	PE0300	P26002	18/06/10	Isuzu Prime Mover KO921	12yrs	178,805km	14,900km	\$250,000	\$30,000										
32	PE0337	P27008		Roadwest Low Loader 1TFN 570	18 yrs	unknown													
33	PE0293	P25012		Tdm axle side tipper H/Porter 1TNB 660	15yrs	unknown												\$145,000	\$25,000
34	PE0343	P27007		All Motor Body Builder Plant Trailer 1TPC362 - trailer for skidsteer and excavator	15yrs	14,075km	1,407km									\$75,000	\$15,000		
35	Dollys																		
36	PE0326	P25013	30/11/2012	Tandem Axle Dolly - 1TNL804	15yr	unknown						\$35,000	\$8,000						
37	PE0334	P27006		Tandem Axle Dolly - 1TOG863	15yr	unknown										\$37,000	\$8,000		
38																			]
39				Yearly Totals				25,	/26	26	5/27	27/	28	28,	/29	29,	/30	30/	<b>/31</b>
40								\$ 515,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 444,000	\$ 119,000	\$ 344,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 25,000
42				Difference: Purchase - Trade				\$ 425,000		\$ 190,000		\$ 325,000		\$ 259,000		\$ 280,000		\$ 120,000	
43																			

	Δ	R	C	Г	<b>I</b> F	F	G	Н	<u> </u>	T 1	K	Π ,	М	N	0	р	ο	R	S
1	Asset	Plant			† -	'		2025	1/26	2020	1 <u> </u>	202	•••	202	I <u> </u>	202	9/30	2030	
-	Number	Number	Year	Asset Name	Useful Life	Machine Hours/Kms	Avg usage PA		Trade		Trade		Trade	Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade		Trade
3	Loaders/S																		
4	PE0047	P15005	25/02/2021	CAT 940K Loader KO240	10yrs	2856hrs	714hrs											\$425,000	\$70,000
5	PE0335	P15004	12/09/2013	CAT 940K Loader KO291	10yrs	8695hrs	790hrs	\$340,000	\$50,000										
6	PE0461	P17003	9/12/2019	CAT Skid Steer Loader KO736	10yrs	2449hrs	612hrs							\$165,000	\$45,000				
7	PE0462	P13012	16/12/2019	CAT BA118C hydraulic angle broom	8yrs	n/a										\$12,000	\$3,000		
8	PE0271	P13003	30/06/2008	Brushcutter Attachment for Skid Steer	8yrs	n/a										\$12,000	\$1,500		
9	PE0303	P13005	5/09/2022	FAE Super Mulcher - ex attachment	10yrs	n/a	high usage			\$90,000	\$50,000								
10	Graders																		
11	PE0479	P30008	4/05/2022	CAT Grader 140 - KO 0000	7yrs	2254hrs	901hrs												
12	PE0384	P30006	27/10/2016	CAT Grader 12M - 2019 - KO 107	7yrs	6025hrs	753hrs					\$470,000	\$80,000						
13	PE0459	P30007	6/11/2019	CAT Grader 140 - KO 368	7yrs	3330hrs	832hrs									\$475,000	\$85,000		
14	Excavators	/Rollers																	
15	PE0365	P28008	16/09/2015	CAT Steel Roller KO11612	4yrs	2255hrs	282hrs							\$240,000	\$30,000				
16	PE0348	P28006	26/11/2014	CAT Roller KO917	12yrs	5,842hrs	584hrs	\$250,000	\$20,000										
17	PE0349	P28007	26/11/2014	CAT Roller KO170	12yrs	6,104hrs	610hrs			\$252,000	\$20,000								
18	PE0302	P29003	10/09/2010	CAT Excavator KO891	10yrs	8283hrs	591hrs							\$425,000	\$70,000				
19	PE0382	P29004	29/09/2016	CAT Mini Excavator (KO 8423)	10yrs	2028hrs	253hrs					\$150,000	\$35,000						
20	PE0309	P13006	23/05/2011	Rockbreaker attachment for mini excavator	15 yrs	n/a	n/a							\$8,000	\$2,000				
21								25/	26	26,	/27	27	/28	28	/29	29	/30	29/	/30
22																			
23				Yearly Totals				\$ 590,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 342,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 470,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 830,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 499,000	\$ 89,500	\$ 425,000	\$ 70,000
24																		<u> </u>	
25				Difference: Purchase - Trade				\$ 520,000		\$ 272,000		\$ 390,000		\$ 685,000		\$ 409,500		\$ 355,000	
26																			
27																			

L l¯	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S
	Asset	Plant	Year	Asset Name	Useful Life	Machine Hours/Kms	Avg usage PA	2025	5/26	202	6/27	202	7/28	2028	3/29	202	9/30	2030	)/31
2 N	Number	Number				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade	Purchase	Trade
3 <b>N</b>	Mowers																		
4 P	PE0480	P12007	5/05/2022	Kubota Zero Turn Mower KO 006	800 hrs	323 hrs								\$50,000	\$7,000				
5 P	PE0339	P18006	4/06/2015	John Deere Mower - KO582 - waiting for delivery	800 hrs	378 hrs										\$70,000	\$10,000		
		P13011		Major Swift Tractor Mounted Finishing Mower - update													· · · · ·	\$18,000	\$2,000
		P13008		Peruzzo Mower/Catcher														. ,	
8																			
9 <b>B</b>	Bus																		
		P31001	28/09/2001	"Daisy" Community Bus		78,000km													
11				<u> </u>		•													
12 <b>V</b>	Water Tanks																		
		P35017	30/11/2005	Duraquip 10,000L Water Tanker Trailer	12 yrs					\$70,000	\$10,000								
14 D	PE0358	P35019	,	Duraquip 30,000L Water Tanker Trailer 1TQA893	12 yrs					<i>ϕ.σ,σσσ</i>	<b>¥10,000</b>							\$130,000	\$50,000
14 17	LU330	L 22013	30/3/13	Duradaib 20,000F Marci Tallici Hallel HIGH022	12 YIS			<del> </del>				-			-			7130,000	750,000
15 T	ractors -																		
_		P18007	25 /05 /2022	John Deere Front Loader	5000 hrs	565 hrs													_
10	L402	F10007	23/03/2022	John Deere Front Loader	30001113	303 1113													+
19 <b>N</b>	Miss			(Items under \$5,000 are not an asset)															
		P19001	26/02/2016	Catepillar Forklift - KO 11777 (every 20 years)	20 yrs														
_		P22002	20/02/2010	Can-Am Defender - KO 11743 (replace depending on condition)	7000 km	8500 km								+					+
21			30/01/2017		7000 KIII	6300 KIII		\$40,000	\$5,000										
		P35002		Electrical Hand Tools															
		P35003		Shire Pumps										1					
		P35004		Chainsaws/Whippers/Hand Mowers				\$7,000	\$1,000					\$7,000	\$1,000				<u> </u>
		P35005		Concreting Equipment															<u> </u>
		P35007	30/06/81	· · ·	DNR														<u> </u>
		P35012		Sundry Plant & Equipment															
		P35014	6/08/2007		DNR														<u> </u>
		P35015		250L Steel Vented Fuel Tank	DNR														<u> </u>
		P35016			DNR														<u> </u>
		P35018			DNR														
32 N		N/A		Post Hole Digga, petrol engine (replace every 7 years)				ļ						1					<del></del>
33 N		N/A		Emulsion Air Pressure Vessel Spraying Skid Unit				ļ						1					<del></del>
34 N	N/A	N/A	30/11/2017	Blue metal spreader				-						1	-				<del> </del>
35 N	N/A	N/A		Blue metal spreader				-			-				-				+
36 N		N/A		Turf Edger Deluxe (under \$5000)				-		-			-	+					<del> </del>
		P13010		Groundhog T4 Trencher				-		-			-	+					<del> </del>
		P35022		Water jetter - KO 10536				40		-		40	-	+		40.000			<b></b>
39 N	N/A	N/A	new	Traffic Counters (x4)				\$8,500		1	-	\$8,500	-	+		\$9,000			+
40 P	PE0246	P0246	16/07/2004	Honda diesel generator	<u> </u>														
41								25/	/26	26	/27	27	//28	28/	29	29	/30	30/	/31
42																			
43				Yearly Totals				\$ 47,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,000	\$ 8,000	\$70,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 148,000	\$ 52,000
44																			
45				Difference: Purchase - Trade				\$ 41,000		\$ 60,000		\$ -		\$ 49,000		\$60,000		\$ 96,000	
46																			
47																			

## **Project Information**

## Road Capex Projects

- RRG Shamrock Road SLK 9.5-12.8 23/24 Carry Over :maintenance zone mulching completed, formation widened to 9mt completed. Surface drainage installed. 2 coat bitumen sealing with 14/10mm aggregate booked in for February 25 by Fulton Hogan. Survey line marking spotting will take place once project is at practical completion. Minor works required to be delivered via punch list.
- RRG Shamrock Road SLK 12.8- 15.8: maintenance zone mulching completed, formation widened to 9mt completed. Surface drainage installed. Culvert drainage installed under Overton Rd intersection. 2 coat bitumen sealing with 14/10mm aggregate booked in for February 25 by Fulton Hogan. Survey line marking spotting will take place once project is at practical completion. Minor works required to be delivered via punch list.
- RRG Kojonup Darkan Rd SLK 5.00 –7.5: 10mm aggregate C170 hot bitumen reseal installed late Jan. Aggregate supplied Matthews Transport. C170 hot bitumen sealing works by Fulton Hogan. Line marking and minor works such as signage and culvert headwalls, inlets and outfalls to be completed.
- RRG Kojonup Frankland Rd SLK 27-29: maintenance zone mulching completed, shoulders pulled up and reformed and compacted. Remedial patches completed prior to C170 hot bitumen reseal by Fulton Hogan with 10mm aggregate. Aggregate supplied by Matthews Transport. Line marking and minor works such as signage and culvert headwalls, inlets and outfalls to be completed.
- RRG Tambellup West Rd SLK 0.0 0.0: maintenance zone mulching completed. Shoulder widening and pull up, reform and compaction scheduled for February. Shoulder widening to be brought in-house with council's own resources. Reseal with 10mm aggregate C170 hot bitumen by Fulton Hogan. Minor works to be completed once at practical completion.
- RRG Broomheill Rd various patches RFQ via e-quotes awarded to West Coast Stabilisers. Shire to top up patches with 50mm gravel base course prior to stabilization. 2 coat C170 hot bitumen 14/10mm aggregate by Fulton Hogan. Scheduled for March 25.
- State Blackspot Kojonup Darkan Rd Audible edge lining installed late
   November. Additional signage to be installed Feb 25 to complete the project.
- CRSF (Commodity Route) Reillys Creek Rd SLK 0.0 3.0: Gravel re-sheeting works. Gravel and water supplied by Michael Wright. Works scope is form, drain and re-sheet. Works to be undertaken April/ May 25.

- RTR Tone Rd Failures RFQ via e-quotes awarded to West Coast Stabilisers. Shire to widen formation and overlay failed areas with a 50mm gravel base course layer prior to cement stabilization. 2 coat C170 hot bitumen 14/10mm aggregate by Fulton Hogan. Scheduled for March 25.
- RTR Mission Rd Floodway repairs concrete patching to waterproof and minor repairs to rock pitching. Signage to be installed. Works planned later in the 2025 once major projects completed.
- RTR Wanwindup South Rd SLK 1.22 culvert repair. Pipe and headwall to be installed.
- RTR Qualeup South Rd SLK 0.19 0.25 temporary repairs to failed pavement carried out. Shire to overlay with 50mm gravel basecourse layer prior to stabilization and in sealing in March.
- RTR Spring St SLK 0.0 0.63 asphalt overlay deferred. Project requires survey and geotechnical testing before proceeding.
- RTR Soldier Rd SLK 0.68 0.89 asphalt overlay deferred.
- **Council Funds Newton St** deferred. Insufficient funding allocated in the 24/25 budget.



## **REQUEST FOR QUOTATION (RFQ)**

## **VARIOUS CEMENT STABILISING WORKS 2024/25**

I/We (Registered Entity Name):

	(BLOCK LETTERS)	
of:		
(REGISTERED STREET	ADDRESS)	
ABN	ACN (if any)	
Telephone No:	Facsimile No:	
E-mail:		
In response toVARIOUS	ROAD CEMENT STABILISING WORKS	2024/_25_:
I/We agree that I am/We are attachments.	e bound by, and will comply with this Reque	est and its associated schedules,
The quoted price/s is valid up	to the expiry of the request ( 90 DAYS)	
I/We agree that there will be this request irrespective of its	e no cost payable by the Principal towards the outcome.	ne preparation or submission of
The tendered consideration i and submitted with this requ	s as provided under the schedule of rates of est.	prices in the prescribed format
Dated this	day of	20
Signature of authorised signa	tory of Contractor:	
Name of authorised signator	y (BLOCK LETTERS):	
Position:		
Telephone Number:		
Authorised signatory Postal a	ddress:	
Email Address:		
	Daga 1 I A	



### **Specifics of Request:**

The stabilizing works is planned to occur on the following roads:

Qualeup South Rd SLK 0.19 to 0.25 at 9mt width (full width) 540m2

Tone Rd SLK 1.5 to 1.75 at 9mt width (full width) 2250m2
Tone Rd SLK 5.2 to 5.33 at 9mt width (full width) 1170m2
Tone Rd SLK 5.98 to 6.12 at 9mt width (full width) 1098m2
Tone Rd SLK 14.6 to 14.74 at 9mt width (full width) 1260m2

Broomehill Rd SLK 0.19 to 0.25 at 9mt width (full width) 540m2 Broomehill Rd SLK 3.67 to 3.74 at 4.5mt width (full width) 221m2 Broomehill Rd SLK 5.9 to 6.0 at 9mt width (half width) 900m2

Shamrock Rd SLK 14.85 to 15.20 at 9mt width (full width) 3150m2

- The contractor should protect the site from the public, remove any rubbish and leave the site in a standard equivalent or better to the way they found it.
- The quotes provided shall be scored on the following weighted basis:
  - 100% Price Basis; and
- Stabilisation works shall be carried out to the following specification:
  - The stabilisation works shall be undertaken as per Main Roads WA (MRWA)
     Specification 515 In Situ Stabilisation.
  - Depth of stabilisation is 250mm of the existing seal and base course material but may be required to be adjusted on site (immediately) if sub-grade material is pulled up into the stabilised pavement. In this instance the Manager Works & Infrastructure (MWI) at the Shire of Kojonup shall be contacted immediately and advised of variation.
  - o GP cement shall be used as the stabilising agent.
  - Cement stabilisation of the existing seal and base course shall be at 2%.
  - Cement binder to by GP
  - The optimum moisture content of the stabilised material shall be as per Section 515.40 of MRWA Specification 515.



- The contractor shall be responsible for providing the following to complete the works (at their own cost and be included in the quoted cost) including:
  - Stabilising machine suitably sized to be able to undertake the works in a timely manner;
  - Sufficient sized (and number of) water truck/s so as to provide timely and sufficient moisture to the stabilised material at the point of stabilisation;
  - Appropriate number of staff that are all suitably qualified and experienced to undertake the works
  - Spreader Truck
  - Moisture controller
  - All materials to undertake stabilisation works (cement, diesel for plant/machinery, etc)
  - All small plant/fleet to complete the works
  - Any licences or levies required.
  - Any other materials/plant required to complete the works.
- The Shire shall be responsible for providing the following (at the Shire's own cost):
  - Grader
  - Roller/s
  - Water (to be used by Contractor)
  - Traffic management
  - Markup of works
- If the quoting contractor, whether personally or by an agent, canvasses any of the Shire's
  Councillors or Officers (as the case may be) with a view to influencing the acceptance of any
  quote made by it or any other quoting company, then regardless of such canvassing having any
  influence on the acceptance of such quote, the Shire may at its absolute discretion omit the
  quoting company from consideration.
- The Shire may choose to not accept any quotes provided entirely at the Shire's discretion.

QUOTING PERIOD CLOSES: 3pm Wednesday November 13th 2024



# **Price Schedule** Qualeup South Rd SLK 0.19 to 0.25 at 9mt width (full width) 540m2 Tone Rd SLK 1.5 to 1.75 at 9mt width (full width) 2250m2 Tone Rd SLK 5.2 to 5.33 at 9mt width (full width) 1170m2 Tone Rd SLK 5.98 to 6.12 at 9mt width (full width) 1098m2 Tone Rd SLK 14.6 to 14.74 at 9mt width (full width) 1260m2 Broomehill Rd SLK 0.19 to 0.25 at 9mt width (full width) 540m2 Broomehill Rd SLK 3.67 to 3.74 at 4.5mt width (full width) 221m2 Broomehill Rd SLK 5.9 to 6.0 at 9mt width (half width) 900m2 Shamrock Rd SLK 14.85 to 15.20 at 9mt width (full width) 3150m2 Mobe/demobe Nominated plant to be utilized\_\_\_\_\_ Proposed duration of works: Registered Entity Name: Signature of authorised signatory of Contractor: Name of authorised signatory (BLOCK LETTERS):

Please fill out and return all pages.

Position:





# SHIRE OF KOJONUP

**REQUEST FOR QUOTATION** 

Request for Quotation	BITUMINOUS SURFACING
Dandling	
Deadline	1.00 PM Friday 8 <sup>th</sup> November 2024

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### INTRODUCTION

The Work to be executed under this Contract consists of the supply and application of sprayed bituminous treatments:

### (a) Cutback CL 170 Bitumen (Conventional) Primerseals & Seals

The Work to be executed under this Contract shall include but not be limited to the provision of all plant, labour, materials (including aggregate), equipment and Traffic Control for the works. This work includes but is not limited to setting out the works, provide bitumen binder for the works, managing traffic through the works, applying the bitumen and aggregate layers to the specified pavements within the Shire of Kojonup and roll and sweep, and provide all quality certification, all as per the designated standards within this specification. Kojonup town site is located 242km southeast of Perth.

The durability value shall be defined as the time in days to reach the specified apparent viscosity level when determining the "Long term effect of heat and air" in accordance with AS2341.13 and AS2341.5.

### 1.1 AGGREGATE SUPPLY

Aggregate is to be supplied from a suitably licensed and operating hard rock quarry capable of producing materials conforming to current Main Roads WA and Australian Standard requirements.

Delivery shall be only into sites that have been approved by the purchaser of the aggregate. Stockpile areas are to be free draining and of sufficient size to enable segregation of individual and different sized aggregates sufficiently from each other.

All crushed aggregates shall be loaded into clean and suitably licensed trailers or tip bodies for delivery of conforming materials to site.

Single trailer, long vehicle and road train deliveries shall be in such a manner that the environment in and around the immediate area shall not be adversely impacted upon by the delivery process. The stockpile sites shall be reviewed for potential impacts of turning circles, tipping heights for overhead lines, other structures, flora, fauna and waterways. Aggregate deliveries shall not take place in designated National Parks or Reserves without the written permission of the client or regulatory body.

Aggregates are to be tipped only in agreed suitable areas that are free draining and do not allow contamination with other stockpiles or surrounding floor materials. Aggregates must be tipped and stored in an orderly manner with individual and different sized aggregates sufficiently segregated from each other

### .2 Crushed Aggregate Delivery / Dispatch Documentation

The following minimum details must be recorded on the Aggregate Delivery Docket.

- (a) name of the aggregate supplier
- (b) location of the despatch facility and place of manufacture
- (c) date and time of product loading
- (d) supplier's batch or traceable lot number for the aggregate(s) loaded
- (e) product type(s)
- (f) quantity or mass of each product loaded

Aggregate quantities and types are to be confirmed, and a suitable summary made available to the end user to confirm that adequate quantity and type(s) of aggregate are available for the nominated work areas.

### SUPPLY AND SPRAYING OF BITUMEN SPECIFICATION

### 2.1 GOVERNING AND APPLICABLE STANDARDS

AS1160 Bitumen Emulsions AS 2008 Residual Bitumen AS 2157 Cutback Bitumen

2

AS 3568 Oils for Viscosity Reduction in Bitumen MRWA Raw Materials Specification 71-06-135

Austroads NAS-70 Bitumen Sprayers

Austroads SDT 10 Bitumen Sprayer Calibration

### 2.2 BITUMEN SUPPLY

Bituminous products for sprayed bituminous surfacing works shall be purchased in accordance with the relevant product and manufacturing standards and delivered to site in suitable quantities using appropriately licensed transport.

The following clauses detail the conformance criteria for bitumen products to be used in sprayed bituminous surfacings.

### 2.3 Bituminous Binders

All bitumen used as neat, cutback or for manufacturing bitumen emulsion shall be a straight run, slightly blown or blended product prepared from crude bituminous base oils. The bitumen shall be homogeneous. It shall not foam when heated to 205°C. The formation of a thin layer of bubbles during heating will not be regarded as foaming.

The manufacturer or supplier shall demonstrate compliance with bitumen property requirements by supplying copies of the relevant test reports that relate to the batch quantity or stored volume and by carrying out testing in accordance with the requirements and frequencies in this specification. The manufacturer or supplier shall make all necessary arrangements with the purchaser concerning load sizes, rates of supply, loading temperatures and all other required processes and documentation.

### Class 170 Bitumen

Bitumen properties shall conform to the specification for Class 170 residual bitumen shown in AS 2008.

### **Bitumen Emulsion**

The properties of the bitumen used for manufacturing bitumen emulsion shall conform to the requirements for Class 170 Residual Bitumen set out in AS 2008.

The grade of bitumen emulsion to be manufactured shall be Cationic Rapid Setting Emulsion CRS 170/60 conforming with the requirements of Table 1 of AS 1160, unless otherwise specified.

#### **Cutback Bitumen**

Where cutback bitumen for use in Primerseal or Prime binder treatments is required, the bitumen component shall be Class 170 bitumen conforming to AS 2008 and the solvent shall be Medium Curing Cutting Oil (MCC) which has been manufactured and supplied without change as Aviation Turbine Fuel (Jet A1 or equivalent) and mixed in the proportions as nominated by the responsible party in the contract documents.

### **Polymer Modified Binders**

The supply of Polymer Modified Binder shall meet the requirements of MRWA Standard 71-06-135.

### PRE-BITUMEN SPRAYING

### Bitumen Delivery, Handling, Heating and Circulating

At all times, those responsible for supply, loading, transporting, heating, circulation, blending, transfer and sampling and delivery of bitumen, bitumen emulsion and cutback bitumen shall observe the provisions and be licensed to perform delivery and heating in accordance with the Dangerous Goods Regulations 1992 and where required are advised to follow the principles as detailed in the AUSTROADS "Bitumen Sealing Safety Guide" publication.

- 1. Heating of bitumen between the loading and delivery sites shall be minimised to those frequencies to enable arrival on site at the required temperature and, except in emergency circumstances, and generally at times and locations as required to ensure driver compliance with the Fatigue Management and Heavy Haulage guidelines.
- 2. The heating and circulating of bitumen shall be done only by competent experienced and trained personnel. Road tankers used for delivery shall be suitably insulated or lagged and have suitable and calibrated thermometers located sufficiently to enable representative temperature readings of the product in the tank.

Under no circumstances shall the bitumen temperature be raised greater than 205°C <u>OR</u> the maximum safe handling temperature for a cutback bitumen.

Any bitumen emulsion heated in excess of 80°C, after leaving the place of manufacture, shall not be used and shall be removed from site by the carrier at no cost to the purchaser.

# 3.1 Bitumen, Bitumen Emulsion, Polymer Modified Binder, Cutback Bitumen Delivery / Despatch Documentation

All bitumen, bitumen emulsion, polymer modified binder or bitumen cutback supplied must be accompanied by a delivery or despatch docket clearly indicating the following:

### **Docket Details**

- (a) name of the supplier
- (b) location of the despatch facility
- (c) date and time of product loading
- (d) supplier's batch number for the bitumen loaded
- (e) product type(s) or grade
- (f) quantity or mass of each product loaded
- (g) temperature of the product at time of loading
- (h) the quantity and the type of product(s) that were in the tank prior to loading of the bitumen, bitumen emulsion or cutback bitumen if the tank was not completely empty.

A copy of the delivery or despatch docket must be made available onsite at time of delivery to the site.

### 4 BITUMEN SPRAYING

The bitumen sprayer shall be compliant with NAS-70 and Austroads SDT 10 requirements. The binder shall be circulated through the sprayer tank and spray bar for at least three (3) minutes immediately prior to spraying.

The spray bar shall be aligned with the nominated start point of the work area and applied at a uniform rate for the dimensions of the work area.

Where the direct use of the mechanical sprayer is impracticable, the binder may be applied by using a hand lance fed from the mechanical sprayer by competent personnel only in accordance with appropriate safety requirements.

# WORK PRECOATING, LOADING, SPREADING AND ROLLING OF CRUSHED AGGREGATES SPECIFICATION LOCATIONS

This specification details the requirements for pre-coating, loading and spreading of crushed aggregates when supplied and used for works within Council's boundary for the purposes of bituminous surfacing.

#### **GOVERNING STANDARDS** 5.1

MRWA Specification 503 Bituminous Surfacing

Specification 509 Polymer Modified Bituminous Surfacing MRWA

AP-G76/04 Sprayed Sealing Guide Austroads

AP-G41/02 Bitumen Sealing Safety Guide Austroads Traffic Control Devices for Works on Roads AS1742.3

#### Loading 5.2

When aggregates are loaded from stockpile sites into spreading equipment, the following requirements apply.

- Aggregates to be loaded from the correct stockpile.
- No aggregates should be pushed into or allowed to contaminate other aggregate stockpiles **UNLESS** they are of the same type and size.
- Foreign or different materials shall be separated by screening or other means such that no contamination occurs.
- Loading procedures shall be such that "floor" materials do not contaminate the sealing aggregate unless of the same type and size.

Any aggregate that is considered contaminated or otherwise non-conforming or unsuitable for use due to loading, delivery or tipping of aggregates after leaving the place of manufacture, shall not be used

Singular or random quantities of other similar or rock particles apparent in the delivered aggregate while loading for pre-coating or spreading shall **not** be considered as contamination.

## **Aggregate Spreading Equipment**

Where purpose built aggregate spreaders are to be used either mounted on tip trucks or other machinery, the spreader box shall be capable of distributing a uniform cover of aggregates over a surface to the nominated widths and lengths of the works.

At the time of loading, the volume of the tip body shall be known or calculated such that when quantities of aggregate are loaded for spreading that the amount spread can be recorded. Where the direct use of the mechanical spreading equipment is impracticable, the aggregate may be applied by using shovels or other hand work equipment by competent personnel only in accordance with appropriate safety requirements.

5.3

Aggregates that have been spread in accordance with the nominated requirements are to be rolled using suitable mechanical rolling equipment commencing no more than 5 minutes after spreading of the aggregate for at least 8 passes with a suitable multi-tyred roller within. Where steel wheeled rollers have been specified or are required, the quality of the aggregate shall be reviewed by the aggregate purchaser to confirm that steel wheeled rollers will not adversely affect the aggregate. Rolling shall continue on sealed surfaces until it is considered that the initial adhesion of the aggregate is such that on opening to traffic that aggregate loss will be at a minimum.

### 5.5 PRE AND POST PREPARATION AND SWEEPING

Any surface to be sealed shall be satisfactorily swept using a mechanical broom or hand brooms as appropriate, such that loose and foreign materials are removed or controlled so as not to impact on the successful application of a sprayed seal.

Prior to commencement of spraying works, all surfaces must be considered as suitable to receive the sprayed seal surfacing.

After completion of the sprayed sealing, aggregate application and rolling, loose aggregates not yet incorporated into the seal are to be swept off the surface **at a time to be agreed between the Principal's Representative and the Contractor's onsite Supervisor**. Where traffic is to use the seal soon after application, then controls are to be in place as stated in AS 1742.3 or as nominated by the road owner or by the party responsible in the contract documents.

Post sealing sweeping should be performed in the coolest conditions.

Safety to road users is of the highest importance and traffic should not be allowed to use the sealed surface until satisfactorily swept or considered suitable for use by the road owner or by the party responsible in the contract documents.

## 6 SCOPE OF WORKS

The Work to be executed under this Contract by the Contractor shall include but not be limited to the provision of all plant, labour, materials, equipment, meals and accommodation and Traffic Control.

Indicative quantities listed below, though further works may be required depending on budget.

Road Name	SLK Start	SLK End	Length (m)	Width (m)	Area (m2)	
Shamrock Rd widening	12.8	15.8	3000	1.2 each side	7,200	14/10mm 2 coat Cutback Seal C170
Tambellup West Rd widening	2.8	5.6	3200	1.2 each side	7,680	14/10mm 2 Coat Cutback Seal C170
Kojonup Darkan Rd	5.0	7.0	2000	7	14,000	10mm single coat Cutback Seal C170
Kojonup Frankland Rd	27.0	29.0	2000	7	14,000	10mm single coat Cutback Seal C170
Jingalup Rd	0.0	2.0	2000	7	14,000	10mm single coat Cutback Seal C170

## APPLICATION DETAILS

These application details are for Tendering and Application Purposes for this Contract, and also relate and refer to the MRWA 503 Bituminous Surfacing Specification.

# **BITUMEN (CONVENTIONAL) PRIMERSEALS & SEALS**

BINDER AND AGGREGATE APPLICATION DETAILS – DESIGN BY THE PRINCIPAL WITH ADJUSTMENT ONSITE BY PRINCIPAL'S SUPERINTENDENT AND CONTRACTOR'S ONSITE SUPERVISOR.

REFER SCOPE OF WORKS FOR BINDER APPLICATION RATES

### TABLE B2 AGGREGATE TYPE AND SPREAD RATE

The Tendered Aggregate Spread Rate is to be modified onsite (if required) between the Principal's Superintendent and the Contractor's Onsite Supervisor taking into consideration the factors that will affect the agreed Aggregate Spread rate as specified in sections 503.22 and 503.23 of the MRWA 503 Bituminous Surfacing specification.

Surface type	Cover material and size (mm)	Tender Aggregate spread rate (m²/m³)
Single coat	Aggregate - 14	100 - 110
Single coat	Aggregate - 10	110 - 120
Single coat	Aggregate - 7	115 - 125

### NOTES:

7

- Medium curing cutting oil shall be added to the seal/reseal coat binder in accordance with Figure B1. To compensate for the cutter added to the binder, the binder application rates shall be increased or decreased as agreed by the Superintendent and the Contractor's Onsite Supervisor to preserve the designated residual bitumen application rate.
- 2. Where bitumen or bitumen cutback is delivered to site at a temperature higher than the upper limit of the recommended spraying temperature range, the spraying of the product shall be delayed until such time as the temperature of the product has cooled to the recommended upper limit.
- 3. In certain circumstances, the Superintendent may allow the spraying of binder at temperatures above those listed below. In such cases, the binder application rate will be adjusted as directed by the Superintendent.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE PRODUCT BE RE-HEATED IF THE TEMPERATURE IS ALREADY WITHIN THE SPECIFIED SPRAYING RANGE.

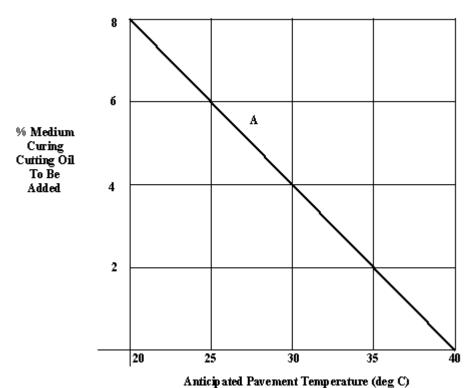


FIGURE B1: ADDITION OF MEDIUM CURING CUTTING OIL LEGEND: Line A Class 170 bitumen

8

#### NOTES:

- 1. Minimum desirable pavement temperature for seals and reseals is 25°C.
- 2. If the anticipated pavement temperature is likely to rise, decrease the Medium Curing Cutting Oil percentage obtained from the chart.
- 3. If the aggregate is clean and freshly pre-coated, reduce the Medium Curing Cutting Oil proportion by 1%.

## **B.1.2** BINDER SPRAY TEMPERATURE

1. Binder Spraying Temperatures shall be in accordance with Table B3.

#### TABLE B3 BINDER SPRAYING TEMPERATURE

Pavement Temperature (°C)	Binder Composition (Bitumen/MC Cutter)	Ideal Spraying Temperature Range (°C)
40 +	100/0	175-185
35	98/2	165-175
30	96/4	160-170
25	94/6	150-160
20	92/8	145-155

# B.4 Rolling

1. Rolling of the seal surface shall be to the number of passes shown in Table B7.

#### TABLE B7 ROLLING

Type of Roller	No. of Passes
Rubber Tyred Roller	A minimum of 8 passes with a target of 12 passes.

# **B.5** LINE MARKING DETAILS

1. Seal and reseal sections are spotted at the following intervals if required:

#### TABLE B8 LINE MARKING DETAILS

Road Feature	Spotting Interval (m)
Straight Sections	10
Curved Sections	5

# **B.6** PRECOATING OF AGGREGATE

#### B.6.1 PRECOATING AGENT FOR CONVENTIONAL BITUMEN SEALS & PRIMERSEALS

For all aggregates, the precoating agent shall comprise 99% slow curing cutting oil plus 1% by volume of approved adhesion agent.

#### B.6.2 APPLICATION RATE FOR CONVENTIONAL BITUMEN SEALS & PRIMERSEALS

1 The Application Rate of Precoating Agent shall be as shown in Table B9:

#### TABLE B9 APPLICATION RATE FOR PRECOATING

Nominal Size Aggregate (mm)	Application Rate (litres/m³ loose)
10	2 - 4
14	2 - 4

#### B.6.3 PRECOATING AGENT FOR POLYMER MODIFIED BINDER SEALS

For all aggregates, the pre-coating agent shall comprise by volume 70-85% slow curing cutting oil, 14-29% Class 170 Bitumen and 1% of approved adhesion agent.

#### B.6.4 APPLICATION RATE FOR POLYMER MODIFIED BINDER SEALS

## TABLE B10 APPLICATION RATE FOR PRECOATING

Nominal Size Aggregate (mm)	Application Rate (litres/m³ loose)
10	2 - 4

## 9 RESPONSIBILITY

Took	Responsibility	
Task	Contractor	Client
Clearly Mark the Boundaries of the Works (Refer to clause 2.2.21)	Y	
Select or Design Aggregate Size(s)		Υ
Select or Design Binder Application Rates	Υ	
Design Aggregate Spread Rate	Υ	
Mobilisation to Site	Υ	
Accommodation & Messing	Υ	
Control Traffic Before Works		
Control Traffic During Works	Υ	
Control Traffic After Completion of Works		Υ
Supply, Deliver and Heat Bitumen	Υ	
Supply and Deliver Aggregate	Υ	
Supply Pre-coat Material and apply to Aggregate	Υ	
Sweep the Surface before application	Υ	
Load Aggregate into Spreading Plant	Υ	
Apply water to pavement prior to spraying bitumen - if Primerseal	Υ	
Spray Bitumen	Υ	
Spread and Roll Aggregate in Defined Areas	Y	
Provide Materials Records & Quality Certification & Daily Record Sheets	Y	
Sweep the Surface after application – at a time to be agreed upon	Y	
Define or Reinstate Surface Markings or Other Safety Requirements		Y

## 10 REFERENCES

MRWA Specifications, Australian Standards and MRWA Test Methods are referred to in abbreviated form (eg AS 1234 or MRWA 123). For convenience, the full titles are given below:

## Australian Standards

AS 1141	Methods for Sampling and Testing Aggregates
AS 1152	Specification for Test Sieves
AS 1160	Bituminous Emulsions for the Construction and Maintenance of
	Pavements
AS 1726	Geotechnical Site Investigations
AS 2008	Residual Bitumen for Pavements

## AS 2341 Methods of Testing Bitumen and Related Road Making Products

# MRWA Test Methods

MRWA 133.1	Dry Density/Moisture Content Relationship: Modified Compaction
MRWA 756.2	Stone Coating and Water Resistance Test Cationic Bituminous
	Emulsions
MRWA 200.1	Sampling Procedures for Aggregates
MRWA 210.1	Particle Size Distribution of Aggregate
MRWA 212.1	Aggregate Moisture Content: Convection Oven Method
MRWA 212.2	Aggregate Moisture Content: Microwave Oven Method
MRWA 215.1	Average Least Dimension (ALD)
MRWA 216.1	Flakiness Index
MRWA 220.1	Los Angeles Abrasion Value
MRWA 223.1	Crushing Test Value
MRWA 250.1	Colour of Aggregate
MRWA 310.1	Pavement Skid Resistance: British Pendulum Method
MRWA 311.1	Texture Depth
MRWA 312.1	Ball Embedment
MRWA 340.1	Sprayed Application Rate: Carpet Tile Method
MRWA 700.1	Sampling Procedures for Bitumen and Oils

#### TRAFFIC CONTROL

AS 1742.3 Traffic Control Devices for Works on Roads

MRWA Traffic Management for Works on Roads - Code of Practice

#### Other Publications

Refer to the relevant Australian Standards and publications listed in sections 3.1.2, 3.2.2 and 3.3.2, that are applicable to each section of the specification.

# BREAK DOWN OF SCHEDULE OF RATES

# **Option 1 Full Service**

Item No	Schedule of Rates Item	Area (indicative but not limited to)	Tendered Cost Rate	Unit
1	14/10mm 2 Coat Cutback C170 Bitumen Shamrock Rd	7,200 m2		\$/m2 + GST
2	14/10mm 2 Coat Cutback C170 Bitumen Tambellup West Rd	7,200 m2		\$/m2 + GST
3	10mm single coat Cutback C170 Bitumen Kojonup Darkan Rd	14,000m2		\$/m2 + GST
4	10mm single coat Cutback C170 Bitumen Kojonup Frankland Rd	14,000m2		\$/m2 + GST
5	10mm single coat Cutback C170 Bitumen Jingalup Rd	14,000m2		\$/m2 + GST

Item No	Schedule of Rates Item	Tendered Rate	Unit
6	Rate to adjust CL 170 Bitumen BAR rate from OAR.		\$/L + GST
7	Penalty for whole crew and equipment to work on weekends or public holidays (on top of scheduled rates above) – does not include delays due to inclement weather.		\$/hr + GST
8	Class 170 Bitumen Price Rate / Tonne at the time of quoting.		\$/T + GST
9	Dayworks Rate for Spray Truck		\$/hr + GST
10	Dayworks Rate for Spreader Truck		\$/hr + GST
11	Dayworks Rate for Tractor Broom		\$/hr + GST

12	Dayworks Rate for Tow-a-long Broom	\$/hr + GST
13	Dayworks Rate for Multi Tyre Roller	\$/hr + GST
14	Dayworks Rate for Combination Roller	\$/hr + GST
15	Dayworks Rate for Supervisor's Utility	\$/hr + GST
16	Dayworks Rate for Maintenance / Utility Truck	\$/hr + GST
17	Dayworks Rate for Truck and Trailer / Float	\$/hr + GST
18	Mobilisation	\$ + GST
19	De-mobilisation	\$ + GST
20	Accommodation (please state the unit of measure such as per night)	\$ + GST

Option 2 Shire to supply aggregate (contractor to advise requirements)

Item No	Schedule of Rates Item	Area (indicative but not limited to)	Tendered Cost Rate	Unit
1	14/10mm 2 Coat Cutback C170 Bitumen Shamrock Rd	7,200 m2		\$/m2 + GST
2	14/10mm 2 Coat Cutback C170 Bitumen Tambellup West Rd	7,200 m2		\$/m2 + GST
3	10mm single coat Cutback C170 Bitumen Kojonup Darkan Rd	14,000m2		\$/m2 + GST
4	10mm single coat Cutback C170 Bitumen Kojonup Frankland Rd	14,000m2		\$/m2 + GST
5	10mm single coat Cutback C170 Bitumen Jingalup Rd	14,000m2		\$/m2 + GST

Option 3
Shire to supply traffic control

Item No	Schedule of Rates Item	Area (indicative but not limited to)	Tendered Cost Rate	Unit
1	14/10mm 2 Coat Cutback C170 Bitumen Shamrock Rd	7,200 m2		\$/m2 + GST
2	14/10mm 2 Coat Cutback C170 Bitumen Tambellup West Rd	7,200 m2		\$/m2 + GST
3	10mm single coat Cutback C170 Bitumen Kojonup Darkan Rd	14,000m2		\$/m2 + GST
4	10mm single coat Cutback C170 Bitumen Kojonup Frankland Rd	14,000m2		\$/m2 + GST
5	10mm single coat Cutback C170 Bitumen Jingalup Rd	14,000m2		\$/m2 + GST



# **SPECIFICATION 515**

# IN SITU STABILISATION OF PAVEMENT MATERIALS

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	REVISION REGISTER		
Clause Number	Description of Revision	Authorised By	Issue Date
Whole document	New Specification	MME	30/09/2021

Document No: DXX#XXXX
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#### **SPECIFICATION 515**

#### IN SITU STABILISATION OF PAVEMENT MATERIALS

#### **GENERAL**

#### 515.01 SCOPE

- 1. The work under this specification consists of the supply and application of in situ stabilisation of granular pavement layers. This includes using one or a combination of chemical and bituminous stabilising agents, by means of a rotary drum stabilising machine. This specification shall apply to the stabilisation of sub-base and basecourse.
- 2. The work under this specification covers the following elements:
  - a. supply of pavement materials;
  - b. supply of bituminous stabilising agents, chemical stabilising agents and water required for the in situ stabilising process;
  - c. the in situ stabilisation process;
  - d. compaction and finishing of the stabilised layer(s); and
  - e. acceptance of the stabilised pavement layer(s).

#### 515.02 REFERENCES

 Australian Acts and Standards, MAIN ROADS Western Australia Standards, Test Methods and publications, and other State Road Authority test methods are referred to in abbreviated form (e.g. AS 1234, MRS 67-08-43 or WA 123). For convenience, the full titles are shown below:

#### **Acts and Regulations**

Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-Explosives) Regulations 2007 (WA)

#### **Australian Standards**

AS 1141	Methods for Sampling and Testing Aggregates
AS 1160	Bituminous emulsions for the construction and maintenance of pavements
AS 1289	Methods of Testing Soils for Engineering Purposes
AS 1672	Limes and Limestones for Building
AS 2008	Residual Bitumen for Pavements
AS 2350	Methods of Testing Portland and Blended Cements
AS 3972	Portland and Blended Cement

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AS 2809.5 Road tank vehicles for dangerous goods Part 5:

Tankers for bitumen-based products

AS 1742.3 Traffic Control Devices for Works on Roads

#### **MAIN ROADS WA Publications**

Engineering Road Note No 5 Interim Guide to Prediction of

Pavement Moisture for Strength

Assessment of Granular Basecourse and Sub-Base

Materials

**Engineering Road Note No 8** Statistically Based Quality Control

for Density in Road Construction

Engineering Road Note No 9 Procedure for the Design of Flexible

**Pavements** 

6706-02-133 Water to be used in Pavement

Construction

#### MAIN ROADS WA Test Methods

A complete list of Main Roads Test Methods is available on Main Roads' website at: https://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au/technicalcommercial/technical-

library/?q=&take=20&filter=&type=&node=Materials%20Engineering, Test%20Methods&page=1&sectionFilter=731

#### **MAIN ROADS WA Specifications**

A number of Specifications form part of the Contract and are referenced in this specification. The Contractor must refer to the Contract for details of such Specifications.

#### **Austroads Publications**

TP 1903 Bituminous Materials Safety Guide

## **Australian Technical Infrastructure Committee (ATIC) Specification**

SP43 CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS FOR CONCRETE

#### 515.03 **DEFINITIONS**

1. "Pavement" means the portion of the road placed above the design Subgrade level including shoulders.

**Pavement** 

"In situ mixing" means the mixing of the material with the stabilising agents and water using in situ stabilisation equipment as described in this specification. In situ mixing

3. "Half-life" means the time, measured in seconds, in which the foamed bitumen collapses from the maximum expansion to half of the maximum expansion.

Half-life

4. "Stabilising Agents" can mean foamed bitumen, bitumen emulsion, lime or cement except where the context of any particular passage indicates otherwise.

Stabilising Agents

5. "CMRS" shall mean the Cementitious Material Registration Scheme

**CMRS** 

#### 515.04 NOT USED

#### 515.05 SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

- 1. Materials for road pavements shall be managed under the sustainability hierarchy of REDUCE, REUSE and RECYCLE.
- Unless defined otherwise, the materials described in this specification shall be sourced from pits or quarries of natural materials, and shall be blended, crushed, or processed as applicable to produce a homogenous material. These materials are a finite resource and waste shall be reduced to a minimum.

Reduce

3. Where practical, redundant pavement materials should be recovered and reused, or otherwise recycled to the highest level use practical. Reused materials shall be processed to produce a homogenous material and shall meet the specified applicable requirements for sub-base or basecourse.

Reuse

4. Recycled materials for pavement construction shall be blended, crushed, or processed as applicable to produce a homogenous material.

Recycle

#### PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

#### 515.06 **WATER**

1. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that the water for stabilisation, construction and curing of stabilised layers is free from impurities that may deleteriously affect the setting, hardening or strength of the stabilised material. Water used in the construction of road pavements shall contain no more than 3000 mg/L of Total Soluble Salts (TSS). This is to be measured in accordance with Test Method WA 910.1.

Water

2. Where water is drawn from natural sources, an efficient filter shall be provided on the suction pipe to ensure freedom from weeds, roots, etc., which could cause blockage of the water nozzles in the stabiliser.

#### 515.07 **GRANULAR MATERIALS**

#### 515.07.01 GENERAL

 Additional granular pavement material must be incorporated in accordance with Annexure 515A using materials listed in Annexure 515C.

#### 515.07.02 RECLAIMED ASPHALT PROFILINGS

1. Reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) may be imported and used as a supplementary pavement material up to a maximum of 10% of the volume of stabilised layer. It must be granulated asphalt obtained from the profiling of asphalt pavements or by crushing to a graded material with a maximum particle size of 26.5 mm.

RAP

#### 515.08 STABILISING AGENTS

#### 515.08.01 GENERAL

- 1. Stabilising agents must be either one, or a combination, of the materials detailed below.
- 2. No other chemicals or substances are permitted to be added to the materials unless approved by the Superintendent.

## 515.08.02 LIME

1. Lime must comply with AS 1672 and must be incorporated in accordance with Annexure 515A.

Lime

#### 515.08.03 CEMENT

1. Cement must be incorporated in accordance with Annexure 515A. Any sampling and testing of cement must be in accordance with AS 2350. The cement must be sufficiently dry to flow freely during application.

Cement

2. High-early strength cement, type HE, must not be used as a stabilising agent.

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- Cement for stabilisation of any pavement layer must comply with the requirements of AS 3972 and the ATIC Specification SP43. The CMRS must be used to confirm that the cement complies to ATIC SP43. The standard application form for CMRS registration is shown in Annexure 515B.
- 4. Prior to commencing cement stabilisation the Contractor must confirm that the cement complies with ATIC SP43 and must provide the CMRS registration number for the cement to the Superintendent for approval.

**HOLD POINT** 

5. The Contractor must use cement in approximately the chronological order in which it is delivered from the manufacturer. Transportation units and storage bins for bulk cement must be weatherproof and must be constructed so that there is no dead storage. Cement delivered in bags must be stored in weatherproof structures having floors raised above the ground. Cement that is more than three months old must not be used.

#### 515.08.04 BITUMEN EMULSION

1. Bitumen Emulsion must comply with the requirements of Specification 511.

#### 515.08.05 FOAMED BITUMEN

- Foamed Bitumen must be produced from Class 170 bitumen complying with the requirements of Specification 511. Cutback or modified bitumen is not permitted to be used to produce Foamed Bitumen. The bitumen must achieve a minimum expansion of 10 times its original volume and a minimum half-life of six seconds when foamed.
- All bituminous stabilising agents must be heated, stored, and handled strictly in accordance with the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-Explosives) Regulations 2007 (WA) in respect to the transport of Dangerous Goods including Flammable Liquids.

515.09 - 515.19 NOT USED

#### PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### 515.20 PLANT FOR SUPPLY OF STABILISING AGENTS

- 1. Stabilising agents must be delivered in spreader trucks or in a transfer trailer attached to the stabilising plant.
- All plant must be clean and free of any residual product, including where
  materials are delivered in bulk for transfer to the site plant. Bulk tankers
  must be equipped with a dipstick or other mechanism whereby used
  volumes can be monitored and verified.
- 3. When stabilising with foamed bitumen, the bulk delivery tanker must, in addition to the above, include the following features:
  - a. comply with the requirements of AS 2809.5-2001 Road tank vehicles for dangerous goods Part 5: Tankers for bitumen-based products, and the Australian Dangerous Goods Code;
  - b. have lagging and calibrated thermometers located at the top, middle and bottom thirds of the product tank;
  - c. have heating tubes and pipework to allow circulation of the product during heating;
  - d. have a permanent sampling cock that is safe and easy to use to obtain samples of the product.

#### 515.21 PLANT FOR SPREADING CHEMICAL STABILISING AGENTS

- 1. The spreading equipment must be a stabilising agent spreader, which has been specifically designed for such work. The spreader must be capable of uniformly distributing cement and lime and accurately controlling the spread rate such that when mixing is complete; the cement or lime content can be measured in accordance with the requirements of Clause 515.33. The spreader must be equipped with gates to vary the width of spread and with electronic weigh scales to provide quantities of product used.
- 2. The spreading equipment must:
  - a. be capable of varying the spread width to cater for different stabilising widths;
  - b. be equipped with dust curtains to minimise the dust;
  - c. be fitted with release filters in the case of pressurised lime or cement powder;
  - d. be designed specifically for the work described in this specification and is capable of spreading the chemical stabilising agent uniformly within the specified range;
  - e. have electronic scales, calibrated within the last 12 months in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements, to verify spreads on individual Lots (or part there-of) and daily totals; and

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f. be capable of varying the spread rate depending upon the forward speed of the spreader.

#### 515.22 PLANT FOR STABILISATION (MIXING PROCESS)

 The stabilising machine must be specifically designed for cutting, pulverising, mixing, adding water and placing of mixed material in situ. Mixing using graders, profilers, or asphalt milling machines and agricultural type implements, is not be permitted for work forming part of this specification. Stabilising Machine

 The stabilising machine must have a capacity to maintain a constant rotor and forward speed, and a capability of producing a uniformly mixed material to the specified depth. Where the stabiliser is utilised to mix any asphalt layers or bituminous seal into the pavement, the requirements detailed in Table 515.01 must be satisfied.

TABLE 515.01: STABILISER MINIMUM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

In Situ Pavement Composition	Minimum Power Output to Mixing Drum Width Ratio (kW/m)
Thin Asphalt or Sprayed Seal Pavements (less than 100 mm)	130
Thick Asphalt (greater than 100 mm) or Stabilised Layers	175

- 3. As a minimum, the stabilising machine must have the following features:
  - a stabilising drum that rotates upwards into the direction of advance fitted with bullet teeth cutting tips. The drum must be located between the axles and must achieve at least 2.0 m of cut width in a single pass, unless otherwise specified in the Contract;
  - a mixing chamber capable of stabilising to the required depth with an
    effective volume that can accommodate additional material
    generated by increasing the depth of cut. The stabilising mixing
    drum must be independent of the mixing chamber housing;
  - a level control system capable of controlling the stabilising depth to within a tolerance of ±10 mm of the required depth during continuous operation. The control system must be equipped for monitoring and verification of actual milled depths;
  - d. a provision for adding water automatically through a controlled pumping and metering system capable of increments of +0.1 litres in relation to travel speed and mass of material being stabilised. The pumping systems must have the capacity to supply up to 1500 litres per minute and be calibrated annually and verified regularly to deliver within a tolerance of ±0.1 litres;
  - e. a system of nozzles that promotes a uniform application of water and/or fluid stabilising agent(s) across the full width of treatment.
     The application systems must be capable of adjustments for varying widths of treatments; and
  - f. an adjustable exit gate.

- 4. When stabilising with bitumen (or other fluid stabilising agents) the mixing equipment must, in addition to the above, include:
  - a. a bitumen injection system and flow meter capable of determining the amount of bitumen added in relation to the forward speed and mass of material being stabilised to the tolerances set out in Table 515.04.
- 5. When stabilising with foamed bitumen the mixing equipment must, in addition to the above, include the following features:
  - a test nozzle capable of producing a replicate sample of the foamed bitumen being injected into the stabilised material to ensure that the required expansion and half-life qualities of the bitumen are being achieved;
  - an electrically heated, self-cleaning nozzle system that promotes a uniform application of foamed bitumen across the full width of treatment; and
  - c. a bitumen pumping and transfer system capable of sucking bitumen from the tanker to the stabiliser, and fitted with a non-return valve (or similar) to prevent pumping bitumen back into the tanker for safety reasons.

515.23 - 515.29 NOT USED

#### CONSTRUCTION

#### 515.30 **GENERAL**

- 1. The pavement layer must be constructed in accordance with the levels, grades and cross-sections shown in the Drawings and Specifications.
- 2. Pavement construction includes the supply, placing, compacting and finishing of pavement materials, including in situ stabilisation, in accordance with the Specifications and Drawings.
- 3. In situ stabilised natural gravels, must not be used as Basecourse material for freeway pavements.

Gravel & Restrictions

4. Where a drainage layer has been constructed on the prepared Subgrade surface, the drainage layer must be the foundation for the subsequent Pavement Layer(s).

Drainage Layers

5. Prior to the construction of any pavement layer, the Contractor must certify to the Superintendent that the underlying layer has been constructed as specified.

**HOLD POINT** 

6. Transverse joints must be offset from one layer to the next by not less than five metres.

**Transverse Joints** 

7. Longitudinal joints must not be located in the wheel paths.

Longitudinal Joints

8. Unless specified otherwise final trim must be completed while the basecourse layer is still "green", prior to dry back. Final trim is limited to removing no more than 20 mm of material at any point. If more than 20 mm is to be removed the lot must be reworked.

Final Trim

9. If more than 20 mm is to be removed the lot must be reworked. If a completed layer of stabilised pavement does not satisfy all of the requirements of the Specification and has to be reworked, the Contractor shall repeat all the requirements for Stabilisation without the addition of additional binder at no cost to the Principal.

Rework

#### **LIMITATIONS** 515.31

#### 515.31.01 ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITATIONS

**Environment** 

1. Transfer of all stabilising agents into the spreading equipment must be undertaken in such a manner to avoid contamination of the environment in accordance with Specification 204 - Environmental Management.

#### 515.31.02 WEATHER LIMITATIONS

1. Spreading of powdered chemical stabilising agents on the road ahead of the stabilising machine must not continue in windy conditions if the chemical stabilising agent may become airborne.

Wind

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2. No spreading of stabilising agents shall commence if it is raining or if rain is likely before the stabilising agent(s) can be mixed into the granular materials.

Rain

#### 515.31.03 TIME LIMITATIONS

 Mixing must commence as soon as practicable after spreading of the stabilising agent(s) on the granular materials, and mixing and compaction must be completed within the maximum working times in TABLE 515.02. Working Time

TABLE 515.02: WORKING TIME FOR THE STABILISING PROCESS

Stabilising Agent	Maximum Working Time
GP Cement	6 hours
LH Cement	7 hours
Lime	8 hours
Foamed Bitumen	12 hours
Bitumen Emulsion	12 hours

2. Where two or more stabilising agents are used, the time limitation must be that of the shorter of the individual agents.

#### 515.32 PRE-STABILISATION ACTIVITIES

#### 515.32.01 PRELIMINARY TREATMENT

1. Pre-ripping the in situ pavement or multiple passes of the stabilising machine is not permitted if degradation of the material is likely. If pre-ripping is necessary then the ripping depth must not exceed the depth to be stabilised.

Pre-Ripping

#### 515.32.02 TRIAL

- The Contractor must carry out a preliminary trial of the proposed stabilising operations for each of the stabilising agents and materials. The trial must determine:
  - a. the effectiveness of the plant and equipment;
  - whether a single pass of the stabilising machine is adequate to achieve the specified mixing or whether pre-ripping or multiple passes are required;
  - c. the bulking factor for trimming to spoil and level tolerances;
  - d. the additional moisture required to achieve specified compaction; and
  - e. the rolling pattern required to achieve specified compaction.
- 2. The trial section must be located within the first relevant pavement stabilisation Lot of the Works.

3. Prior to commencing any trial, the Superintendent must approve the location, length, width, and depth of trial section(s) within the Works.

**HOLD POINT** 

4. Prior to commencing construction of any pavement stabilisation Lot beyond the trial, the Contractor must submit the successful methodology from the trial to the Superintendent for approval.

**HOLD POINT** 

5. The Contractor must not change the approved method without the approval of the Superintendent.

#### 515.32.03 SURFACE PREPARATION

- 1. Before stabilising commences:
  - a. the surface of the area to be stabilised must be suitable to achieve final longitudinal and transverse shape (i.e., no excessive shoving, rutting, high spots, or low spots);
  - b. the work area shall be accurately pre-marked to the proposed longitudinal cut lines on the existing road surface;
  - c. level control must be installed if required by the Contract; and
  - d. if not detailed in the Drawings or Specifications, the Contractor must accurately record the location of all road markings that will be removed in the stabilising process, through the installation of off-set pegs (or similar) or survey pick-up.
- If there are excessive high spots, such spots may be corrected by pulverising or pre-milling, with excess material removed to spoil, as directed by the Superintendent.
- 3. If material is required to be imported for the purpose of shape correction, the material must be spread such that it will achieve the design longitudinal and transverse shape.
- 4. If material is required to be imported for the purpose of modifying the quality of the final stabilised material or modifying the longitudinal profile or overall pavement thickness, the material must be spread evenly as a layer of uniform thickness to achieve the design levels.
- 5. Prior to the importing of material, the Contractor must certify to the Superintendent that the imported material complies with the requirements of 515.07.

**HOLD POINT** 

#### 515.32.04 SUPPLY OF STABILISING AGENTS TO SITE

1. Prior to commencing stabilising the Contractor must provide the Superintendent with certificates of compliance for the stabilising agents for each batch of materials that contains the following information:

**HOLD POINT** 

- a. Batch identification details including certification number;
- b. Product identification;
- c. Name of the supplier;
- d. Batch number and date of manufacture;
- e. Date, time, and place of loading;
- f. For cementitious materials, the registration pro-forma as per Annexure 515B.

#### 515.33 SPREADING OF LIME AND/OR CEMENT

- 1. Where the Pavement Layer involves the incorporation of lime and/or cement, the stabilised Pavement Layer must contain the proportion of lime or cement as a percentage of the dry mass of pavement material as shown in Annexure 515A. The cement or lime must be spread uniformly at a controlled rate over the area to be stabilised using a suitable spreader truck meeting the requirements of clause 515.21.
- 2. The percentage lime or cement applied must be determined by either
  - a. placing a canvas mat of one square metre on the area to be stabilised in front of the spreader truck, and measuring the mass of lime or cement deposited on the mat for each Lot; or
  - b. by use of an on-board calibrated electronic weight scale system.
- 3. The percentage cement or lime (P%) shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$P = \frac{M \times 100}{A \times T \times MDD}$$

Where:

М total mass of lime or cement (kg) as determined by one of the methods outlined at clause 515.33(2), being:

method a): on each mat

method b): on-board calibrated electronic weight scale

system.

method a): total area of the mat (m<sup>2</sup>) Α

> method b): total measured area spread (m<sup>2</sup>)

Τ Thickness to be stabilised (m) (including allowances for = tolerances and trimming)

MDD = Maximum Dry Density of the pavement material without the addition of cement (kg/m³)

- 4. The use of method (b) in determining the values 'M' and 'A' is subject to satisfactory calibration of the measuring device and the production of associated certification in accordance with the Contractor's Quality System. Audits on this method must be carried out using method (a).
- 5. The percentage lime or cement applied must be maintained within the tolerances set out in Table 515.03.

TABLE 515 03: T	OI FRANCE FOR	SPREADING I IME	AND/OR CEMENT
IADLE JIJ.UJ. I	OLLIVARIOL I ON A	OF IXEADING FINE	AND/ON CEMEN

Test	Frequency	Tolerance
Mat test: (1 m² canvas)	At the start of each shift or every 2000 m <sup>2</sup> , whichever is the lesser	Within ± 10% of the specified application rate
Tanker reconciliation test: Total tonnes used (from delivery docket) over total mass of stabilised material	Upon emptying the spreader and bulk tanker	Within ± 10 % of the specified application rate

- 6. Once the lime or cement has been spread, no plant other than that needed for stabilisation, is permitted to travel over the area to be stabilised.
- 7. The Contractor must provide to the Superintendent daily records of the amounts of cement or lime used and actual spread rates per section treated, using the stabilisation pro-forma in Annexure 515D.

## **HOLD POINT**

#### 515.33.01 SLAKING OF QUICKLIME

- 1. If using quicklime, the slaking must be achieved using a purpose-fitted pressurised spray bar on a water tanker to ensure thorough water penetration. Slaking must continue until no further reaction with additional water is visible and the slaked lime is completely converted to powdered form.
- 2. Slaking produces considerable volumes of steam which can limit the visibility of passing traffic. When the wind is such that steam will be blown towards passing traffic, all traffic movement must be stopped before commencing slaking.

#### 515.33.02 PREVENTATION OF CONTAMINATION

1. Spreading of stabilising agents must be undertaken in such a manner to avoid contamination of the environment in accordance with Specification 204 - Environmental Management.

Contamination

#### ADDITION OF FOAM BITUMEN OR BITUMEN EMULSION 515.34

1. Foam bitumen and bitumen emulsion are referred to as bitumen in this clause 515.34.

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- 2. Bitumen must be sucked from the mobile bulk tankers during the stabilising process. A system that controls the addition of bitumen in relation to the continuously calculated weight of the stabilised material must be used.
- 3. The percentage bitumen applied must be maintained within the tolerances set out in Table 515.04.

**TABLE 515.04: TOLERANCES FOR ADDING BITUMEN** 

Test	Frequency	Tolerance
Flow meter	Continuous by operator	Within ± 0.2% of the specified application rate
Microprocessor output  Total volume of bitumen for each run	At the end of each run	Within ± 0.1% of the specified application rate
Tanker reconciliation test:  Total mass of bulk tanker used over total mass of stabilised area	Upon emptying the bulk tanker	Within ± 0.1% of the specified application rate

4. Prior to the use of the plant proposed to be used for the modification process, the Contractor shall certify to the Superintendent that the plant is capable of meeting the requirements of Table 515.04.

**HOLD POINT** 

5. The Contractor must provide to the Superintendent daily records of the amounts of bitumen used and actual application rates per section treated, using the stabilisation pro-forma in Annexure 515D.

Daily records

6. Bitumen must not be heated above the maximum temperatures set out in TABLE 515.05. Any bitumen that does not comply must not be used and shall be removed from Site.

TABLE 515.05: TEMPERATURE LIMITS FOR STORAGE AND APPLICATION OF BITUMEN

Material	Maximum storage temperature (°C)		Application tell (within 2 ho	mperature (°C) ours of use)
	> 24 hours	< 24 hours	Minimum	Maximum
C170	125	175	175	195

7. For foamed bitumen stabilisation, the foaming characteristics of expansion and half-life, must be checked at the test nozzle of the stabilising machine within five minutes of starting with each new bitumen tanker load. The minimum expansion and the minimum half-life shall be as specified in Clause 515.08.05.

#### 515.35 IN SITU MIXING

1. For in-situ mixing, the stabilising equipment shall be set up and operated to ensure that the requirements of this clause 515.35 are met.

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#### 515.35.01 CONTROL OF CUT DEPTH

- Stabilisation must be undertaken to the depth specified in Annexure 515A
  with a maximum variation from the specified depth of -5 mm and +15 mm.
  The actual depth of the cut must be physically measured at both sides of the
  stabilised pavement at 20 m intervals.
- 2. In cases where both the sub-base and basecourse layers are stabilised, mixing of the basecourse layer must incorporate the upper 15 mm of the sub-base layer.

#### 515.35.02 LAYER WIDTH

1. The outer top edge of any layer of the pavement must be no closer to the road centreline and no more than 100 mm further from the road centreline than the positions shown in the Drawings and/or Specifications.

#### 515.35.03 LONGITUDINAL JOINTS

- 1. To ensure complete stabilisation across the full width of the area to be stabilised, longitudinal joints between successive cuts shall overlap by a minimum of 100 mm or half the layer thickness, whichever is greater, taking care to control water and binder addition along the joints.
- 2. All joints must be mixed, compacted and finished satisfactorily so that the final surface does not have permeable or loose patches.
- 3. Longitudinal construction joints between stabilised pavement and unstabilised pavement must not be located in the wheel paths.

#### 515.35.04 CONTINUITY OF STABILISED LAYER

- The exact location of the end of the cut must be carefully marked. This mark must coincide with the position of the centre of the mixing drum at the point at which the supply of stabilising agent ceased. To ensure continuity of the stabilised layer, the next cut must be started 1 m behind this mark.
- 2. Double application of bituminous stabilising agents is not permitted.

#### 515.36 - 515.38 NOT USED

#### 515.39 BINDER CONTENT

- When stabilising with bitumen, a sample of stabilised material is to be taken after the mixing process and prior to compaction for determination of Binder Content and Particle Size Distribution in accordance with Test Method WA 730.1.
- 2. The binder content of the stabilised material must be within -0.1% to +0.3% of the dry mass of the design binder content.

**Binder Content** 

#### 515.40 CONSTRUCTION MOISTURE

#### 515.40.01 CONTROL OF MOISTURE CONTENT

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- 1. The moisture content of the stabilised material must be maintained in accordance with Table 515.06.
- Sufficient water must be added during the stabilising process to achieve and maintain the construction moisture content at any point in the Lot within the range (of the stabilised material) set out in Table 515.06 to enable compaction. Care must be taken to prevent any portion of the work from excessive wetting.
- The optimum moisture content (OMC) of the stabilised materials must be determined in accordance with Test Methods WA 133.1 or WA 133.2, as applicable. The field moisture content of the stabilised material must be determined in accordance with Test Methods WA110.1 or WA110.2 to confirm compliance with Table 515.06.

**TABLE 515.06: CONSTRUCTION MOISTURE CONTENT** 

Stabilising Agent	% of OMC
Cement/Lime	90 - 110
Foamed Bitumen	85 - 100
Bitumen Emulsion	70 – 85 (excluding emulsion)
Bitumen Emuision	85 – 100 (including emulsion)

4. The Contractor is responsible for achieving and maintaining the construction moisture content by controlling the amount of water added during the mixing process. This must include the use of an experienced operator following the stabiliser during mixing.

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#### **ACCEPTANCE**

#### **515.41 GENERAL**

- Each stabilised Pavement Layer must be constructed to the dimensions and details shown on the Drawings or Specifications and must be constructed in accordance with this specification to satisfy the criteria shown in Annexure 501A.
- 2. Where a pavement material has been supplied by the Contractor, the Contractor must undertake required testing of that material sampled from the stockpiles, in accordance with Specification 201 Quality Management, to demonstrate that the material complies in all respects with the specified requirements.

Stockpile Material

3. Prior to the construction of any Pavement Layer, the Contractor must certify to the Superintendent that the pavement material supplied by the Contractor complies in all respects with the specified requirements.

**HOLD POINT** 

#### 515.42 COMPACTION

1. Each Pavement Layer must be compacted to the Characteristic Dry Density Ratio shown in Annexure 515A(1) or greater.

General

2. The Characteristic Dry Density Ratio must be determined in accordance with Specification 20 – Quality Management.

Characteristic Dry Density Ratio

3. Where the pavement material contains more than 20% by mass of material retained on a 37.5 mm sieve, the Maximum Dry Density must be determined on that portion of the material that passes a 37.5 mm sieve.

Oversize Material

- 4. After each pass of the stabiliser, the mixed area must be initially compacted to eliminate the height differential between the bulked material, and any wheel ruts left by the stabiliser.
- 5. Compaction of all materials must be completed within the allowable working time specified in Table 515.02.
- Stabilised layers must be compacted using equipment that achieves the compaction requirements in the most efficient manner without causing damage to adjacent structures.
- Each stabilised layer must be constructed to the dimensions and details shown on the Drawings or Specifications and to the requirements of this specification.
- 8. Stabilised material trimmed from one Lot may be incorporated into another Lot provided it is uniformly spread and comprises no more than approximately 5% of the material.

**Trimmings** 

#### 515.43 LAYER WIDTH

1. The outer top edge of any layer of the pavement must be no closer to the road centreline and no more than 100 mm further away from the road centreline than the positions shown in the Drawings or Specifications.

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#### 515.44 **SURFACE SHAPE**

1. Surface shape of Sub-Base and Basecourse must be tested in accordance with Test Method WA 313.2.

#### 515.44.01 SUB-BASE

1. The shape of the sub-base will be judged to be acceptable when the maximum deviation from a 3-metre straight edge placed in any position on the surface does not exceed 10 mm.

Max Deviation 10mm

2. The shape of the Sub-Base under Full Depth Asphalt will be judged to be acceptable when the maximum deviation from a 3-metre straight edge placed in any position on the surface does not exceed 15 mm.

Max Deviation 15mm

3. Additionally, for pavement widening work, the crossfall at any position on the new surface measured at right angles to the centreline must be within 0.5% of the existing crossfall on the outer 2 metres of the adjacent traffic lane at that location.

Widening

#### 515.44.02 BASECOURSE

1. The shape of the basecourse will be judged to be acceptable when the maximum deviation from a 3-metre straight edge placed in any position on the surface does not exceed 6 mm.

Max Deviation 6mm

2. Additionally, for pavement widening work, the crossfall at any position on the new surface measured at right angles to the centreline must be within 0.5% of the existing crossfall on the outer 2 metres of the adjacent traffic lane at that location.

Widening

3. All transition zones must be matched to the adjoining pavement shape.

#### 515.45 SURFACE LEVELS

#### 515.45.01 SUB-BASE

1. The level of the completed sub-base surface will be deemed to be conforming when the level measured at any point on the surface is within +5 mm, -25 mm of the sub-base level at that point as determined from the Drawings or Specifications.

Construction Sections

2. The level of the completed sub-base surface will be deemed to be conforming when the levels of the sub-base at its junction with the existing pavement are within +5 mm, -25 mm of the levels as determined from the basecourse depth making due allowances for the effect of the existing crossfall of the pavement.

Widening Sections

#### 515.45.02 **BASECOURSE**

1. The level of the completed stabilised basecourse surface will be judged to be acceptable when the level measured at any point on the surface is within the following tolerances for the basecourse level for that point as determined from the drawings or works specifications.

Construction Sections

a. Where final surface is asphalt: -5 mm, +10 mm

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b. Sprayed Seal areas:

-5 mm, +20 mm

2. The depth of stabilisation will be deemed to be acceptable when the actual depth of the stabilised material after compaction does not depart from the specified depth by more than -0 mm, +25 mm in any location.

Depth

3. For pavement widening sections the level of the completed basecourse surface will be judged to be acceptable when the levels of the basecourse at its junction with the existing seal are within -0 mm, +5 mm of the top cut edge level of the existing seal.

Widening Sections

#### 515.46 SURFACE FINISH

1. Completed Pavement Layers must be in a homogeneous, uniformly bonded condition with no evidence of layering, cracking, disintegration, or surface tearing.

**Pavement** 

- 2. The finished surface must appear as a stone mosaic interlocked with fine material and shall be dense, even textured and tightly bonded. Slurrying of fines to the surface must be avoided.
- 3. Basecourse must retain the above characteristics after rotary brooming and be suitable to receive bituminous surfacing.
- 4. Prior to the application of a bituminous surfacing the surface of the Basecourse must be uniformly dry.

#### 515.47 MAINTENANCE OF COMPACTED LAYERS

 The surface of any compacted Pavement Layer or prepared Subgrade must be maintained in such a way as to minimise dust, prevent ravelling, erosion, deformation or any other damage to the layer resulting from environment conditions, traffic or construction activities. The layer must be kept free from contamination until any subsequent pavement work under the Contract is commenced. General

2. Completed Subgrade and Pavement Layers must be maintained to the specified standards of surface shape, level, dryback and compaction up to the time of construction of the subsequent Pavement Layer or application of the bituminous surfacing.

Shape, Level, Dryback, Compaction

3. Watering must be continued as necessary to prevent, dusting or loosening of the surface.

Watering

4. Bituminous stabilised basecourse must not be sealed within three days of construction.

515.48 - 515.80 NOT USED

#### AS BUILT AND HANDOVER REQUIREMENTS

515.81 - 515.90 NOT USED

# **CONTRACT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS**

515.91 - 515.99 NOT USED

## **ANNEXURE 515A**

#### **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

#### 1. COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

1.1 Characteristic Dry Density Ratio shall be determined in accordance with Specification 201 – Quality Management.

**TABLE 515A1: COMPACTION VALUES** 

Pavement Layer	Minimum Characteristic Dry Density Ratio % (Rc)
Stabilised Sub-base	94-96%
	(Select appropriate value then delete this note. Refer to Guidance Notes)
	96-98%
Stabilised Basecourse	(Select appropriate value then delete this note. Refer to Guidance Notes)
Foam Bitumen Stabilised Basecourse	98%

#### 2. DRYBACK

2.1 Dryback Characteristic Moisture Content shall be determined in accordance with Specification 201 – Quality Management. Where the sub-base material contains more than 20% by mass of material retained on a 37.5 mm sieve, the Optimum Moisture Content must be determined on that portion of the material that passes a 37.5mm sieve.

**TABLE 515A2: DRYBACK** 

Pavement Layer	Minimum Characteristic Dry Density Ratio % (Rc)
Stabilised Sub-base	85%
Stabilised Basecourse	85%

#### See Guidance Notes and delete this note

2.2 Bitumen stabilised basecourse requires a minimum 72 hours curing prior to sealing. This may require the pavement to be constructed up to 20 mm proud of final level while cured, if constructed under traffic, to allow for trimming. Once the basecourse has cured for 72 hours and satisfies the dry back requirement sealing may proceed or sealing preparation commence for basecourse constructed under traffic.

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#### 3. ADDITIONAL GRANULAR MATERIALS

3.1 Granular materials must be constructed with the parameters as shown in Table 515A3:

**TABLE 515A3: ADDITIONAL GRANULAR MATERIALS** 

Secti	on	Thickness of lift	Width of spread				
From	То	(mm)	(m)				
Basecourse Layers	S						

#### 4. LIME STABILISED PAVEMENTS

4.1 Lime stabilised Pavement Layers must be constructed with the parameters as shown in Table 515A4:

**TABLE 515A4: LIME STABILISED PAVEMENTS** 

Type of	Lime					
Secti	ion	Depth of Stabilisation	Width of Stabilisation	Equivalent Lime Content (% by dry mass of Pavement		
From	То	(mm)	(m)	Layer)		
Sub-Base Layers						
Basecourse Layers	5					

#### 5. **CEMENT STABILISED**

Cement stabilised Pavement Layers must be constructed at the locations and with the parameters as shown in Table 515A5: 5.1

**TABLE 515A5: CEMENT STABILISED PAVEMENTS** 

Type of C	ement:			
Section		Depth of Stabilisation	Width of Stabilisation	Cement Content (% by dry mass of Pavement
From	То	(mm)	(m)	Layer)
Sub-Base Layers				
Basecourse Layers	<u>,                                      </u>			
Dasecourse Layers	•			

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#### 6. BITUMEN EMULSION STABILISED PAVEMENTS

6.1 Bitumen Emulsion stabilised Pavement Layers must be constructed with the parameters as shown in Table 515A6:

**TABLE 515A6: BITUMEN EMULSION STABILISED PAVEMENTS** 

Bitum Emulsion							
Section		Donth of	Width of	Bitumen Content (% by dry	Supplementary Stabilising	Supplementary Stabilising	
From	То	Depth of Stabilisation (mm)	Stabilisation (m) mass of Pavement Layer)		Agent (% lime by dry mass of Pavement Layer)	Agent (% cement by dry mass of Pavement Layer)	
Sub-Base I	_ayers						
Basecourse	e Layers						

#### 7. **FOAMED BITUMEN STABILISED PAVEMENTS**

Foamed Bitumen stabilised Pavement Layers must be constructed with the parameters as shown in Table 515A7: 7.1

**TABLE 515A7: FOAMED BITUMEN STABILISED PAVEMENTS** 

Section		Depth of	Width of	Bitumen Content (% by dry	Supplementary Stabilising Agent	Supplementary Stabilising Agent		
From	То	Stabilisation (mm)	Stabilisation mass of Pavement Layer)		(% lime by dry mass of Pavement Layer)	(% cement by dry mass of Pavement Layer)		
Sub-Base I	Layers							
Basecours	e Layers							

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## **ANNEXURE 515B**

#### **CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS**

REQUEST FOR REGISTRATION OF CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS

Product Details	
Product Name	
Туре	
Proportions (if blend)	
Manufacturer	
Place of Manufacture	
Source of Constituent Ma	terials
Cement Clinker	
Fly Ash	
Slag	
Limestone	
Grinding Aids	
Supply Details	
Supplier Name	
Dispatch Centre (Address in Australia)	
Contact Name	
Contact Phone No.	
Contact Address	
Suppliers ABN	
Send this form with the sar	mple to:

Transport for NSW	For Transport for NSW Use Only:
Att: CMRS Administrator	Date of Registration:
Level 3 Pod H, 110 George Street Parramatta NSW 2150	Registration No:
Email: cmrs@transport.nsw.gov.au	

#### **ANNEXURE 515C**

#### **IMPORTED PAVEMENT MATERIALS**

- 1. LOCATION OF PRINCIPAL SUPPLIED MATERIAL
- 1.1 Location of Principal supplied material are recorded in Table 515C1:

#### **TABLE 515C1: PRINCIPAL SUPPLIED MATERIAL**

ROAD	
SLK	
OFFSET	
MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	
VOLUME (m³)	

#### 2. CONTRACTOR SUPPLIED MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS

## **TABLE 515C2: Contractor supplied materials**

MATERIALS SPCIFICATION (ex Specification 501)

## **ANNEXURE 515D**

## **DAILY APPLICATION RECORD SHEET**

DATE:									STABIL	ISING COMF	PONENTS				
CONTRACT NO:								-			Type	Design appl. Rate	Source	Batch No.	
PAVEMENT LAY	ER:	-							No.1	Granular					
TIE IN POINTS:									No.2	Lime					
FROM			то						No.3	Cement					
									No.4	Emulsion					
MAT TEST REF. NO (S).								-	No.5	Foam					
DISTANCE			SIDE OF ROAD			TIME RE		BR	STABILISER QUANTITY USED		Z O	7			
Distribution No.	From	To	Left Right Full Width	Length	Width	Depth	Area	Start time of mixing	End time of compaction	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	Dip Before	Dip After	Quantity	ACTUAL APPLICATION RATES	ACTUAL % APPLICATION RATES
	m	m		m	m	m	m²			°C	I or kg	I or kg	I or kg	l /m² or kg/m²	%
			TOTALS												
								Remarks:							
CONTRACTORS REPRESENTATIVE:							SUPERINTE	NDENT:							
				SIGNA	TURE			=			SIGNATUF	RE			

#### **GUIDANCE NOTES**

To be completed and finalised after general acceptance of the specifications

## FOR REFERENCE ONLY - DELETE GUIDANCE NOTES FROM FINAL DOCUMENT

- 1. All edits to downloaded Specifications shall be made using *Track Changes*, to clearly show added/deleted text.
- 2. If **all** information relating to a clause is deleted, the clause number should be retained and the words "**NOT USED**" should be inserted.
- 3. The proposed documents with tracked changes shall be submitted to the Project Manager for review, prior to printing the final batch of documents. When this final printing is carried out, the tracked changes option is to be turned off.
- 4. Before printing accept all changes in the document, turn off *Track Changes* and refresh the Table of Contents.
- 5. The Custodian of this specification is the Manager Materials Engineering.

#### 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 Additional granular pavement material may be incorporated to:
  - a. Modify the particle size distribution of the final stabilised material;
  - b. Modify the quality of the final stabilised material;
  - c. Modify the profile (cross fall or longitudinal ride) of the road; or
  - d. Increase the overall pavement thickness above the subgrade.
- 1.2 Lime shall comply with AS 1672 and must be incorporated in accordance with Annexure 515A.
  - a. Hydrated lime in the form of Calcium Hydroxide (Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>); and
  - b. Quicklime in the form of Calcium Oxide (CaO).
- 1.3 Low Heat strength cement, type LH, shall be used unless otherwise specified by the Principal.

## 2 CEMENT STABILISED PAVEMENTS (refer Clause 515.33)

- 2.1 Cement stabilisation can be applied to any Pavement Layer, but typically only to the Basecourse layer.
- 2.2 If cement stabilisation of the Basecourse is specified (e.g. at floodways), determine the following and insert into Annexure 515A (in addition to required Compaction):
  - a. Depth of stabilisation typically 150 mm to 200 mm.
  - b. Cement content typical values are 1.0%, 1.5% or 2% by dry mass of the Basecourse material.
  - c. The cement content required, will be determined by the unconfined compressive strength (UCS) of the material when tested in accordance with WA 143.1. The UCS

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specimens shall be compacted using General Purpose (Type GP) cement, cured for seven (7) days in a controlled environment and immersed in water for four (4) hours prior to compression testing. The specimens are to be compacted at the specified density and 100% of OMC. The 7-day UCS must be in the range of 0.6 – 1.0 MPa.

- 2.3 The minimum practical spread rate that can be achieved by most cement spreaders is 3 kg/m², which equates to approximately 1% cement for a laterite gravel stabilised to a depth of 150 mm.
- 2.4 It is recommended that a rework trial is carried out in the laboratory to determine the % binder addition required to achieve a UCS of 0.6 MPa 1.0 MPa when a test specimen is reprocessed. The testing will help to refine cement content required, if any, in rework in clause 515.30.

## 3 LIME STABILISATION (refer Clause 515.33)

- 3.1 If lime modification is specified, determine the following and insert into Annexure 515A (in addition to required compaction):
  - a. Depth of stabilisation (typically 150 mm to 250 mm).
  - b. Lime content is determined by laboratory testing. Because lime varies in purity (depending on manufacture) and strength (depending on whether it is quicklime or hydrated lime), the optimum lime content must be expressed as a percentage of equivalent pure hydrated lime (calcium hydroxide) by dry mass of the pavement material
- 3.2 The process for determining whether Lime modification is appropriate and the required % of pure hydrated Lime for pavement modification is;
  - a. Refer to section 4.9 Preliminary Binder Selection of the Austroads Guide to Pavement Technology- Part 4D: Stabilised Materials to determine if Lime is a suitable additive for the selected pavement material.
  - b. Determine the UCS of the modified material in accordance with Main Roads Test Method WA 143.1. The test specimens are to be compacted at the specified density and 100% of OMC and must be 28 day cured.
  - c. The optimum Lime content of the soil for modification produces a 28-day UCS in the range 0.6 MPa to 1.0 MPa.
- 3.3 The minimum practical spread rate that can be achieved by most lime spreaders is 3 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, which equates to approximately 1% lime for a laterite gravel stabilised to a depth of 150 mm.

#### 4 BITUMINOUS STABILISATION (refer Clause 515.34)

- 4.1 Bituminous stabilisation can be undertaken using three types of bituminous products;
  - a. Foamed Bitumen
  - b. Anionic Bitumen Emulsion
  - c. Cationic Bitumen Emulsion
- 4.2 Refer to Austroads Guide to Pavement Technology Part 4D: Stabilised Materials, for further information.
- 4.3 Selection of Bituminous Emulsion type.

- a. Cationic bitumen emulsions are predominantly used for stabilisation with non-calcareous pavement materials. These cationic emulsions (positively charged particles) react particularly well with acid-based mineral pavement materials derived from granite and quartzite and can be formulated to break at different times after mixing with pavement materials and cement (if applicable).
- b. Anionic bitumen emulsions (negatively charged bitumen particles) is recommended for stabilising pavement materials comprised of limestone.
- c. Both types of bitumen emulsions enable mixing to be carried out with damp mineral aggregates.
- 4.4 If Bitumen modification is specified, determine the following and insert into Annexure 515A (in addition to required compaction):
  - a. Depth of stabilisation (typically 150 mm to 300 mm).
  - b. Bitumen content may be determined in accordance with Austroads Guide to Pavement Technology Part 4D: Stabilised Materials

#### 5 SUPPLY OF PAVEMENT MATERIALS TO SITE (refer to Clause 515.32.03)

5.1 The source(s) of Principal supplied Pavement Materials to be imported shall be outlined in ANNEXURE 515C. In the case of Contractor supplied materials, the relevant material specification in Specification 501 PAVEMENTS shall be specified. Specification 501 Annexures include a range of regional pavement material specifications to select from as appropriate.

#### 6 STABILISING MIXING PROCESS (refer to Clause 515.22)

6.1 A conventional sized stabiliser is recommended to run at not more than 18 m/min to ensure the binder and water is mixed thoroughly through the pavement.

#### 7 COMPACTION AFTER COMPLETION OF MIXING (refer to clause 515.41)

- 1.1 The mandatory use of padfoot rollers for initial compaction is recommended in the following circumstances:
  - a. When the section length is 100 m or more.
  - b. The depth of material to be stabilised is 200 mm or more.
- 7.1 Pad foot rollers are more efficient in achieving density but trimming out the pad foot marks is difficult in short sections. Smooth drums should be used for final compaction to prevent padfoot marks reflecting through to the seal.

#### 8 SUITABILITY OF MATERIALS (refer to clause 515.07.01)

8.1 Guide to Pavement Technology Part 4D: Stabilised Materials describes the design criteria for granular stabilisation. The grading and plasticity are the key inputs in determining suitable stabilising agents.

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#### 9 SUPPLEMENTARY BINDER (refer to clause 515.34)

#### Option 1: existing pavement materials are slightly plastic or non plastic (< 2% LS)

Mixing of the supplementary binder shall be undertaken in the same pass as the addition of bitumen. A separate pass will not be required.

#### Option 2: existing materials with higher plasticity (> 2% LS)

The lime shall be mixed into the pavement at 90% of the specified depth of stabilisation whilst adding sufficient water as required bringing the material to approximately 85% to 100% of the Optimum Moisture Content. The water shall only be applied through the mixing chamber to meet the moisture content.

After the lime mixing pass has been completed, the entire area shall be lightly compacted and shaped to the design finished level and left to cure for a period of at least 6 hours, but not more than 36 hours.

#### 10 DRYBACK (refer to Table 515A2)

10.1 Consideration may be given to reducing the specified dryback moisture ratio to less than 85% OMC for heavily trafficked roads.

#### 11 SURFACE PREPARATION (515.32.03)

- 11.1 Identify in Annexures sections where the depth of existing surfacing is greater than 25% of the proposed final stabilising depth and where that surfacing is required to be removed and disposed of at an approved location and replaced with suitable top-up material.
- 11.2 If any longitudinal or transverse mixing of material is required to obtain homogeneity, that shall be specified prior to stabilisation commencing.

#### 12 CONTRACT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

12.1 Required clauses are to be added under CONTRACT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS, as required. After inserting the clause, change the clause number and heading to style "H2 SP" so it appears in the Table of Contents.

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# **AMENDMENT CHECKLIST**

Specification No.		515 Title: IN SITU STABILISATION OF PAVEMENTS			Revision No:				
Project Manager:			Signature:				_ Dat	Date:	
Checked by:		Signature: Da				Dat	e:		
Contract No: Contract Description:									
ITEM	DESCRI	PTION							SIGN OFF
Note: All changes/amendments must be shown in Tracked Changes mode until approved.									
6.	Project Manager has reviewed Specification and identified Additions and Amendments.								
7.	<b>CONTRACT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS</b> addressed? Contract specific materials, products, clauses added? (Refer Specification Guidance Notes for guidance).								
8.	Any unlisted materials/products proposed and approved by the Project Manager? If "Yes" provide details at 16.								
9.	Standard clauses amended? <b>MUST SEEK</b> approval from Manager Contracts.								
10.	Clause deletes shows as "NOT USED".								
11.	Appropriate <b>INSPECTION AND TESTING</b> parameters included in Spec 201 (Text Methods, Minimum Testing Frequencies verified).								
12.	ANNEXURES completed (refer Specification Guidance Notes).								
13.	HANDOVER and AS BUILT requirements addressed.								
14.	Main Roads QS has approved changes to <b>SMM</b> .								
15.	Project Manager certifies completed Specification reflects intent of the design.								
16.	Completed Specification – independent verification arranged by Project Manager.								
17.	Project M	oject Manager's review completed.							
18.	SPECIFICATION GUIDANCE NOTES deleted.								
19.	TABLE OF CONTENTS updated.								
20.	FOOTER updated with Document No., Contract No. and Contract Name.								
21.	Supporting information prepared and submitted to Project Manager.								
Further	action ne	cessar	y:						

Document No: DXX#XXXX
Contract No: XXX/XX [Contract Name]

(Project Manager) Date: