Activity 100
Minor Surface Repair

Description

Activity 100 involves hand patching with asphalt concrete or products designed for patching asphalt concrete of intermittent potholes, small depressions, and edge breaks on bituminous surfaces and shoulders to repair damage and to restore smoothness.

General Instructions

If conditions are not appropriate to perform permanent repairs, perform temporary repairs. Remove unacceptable or unstable material before performing permanent repairs.

If the underlying material is unstable or involves undrained subsurface water, perform repair under Activity 102.

If appropriate or needed, plan and schedule to perform Major Surface Repair under Activity 101.

Also refer to the discussion in the preceding General Instructions section of this Guide.

Controlling Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollutants or Contaminants

Plan and implement methods to control erosion, sedimentation, and pollutants or contaminants, including those discussed in the Control of Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollutants or Contaminants section of this Guide and the *ODOT Routine Road Maintenance Water Quality and Habitat Guide Best Management Practices*.

As appropriate, implement and maintain devices and processes including those described in the *Field Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control*.

Also implement appropriate practices to control or contain waste material from the tack operation, from coating truck beds, from cleanup of tools or equipment, or other operations. Use only approved release agents in truck beds, on tires, and on tools. Do not use diesel for this purpose.

Temporary Protection and Direction of Traffic

Plan, implement, and maintain traffic control as addressed in the *Traffic Control on State Highways for Short Term Work Zones* handbook.

Equipment

Equipment may include:

- Truck.
- Backhoe, with hauling vehicle, for removing larger areas of damaged surface (may also use a small cold planer (pavement miller) for appropriate locations).
- Jackhammer or similar device (including power or air supply) to “square” edges of area of repair.

- Device to haul, heat if needed, and apply tack coat.
- Roller, wacker, or appropriate compaction device.

Material

Materials may include:

- Asphalt concrete or patching material (hot mixture or cold patch mixture as appropriate). If conditions are not suitable for use of normal asphalt concrete, consider use of mixture that is specially produced for use in adverse conditions. Remove unstable or unacceptable mixture before performing permanent repairs.
- Liquid asphalt cement for tack.
- Material to clean tools and equipment.

Work Method

1. Locate or identify areas for repair.
2. Implement appropriate traffic control.
3. Remove damaged material to stable, acceptable surfacing. If underlying material is unstable, perform repair under Activity 102.
4. "Square up" the sides of the repair area to provide smooth, vertical edges for replacement asphalt concrete. Remove all loose material.
5. Apply tack coat and allow to properly cure or break before placing asphalt concrete.
6. Place the asphalt concrete in lifts of 50 mm (2 inches) or less and compact properly. Assure that the finished surface is acceptably smooth for good rideability.
7. If the surface joint between new and existing material is not well sealed, apply tack to that joint and apply sand or other material on the tack to prevent vehicles from damaging it.
8. Remove traffic control.
9. Clean tools and equipment to prevent environmental damage.
10. Dispose of removed material in an appropriate location.

Measurement of Accomplishment, Expenditure Account, and Charge Activity

Measurement is the number of worker hours involved. Expenditure account type is Highway EA. Designate a subjob of 800 if the work involves bicycle path facilities. Also record the milepoint locations of work performed, for use by the Pavement Management System.

- Charge all work to TEAMS Activity 100.